

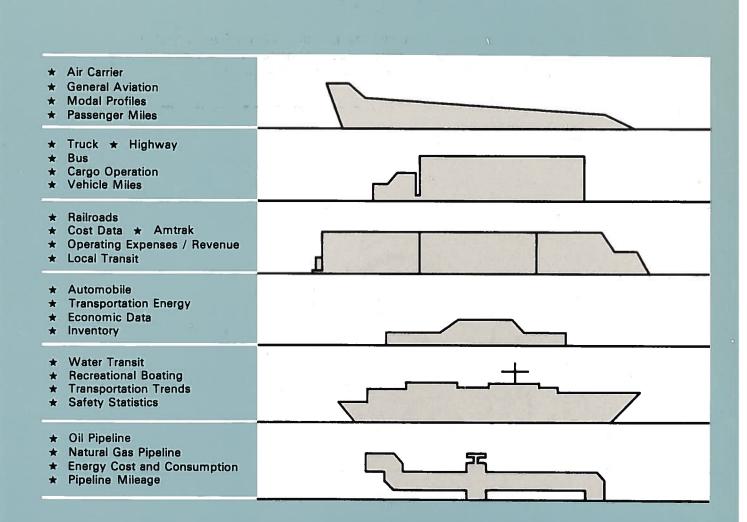
U.S. Department of Transportation

Research and Special Programs Administration

National Transportation Statistics

Annual Report

July 1990





NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION STATISTICS

Annual Report, 1990

Secretary of Transportation

Samuel K. Skinner

Research and Special Programs Administrator Travis P. Dungan

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE WASHINGTON: 1990

Technical Report Documentation Page

| 1. | Report No. | 2. Government Acces | sion No. | 3. Recipient's Catalog No. | | | |
|-----|--|--|---------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|--|--|
| | DOT-TSC-RSPA-90-2 | | | | | | |
| 4. | itle and Subtitle | | | 5. Report Date | | | |
| | NATIONAL TRANSPORTATIO Annual Report, 1990 | ON STATISTICS | | July 1990 | | | |
| | | | | 6. Performing Organization Code | | | |
| 7. | Author(s) James Kelley | | | TSC/DTS-32 | | | |
| | Task Manager: Kathleen Bradle | ey, (617) 494-2614 | | Performing Organization | Report No. | | |
| 9. | Performing Organization Name and Add | Iracc | | DOT-TSC-RSPA- | 90-2 | | |
| 9. | U.S. Department of Transportat | Performing Organization Name and Address U.S. Department of Transportation | | |) | | |
| | Research and Special Programs Transportation Systems Center, Transportation Information, Car | Center for | 1 | 11. Contract or Grant No. | | | |
| 12. | Sponsoring Agency Name and Address | | 1: | 3. Type of Report and Pe | eriod Covered | | |
| | U.S. Department of Transportat Research and Special Programs | | | Annual Report, 1 | 955-1988/89 | | |
| | Office of Budget and Programs Washington, DC 20590 | Administration | | 14. Sponsoring Agency Code | | | |
| | | | | DMA-20 | | | |
| 16. | The National Transportation Statistics (NTS) Annual Report is a compendium of selected national transportation, and transportation-related energy data from a wide variety of government and private sources. The data illustrate transportation activity for the major transportation modes - air, automobile, bus, truck, local transit, rail, water, and pipeline. Basic descriptors such as operating revenues and expenses, number of vehicles and employees, vehicle- and passenger-miles, and passenger and freight | | | | | | |
| | operations, are included. | ind employees, ver | icie- and passer | iger-inites, and pas | senger and neight | | |
| | Transportation trends in performance of presented. Supplementary of Transportation which is divided Energy Supply and Demand. | sections include ' | Fransportation | and the Economy | and Energy in | | |
| | In this edition, the data cover t 1955. | he period 1978 thre | ough 1988/1989, | and in some instan | ces, extend back to | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| 17 | Key Words | | 18. Distribution St | atement | | | |
| | Transportation, Statistics, Ener Performance, Passenger/Freigh Operating Expenses/Revenues, Number of Vehicles, Vehicle-/P. | For sale by the Superintendent of Documents U.S. Government Printing Office Washington, DC 20402 | | | | | |
| 19. | Security Classif. (of this report) | 20. Security Classif | . (of this page) | 21. No. of Pages | 22. Price | | |
| | Unclassified | Unclassifie | 1 | 210 | | | |

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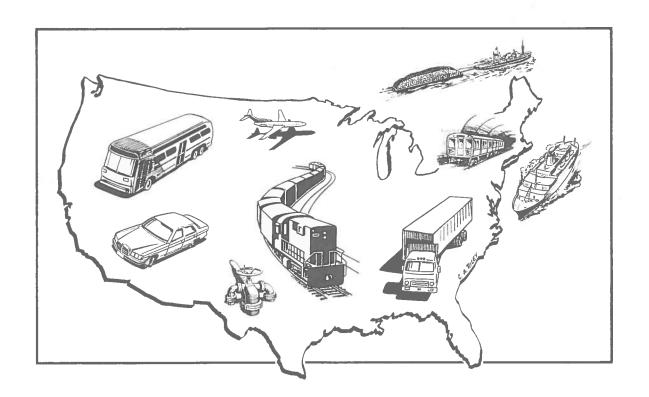
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INTRODUCTION

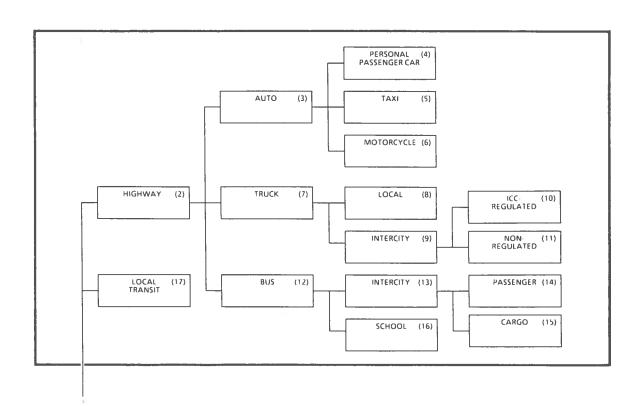


TREE DISPLAYS 1988

The interrelationships of the various modes are presented here via tree displays. These displays illustrate the relationship between and within each transportation mode for the following areas:

- Expenditures and Revenues
- Vehicle-Miles
- Passenger-Miles
- Revenue Ton-Miles of Freight
- Number of Vehicles
- Number of Fatalities
- Energy Consumed in Transportation

Because of the variety of data sources, the totals may not always equal the sum of the subordinate data. Sources for each statistic may be found by locating its parenthetical reference number in Appendix A - Source Information.



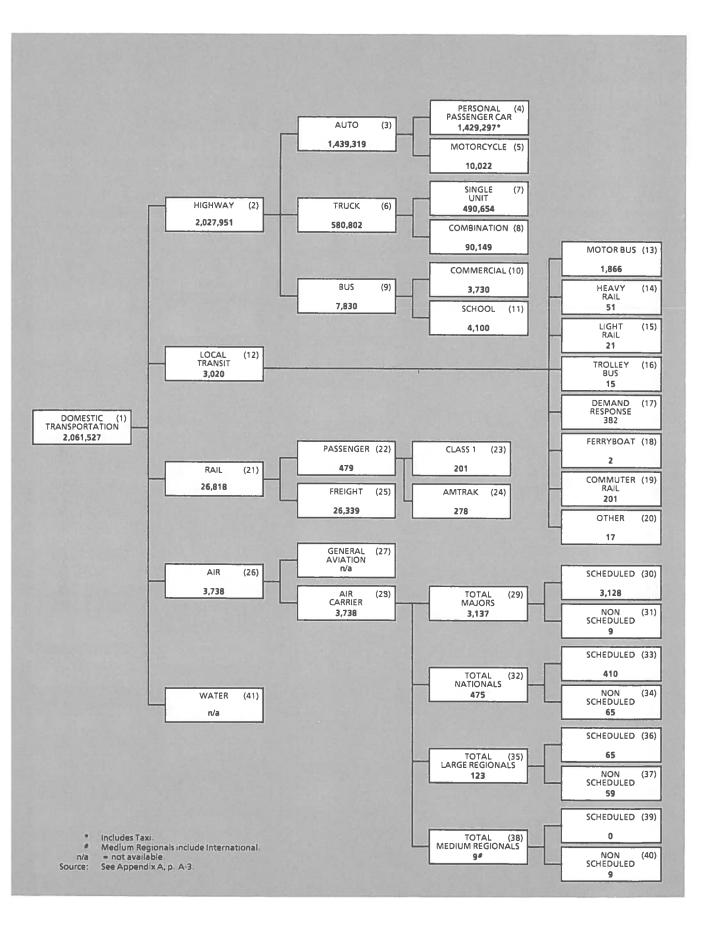


Figure 2. Vehicle - Miles (millions) - 1988

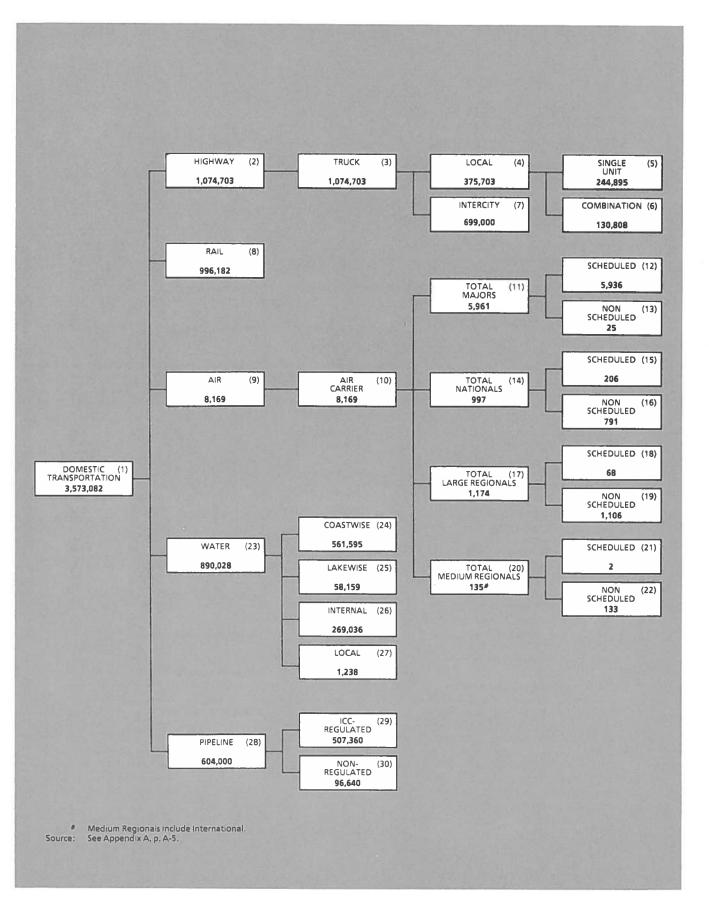


Figure 4. Revenue Ton-Miles of Freight (millions) - 1988

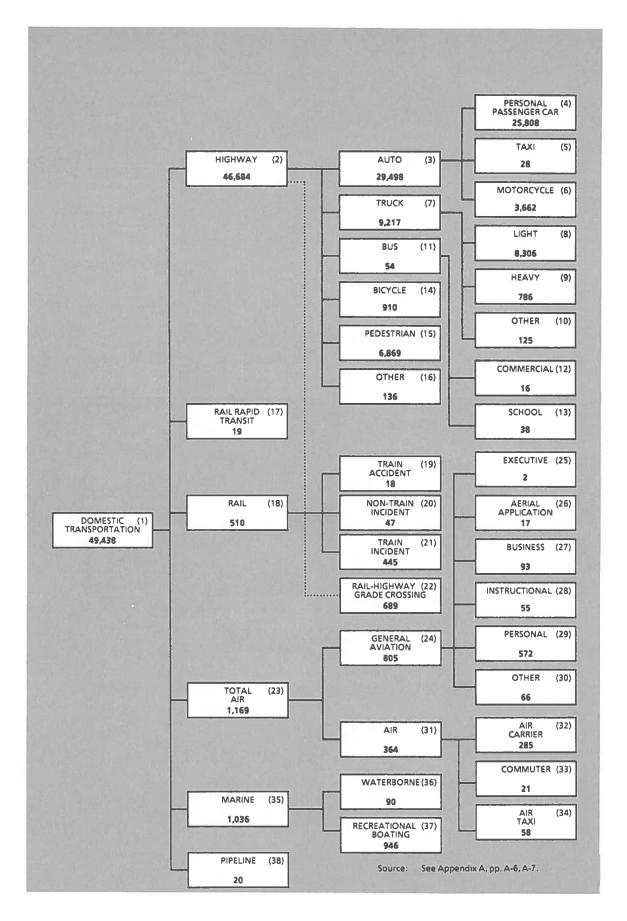


Figure 6. Number of Fatalities - 1988

MODAL PROFILES 1978, 1987, and 1988

The Modal Profiles present financial, inventory, and performance data comparisons for 1978, 1987, and 1988. In some cases, not all of the types of data in these profiles are available for every mode, nor are they always applicable. The following list indicates the type of data usually included in each group:

| I. | Finan A. B. C. | cial Expenditures (private modes) Revenues (for-hire modes) Operating expenses | D. E. | Federal expenditures State and local expenditures |
|------|--------------------------------|--|----------------------|--|
| II. | Inven A. B. | tory Number of companies Number of vehicles | C. D. | Number of employees Mileage |
| III. | Perfor A. B. C. D. | rmance Vehicle-miles Passenger-miles Number of passengers carried Ton-miles | E. F. G. H. | Tons of freight hauled Average passenger trip length Average length of freight haul Fatality and accident rates |

Specific source references are obtained as follows: the letter directly to the right of the data element applies to all subsequent data elements in that column until the next letter appears. In some cases, data are shown that may not appear directly in the sources listed. These were obtained by addition/subtraction of referenced data or of other data in its column, and are marked with an asterisk.

For example: General Aviation Profile

| <u>1978</u> | |
|-------------|--------------------------------|
| 1,726ª | reference letter 'a' |
| 3,917 | also applies to the two |
| 5,643 | subsequent data elements. |
| 12,666° | reference letter 'c' refers to |
| 42,809 | a different data source. |

The specific source number and page or table reference may then be found at the end of each modal profile. All sources are listed in Appendix A--Source Information.

The 1987-1988 percent change column refers to the percent difference between 1987 data and 1988 data. The 1978-1988 average annual percent change is equal to $C \times 100$, where C is obtained from the following relationship: $D^{88} = D^{78} (1 + C)^{10}$. (Note D^{78} and D^{88} refer to 1978 and 1988 data, respectively; C is the change, and the relationship is derived from the compound interest formula.)

AIR CARRIER PROFILE (cont'd)

| International | <u>1978</u> 1 | 19871 | <u>1988</u> 1 | 1978-1988 Average Annual % Change | 1987-1988 <u>% Change</u> |
|--|-------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--|------------------------------|
| Certificated, all services* | 359,260i | 529,786 ⁿ | 615,270 ⁿ | == | 101 |
| Majors, all services* | 328,183 | 460,8220 | 537,8770 | 5.5 5.1 | 16.1 |
| Nationals, all services* | 31,077 | 24,176p | 39,795p | 2.5 | 16.7 |
| Large Regionals, all services* | n/a | 35,2969 | 31,0959 | | 64.6 |
| Medium Regionals, all services | | 00,2003 | 01,0904 | • | -11.9 |
| Domestic and International* | n/a | 18,739 ^r | 9,403° | | 40.0 |
| Total Certificated* | 2,608,362 | 4,201,066 | 4,362,915 | 5.3 | -49.8 3.9 |
| Aircraft Revenue-Hours Domestic | | | | | |
| Certificated, all services* | 5,499,292g | 8,823,269j | 9,893,280j | 6.1 | 12.1 |
| Majors, all services* | 4,224,004 | 7,186,984k | 7,469,273k | 5.9 | 3.9 |
| Nationals, all services* | 1,027,893 | 1,165,9741 | 1,347,7461 | 3.1 | 15.6 |
| Large Regionals, all services* | n/a | 448,352m | 396,621m | - | -11.5 |
| International | | , | , | | 11.0 |
| Certificated, all services* | 735,334 ⁱ | 1,082,189n | 1,260,927 ⁿ | 5.5 | 16.5 |
| Majors, all services* | 672,273 | 931,3760 | 1,091,3700 | 5.0 | 17.2 |
| Nationals, all services* | 63,061 | 47,308p | 85,666P | 3.1 | 81.1 |
| Large Regionals, all services* | n/a | 78,7169 | 65,8519 | • | -16.3 |
| Medium Regionals, all services | | | | | - 0.0 |
| Domestic and International* | n/a | 46,748r | 25,496 ^r | | -45.5 |
| Total Certificated* | 6,234,626 | 9,952,206 | 11,179,703 | 6.0 | 12.3 |
| Revenue Passenger-Miles (thousands Domestic | | | | | |
| Certificated, all services | 187,812,381 | 329,214,527 ^j | 334,290,574 | 5.9 | 1.5 |
| Majors, all services | 168,221,607 | 290,408,062k | 297,672,414k | 5.9 | 2.5 |
| Nationals, all services | 17,502,505 | 34,186,792 ¹ | 32,269,606 ¹ | 6.3 | -5.6 |
| Large Regionals, all services International | n/a | 4,520,609 ^m | 4,304,156 ^m | - | -4.8 |
| Certificated, all services | 49,184,948 ⁱ | 88,615,528 ⁿ | 103,357,966 ⁿ | 7.7 | 16.6 |
| Majors, all services | 48,093,706 | 80,216,403° | 94,604,0190 | 7.0 | 17.9 |
| Nationals, all services | 1,091,242 | 4,547,034p | 6,181,620P | 18.9 | 35.9 |
| Large Regionals, all services | n/a | 3,457,6579 | 2,356,6709 | • | -31.8 |
| Medium Regionals, all services | | | | | |
| Domestic and International* | n/a | 493,498 ^r | 260,055r | - | -47.3 |
| Total Certificated* | 236,997,329 | 418,323,553 | 437,908,595 | 6.3 | 4.7 |
| Revenue Passenger Enplanements (thousands) Domestic | | | | | |
| Certificated, all services* | 257 0170 | 490 999 | 400 004 | r 1 | |
| Majors, all services* | 257,0178 | 420,832j | 423,864j | 5.1 | 4.7 |
| Nationals, all services* | 198,075 49,510 | 349,796k | 356,822k | 6.1 | 2.0 |
| Large Regionals, all services* | 45,510 n/a | 62,182 ¹ | 59,654 ¹ | 1.9 | -4.1 |
| International | | 8,730 ^m | 7,318 ^m | • | -16.2 |
| Certificated, all services* | 22,280 ⁱ | 34,684 ⁿ | 39,356 ⁿ | 5.9 | 13.5 |
| Majors, all services* | 22,070 | 30,736° | 35,566° | 4.9 | 15.7 |
| Nationals, all services* | 210 | 2,172p | 2,338p | 27.3 | 7.6 |
| Large Regionals, all services* Medium Regionals, all services | n/a | 1,4659 | 1,3169 | • | -10.2 |
| Domestic and International* | n/a | 435r | 206 ^r | • | -52.6 |
| Total Certificated* | 279,297 | 455,951 | 463,426 | 5.2 | 1.6 |

AIR CARRIER PROFILE (cont'd)

| | | | | 1978-1988 Average | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------------|-----------|
| | | | | Annual | 1987-1988 |
| | <u> 1978</u> | <u>1987</u> | <u>1988</u> | % Change | % Change |
| Air Carrier Accidents | | | | | _ |
| Operating under 14 CFR 121 (airlines) | | | | | |
| Scheduled services | 20 ^t | 32 ^t | 31 ^t | 4.5 | -3.1 |
| Nonscheduled services | 2 | 4 | 1 | -6.7 | -75.0 |
| Operating under 14 CFR 135 | | | | | |
| Scheduled services (commuters) | 61 | 32 | 19 | -11.0 | -40.1 |
| Nonscheduled services (on-demand air | | | | | |
| taxis) | 198 | 98 | 98 | -6.8 | 0.0 |
| Total* | 281 | 171 | 147 | -6.3 | -14.0 |
| Fatal Air Carrier Accidents | | | | | |
| Operating under 14 CFR 121 (airlines) | | | | | |
| Scheduled services | 5 | 4 | 3 | -5.0 | -25.0 |
| Nonscheduled services | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0.0 | -100.0 |
| Operating under 14 CFR 135 | | | | | |
| Scheduled services (commuters) | 14 | 10 | 2 | -17.7 | -80.0 |
| Nonscheduled services (on-demand air | | | | | |
| taxis) | 54 | 30 | 27 | -6.7 | -10.0 |
| Total* | 73 | 46 | 33 | -7.6 | -28.3 |
| Air Carrier Fatalities | | | | | |
| Operating under 14 CFR 121 (airlines) | | | | | |
| Scheduled services | 160 | 231 | 285 | 5.9 | 23.4 |
| Nonscheduled services | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0.0 | -100.0 |
| Operating under 14 CFR 135 | | | | | |
| Scheduled services (commuters) | 48 | 59 | 21 | -7.9 | -64.4 |
| Nonscheduled services (on-demand air | | | | | |
| taxis) | 155 | 65 | 58 | -9.4 | -10.8 |
| Total* | 363 | 357 | 364 | 0.0 | 2.0 |

n/a

Data derived by addition/subtraction and may not appear directly in the data source.

Total Revenue Ton-Miles includes Passenger, Freight, Express and Mail.

Domestic encompasses operations within and between the 50 states of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands. It also encompasses Canadian and Mexican transborder operations. All other operations are considered International.

considered International.

Includes scheduled and nonscheduled (charter) operators. By Sec. 2 of the Airline Deregulation Act of 1978 "charter air carrier" and "charter air transportation" replaced supplemental air carriers and supplemental air transportation which were formerly Sec. 101(36) and (37) of the Act. The 24 pre-deregulation supplemental carriers now have scheduled service authority.

Source: The following data references are listed in Appendix A, pp. A-9, A-10.

| Source | Reference <u>Number/Location</u> |
|------------------|---|
| a | 10) p. 3/4 |
| b | 10) p. 8 |
| d | 40) p. 48/49/50/51 |
| e | 40) p. 3/4 |
| f g h | 40) p. 34/35 9) p. 4/6/7 |
| n i j k | 41) personal communication 9) p.14/15/16 39) p. 2 |
| 1 | 39) p. 5 39) p. 57/58 |
| m | 39 p. 86/93 |
| n | 39) p. 3 |
| o | 39) p. 6 |
| p | 39) p. 58/59 |
| q | 39) p. 87/94 |
| r | 39) p. 144/155 |
| s | 43) Tables Ia/IIa and Id/IId |
| t | 18) Tables 2/3/4/5 |

GENERAL AVIATION PROFILE (cont'd)

n/a

= not available. In 1978, classified as "Industrial". Includes rental.

Source: The following data references are listed in Appendix A, pp. A-9, A-10.

| Source | Reference Number/Location | | | | |
|--------|------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| а | 20) p. 5 | | | | |
| а | 20) p. 5 | | | | |
| ь | 11) p. 6 | | | | |
| С | 33) Tables 2-9/3.1 | | | | |
| d | 33) Tables 2-4/3.2 | | | | |
| е | 42) Table 14 | | | | |
| f | 42) Charts 35/36 | | | | |
| g | 42) Chart 27 | | | | |

HIGHWAY PROFILE (cont'd)

| | | <u>1978</u> | 1987 | 1988 | 1978-1988 Average Annual % Change | 1987-1988 % Change |
|---|---|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--|-----------------------|
| | Rural/Urban Mileage by Functional | | | | | |
| | System | | | | | |
| | Rural Mileage | | ****** | | | |
| | Interstate | n/a | 33,111° | 33,303° | 846 | 0.6 |
| | Other Principal Arterial Minor Arterial | n/a | 80,719 | 80,778 | [1 m 1] | 0.1 |
| | Major Collector | n/a n/a | 147,254 | 147,456 | | 0.1 |
| | Minor Collector | n/a n/a | 435,413 294,799 | 436,267 294,072 | | 0.2 -0.3 |
| | Local | n/a | 2,172,542 | 2,139,793 | | -0.3 -1.5 |
| | Total Rural Mileage | 3,190,797 | 3,163,838 | 3,131,669 | -0.2 | -1.0 |
| | Urban Mileage | 0,190,191 | 3,103,030 | 3,131,009 | -0.2 | -1.0 |
| | Interstate | n/a | 11,217 | 11,236 | - | 0.2 |
| | Other Freeways and Expressways | n/a | 7,390 | 7,555 | | 2.2 |
| | Other Principal Arterial | n/a | 50,483 | 50,955 | | 1.0 |
| | Minor Arterial | n/a | 74,984 | 74,928 | - | -0.1 |
| | Collector | n/a | 76,860 | 77,570 | | 0.9 |
| | Local | n/a | 489,254 | 517,140 | | 5.7 |
| | Total Urban Mileage | 694,655 | 710,188 | 739,474 | 0.7 | 4.1 |
| | Total Rural and Urban Mileage | 3,885,452 | 3,874,026 | 3,871,143 | -0.1 | -0.1 |
| | U.S. Roads and Streets | | | | | |
| | Surfaced Mileage | | | | | |
| | State Control | $761,000^{1}$ | 616,000 ¹ | 618,000 ¹ | -2.1 | 0.3 |
| | County and Local Control | 2,442,000 | 2,887,000 | 2,873,000 | 1.6 | -0.5 |
| | Total | 3,203,000 | 3,503,000 | 3,491,000 | 0.9 | -0.3 |
| | Percent Surfaced | 82.4 | 90.4 | 90.2 | 0.9 | -0.2 |
| | Non-Surfaced Mileage | | | | | |
| | State Control | 30,000 | 2,000 | 1,000 | -28.8 | -50.0 |
| | County and Local Control | 652,000 | 369,000 | 380,000 | -5.3 | 3.0 |
| | Total | 682,000 | 371,000 | 381,000 | -5.7 | 2.7 |
| | Total Mileage State Control | 701 000 | 677 000 | 610.000 | 0.4 | 0.0 |
| | County and Local Control | 791,000 3,094,000 | 677,000 3,257,000 | 619,000 3,252,000 | -2.4 0.5 | -8.6 -0.2 |
| | Total | 3,885,000 | 3,874,000 | 3,871,000 | -0.1 | -0.2 |
| | Interstate Highway and Defense Highway System Mileage | 0,000,000 | 0,014,000 | 0,011,000 | -0.1 | -0.1 |
| | Open to Traffic | n/a | 41,759 | 41,759 | 17811 | 0.0 |
| | Not Open to Traffic ⁴ | n/a | 1,037 | 1,037 | - | 0.0 |
| | Total Designated System ⁵ | n/a | 42,796 | 42,796 | 1 - 1 | 0.0 |
| | Number of Employees | | , | , | | 0.0 |
| | Highways - State & Local Govt. | 583,000f | 563,000 ^f | 571,000 ^f | -0.2 | 1.4 |
| | Highway and Street Construction | 263,100k | 275,100k | 254,000k | -0.4 | -7.7 |
| | Intercity Highway Transportation | 36,100 | 30,900 | 29,000 | -2.2 | -6.2 |
| П | PERFORMANCE | | | | | |
| | Vehicle-Miles of Travel by Highway Class (millions) Rural | | | | | |
| | Interstate | 136,535a | 171,866a | 181,284ª | 3.1 | 5.5 |
| | Other Principal Arterial | 278,215# | 155,446 | 160,253 | -5.8 | 3.1 |
| | Minor Arterial | n/a | 146,528 | 151,783 | • | 3.6 |
| | Major Collector | 133,971 | 174,176 | 183,507 | 3.2 | 5.4 |
| | Minor Collector | 46,682 | 44,488 | 46,985 | 0.1 | 5.6 |
| | Local | 94,553 | 89,243 | 93,745 | -0.1 | 5.0 |
| | Total Rural | 689,953 | 781,747 | 817,557 | 1.7 | 4.6 |

AUTOMOBILE PROFILE

| | <u> 1978</u> | 1987 | 1988 | 1978-1988 Average Annual <u>% Change</u> | 1987-1988 % Change |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|------------------------|---|-----------------------|
| FINANCIAL | | | | | |
| Personal Auto Expenditures (\$ millions) | | | | | |
| New and Used Cars* | 62,225 ^b | 131,652 ^b | 144,204 ^b | 8.8 | 9.5 |
| Tires, Tubes, Accessories and Parts | 13,706 | 28,693 | 31,294 | 8.6 | 9.1 |
| Gasoline and Oil | 51,301 | 75,162 | 76,786 | 4.1 | 2.2 |
| Tolls | 955 | 1,878 | 1,986 | 7.6 | 5.8 |
| Insurance Premiums less Claims Paid Repair, Greasing, Washing, | 7,820 | 15,379 | 16,809 | 8.0 | 9.3 |
| Parking, Storage, Rental | 28,016 | 56,501 | 62,476 | 8.4 | 12.6 |
| Auto Registration Fees | 2,630° | 5,267° | 5,565° | 7.8 | 5.7 |
| Driver's License Fees | 340 | 608 | 611 | 6.0 | 0.5 |
| Total* | 166,993 | 315,140 | 339,731 | 7.4 | 8.2 |
| Taxi Expenditures (\$ millions) | 2,617b | 3,530b | 3,802b | 3.8 | 7.7 |
| Business Auto Expenditures (\$ millions) | 21,969 ^d | 44,357d | 51,349 ^d | 8.9 | 15.8 |
| Government Auto Expenditures (\$ millions | 3) 778 | 1,426 | 1,544 | 7.1 | 8.3 |
| Total Business/Government Auto Expenditures* | 22,747 | 45,783 | 52,906 | 8.8 | 15.6 |
| INVENTORY | | | | | |
| Number of Vehicle Registrations | | | | | |
| Passenger Cars and Taxis | 116,573,394 | 137,208,090k | 141,251,695k | 28.3 | 3.0 |
| Motorcycles | 4,867,864 | 4,917,131 | 4,584,284 | -0.6 | -6.8 |
| Motor Vehicle Licensed | | | | | |
| Drivers (thousands) | 140,844 ^f | 161,818 ^f | 162,853 ^f | 1.5 | 0.6 |
| Number of Employees | | | | | |
| Taxicabs | 63,900 ¹ | $35,000^{1}$ | 35,800 ¹ | -5.6 | 2.3 |
| Automotive Dealers and Service Stations | -,, | 2,003,700m | 2,089,700 ^m | 1.2 | 4.3 |
| New and Used Car Dealers | 888,600 | 982,900 | 1,027,400 | 1.5 | 4.5 |
| Automotive Wholesalers | 421,500 ⁿ | 429,600 ⁿ | 431,400 ⁿ | 0.2 | 0.4 |
| Automotive Services and Garages | 549,200° | 795,400° | 836,700° | 4.3 | 5.2 |
| I. PERFORMANCE | | | | | |
| Vehicle-Miles (millions) ¹ | | | | | |
| Rural Highway | 0.4.000h | 100 00% | 110 000 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Interstate Rural | 94,080h | 108,867k | 116,079k | 2.1 | 6.6 3.7 |
| Other Arterial Rural | 188,801 | 197,610 | 204,932 206,068 | 0.8 | 5.7 5.9 |
| Other Rural All Rural | 184,353 467,234 | 194,582 501,059 | 527,079 | 1.1 1.2 | 5.9 5.2 |
| Urban Highway ² | 407,234 | 501,059 | 021,019 | 1.2 | 0.2 |
| Interstate Urban | 123,956 | 183,562 | 195,942 | 4.7 | 6.7 |
| Other Urban | 562,476 | 680,215 | 716,297 | 2.5 | 5.3 |
| All Urban | 686,432 | 863,777 | 912,240 | 2.9 | 5.6 |
| Total Rural and Urban Highway Vehicle-Miles (millions) | 1,153,666 | 1,364,836 | 1,439,319 | 2.2 | 5.5 |
| Passenger Cars and Taxis | 1,146,508 | 1,355,330 | 1,429,297 | 2.2 | 5.5 |
| Motorcycles | 7,158 | 9,506 | 10,022 | 3.4 | 5.4 |
| Total | 1,153,666 | 1,364,836 | 1,439,319 | 2.2 | 5.5 |
| Passenger-Miles (millions) | _,, | 2,002,000 | 2,000,000 | | |
| Total Travel, Passenger Cars and Taxis ³ | 2,178,365 | 2,304,061 | 2,429,804 | 1.1 | 5.5 |
| Total Travel, Motorcycles 4 | 7,874 | 10,457 | 11,024 | 3.4 | 5.5 |
| Average Miles Traveled per Vehicle | ., | | ,- | | |
| Passenger Cars and Taxis | 9,835 | 9,878 | 10,119 | 0.3 | 2.4 |
| Motorcycles | 1,470 | 1,933 | 2,186 | 4.1 | 13.1 |
| Fuel Consumed (million gallons) | - | • | • | | |
| Passenger Cars and Taxis | 81,661 | 70,573 | 71,654 | -1.3 | 1.5 |
| Motorcycles | 144 | 190 | 200 | 3.3 | 5.3 |
| | | | | | |

AUTOMOBILE PROFILE (cont'd)

Source: The following data references are listed in Appendix A, pp. A-9, A-10.

| | Reference |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| <u>Source</u> | Number/Location |
| | 45) 00 |
| a | 17) p. 60 |
| b | 27) Table 2.4 |
| C | 35) Table MV-2 |
| d | 26) personal communication |
| е | 36) Table VM-201A |
| \mathbf{f} | 35) Table DL-1 |
| h | 36) Table VM-201 |
| i | 17) p. 56 |
| i j | 38) personal communication |
| k | 35) Table VM-1 |
| 1 | 32) SIC 412 |
| m | 32) SIC 55/551,2 |
| n | 32) SIC 501 |
| 0 | 32) SIC 75 |

BUS PROFILE (cont'd)

| | <u> 1978</u> | 1987 | <u>1988</u> | 1978-1988 Average Annual % Change | 1987-1988 % Change |
|--|---------------------|-----------------|-------------|--|-----------------------|
| All Buses | | | | | |
| Rural Highway | | | | | |
| Interstate Rural | 473 ^f | 579° | 599⁰ | 2.4 | 3.5 |
| Other Arterial Rural | 2,016 | 1,237 | 1,269 | -4.5 | 2.6 |
| Other Rural | 738 | 1,777 | 1,823 | 9.5 | 2.6 |
| All Rural | 3,227 | 3,593 | 3,691 | 1.4 | 2.7 |
| Urban Highway¹ | | | | | |
| Interstate Urban | 535 | 664 | 683 | 2.5 | 2.9 |
| Other Urban | 2,314 | 3,362 | 3,456 | 4.1 | 2.8 |
| All Urban | 2,849 | 4,026 | 4,139 | 3.8 | 2.8 |
| Total Rural and Urban Highway | 6,076 | 7,619 | 7,830 | 2.6 | 2.8 |
| Revenue Passenger-Miles (millions) | | | | | |
| Intercity Bus, total | 25,600g | 23,000g | 23,100g | -1.0 | 0.4 |
| Intercity Bus, Class I | 16,230° | 11,701 | 11,935° | -3.0 | 2.0 |
| Number of Revenue Passengers (thousands) | 000.000 | 000 000- | 004000- | | |
| Intercity Bus, total Intercity Bus, Class I | 336,000g | 333,000g | 334,000g | -0.1 | 0.3 |
| Average Passenger Trip Length (miles) | 124,800° | 96,093 | 98,880 | -2.3 | 2.9 |
| Intercity Bus, total | 76 0g | CO 1 m | CO 04 | 1.0 | 0.1 |
| Intercity Bus, Class I | 76.2g 130.0e | 69.1g 121.8e | 69.2g | -1.0 | 0.1 |
| Average Miles Traveled per Vehicle | 130.0 | 121.00 | 120.7 | -0.7 | -0.9 |
| Commercial | 30,377 ^f | 36,818 | 36,680 | 1.9 | -0.4 |
| School and Nonrevenue Bus | 7,500 | 10,833 | 11,081 | 4.0 | 2.3 |
| All Buses | 12,143 | 15,586 | 15,622 | 2.6 | 0.2 |
| Average Passenger Load Factor (%) | 12,140 | 10,000 | 10,022 | 2.0 | 0.2 |
| Intercity Bus, Class I | 46.7⁰ | 41.9 | 39.1 | -1.8 | -6.7 |
| Average Revenue per Passenger-Mile (cents) | 5.6 | 10.1 | 10.7 | 6.7 | 3.0 |
| Number of Fatalities | 0.0 | 10.1 | 10., | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| School Bus-related | 247h | 142h | 130h | -6.2 | -8.5 |
| School Bus Occupants | 23 | 10 | 8 | -10.0 | -20.0 |
| Other Vehicle Occupants | 135 | 90 | 80 | -5.1 | -11.1 |
| Non-Occupants | 89 | 42 | 42 | -7.2 | 0.0 |
| Occupant Fatalities | | | | | |
| All Buses | 41 | 51 | 54 | 2.8 | 5.9 |
| School Buses | 19 | 14 | 38 | 7.2 | 171.4 |
| Cross Country Buses | 6 | 19 | 8 | 2.9 | -57.9 |
| Transit Buses | 8 | 3 | 2 | -12.9 | -33.3 |
| Other and Unknown | 8 | 15 | 6 | -2.8 | -60.0 |
| Fatalities in Vehicular Accidents ² | | | | | |
| All Buses | 412 | 405 | 341 | -1.9 | -15.8 |
| Occupant Fatality Rate | | | | | |
| Per 100 Million Vehicle-Miles All Buses | 0.7 | 0.0 | 4.0 | | |
| | 0.7 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 3.6 | 11.1 |
| Per 10,000 Registered Vehicles All Buses | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 10.5 |
| Vehicle Involvement Rate | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 1.2 | 12.5 |
| Per 100 Million Vehicle-Miles | | | | | |
| All Buses | 6.3 | 6.6 | 5.3 | -1.7 | -19.7 |
| Per 10,000 Registered Vehicles | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -1.1 | -13,1 |
| All Buses | 7.4 | 5.8 | 4.7 | -4.4 | -19.0 |
| | | 0.0 | *** | | -10.0 |

TRUCK PROFILE

| | <u> 1978</u> | 1987 | <u>1988</u> | 1978-1988 Average Annual <u>% Change</u> | 1987-1988 <u>% Change</u> |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|---|------------------------------|
| FINANCIAL | | | | | |
| Revenues (\$ millions) | | | | | |
| Local | 67,630a | 88,200 ^b | 95,000b | 3.5 | 7.7 |
| Intercity | | | | | |
| ICC-authorized | 36,500 | 61,000 | 66,500 | 6.2 | 9.0 |
| Non-ICC-authorized | 43,069 | 73,800 | 79,000 | 6.3 | 7.1 |
| Operating Revenues of Class I Intercity | | | | | |
| Motor Carriers of Property (\$ millions) | | | | | |
| Freight, Intercity, Common Carriers | 24,009 | 30,472 ⁿ | 32,490 ⁿ | 3.1 | 6.6 |
| Freight, Intercity, Contract Carriers | 884 | 3,048 | 3,914 | 16.0 | 28.4 |
| Freight, Local Cartage | 293 | 274 | 227 | -2.5 | -17.2 |
| Trans. for other Classes I and II Carriers | 254 | 166 | 195 | -2.6 | 17.5 |
| Others | 1,415 | 3,170 | 2,998 | 7.8 | -5.4 |
| Total | 26,855 | 37,130 | 39,824 | 4.0 | 7.3 |
| Operating Expenses of Class I Intercity | | | | | |
| Motor Carriers of Property (\$ millions) | 25,491 | 35,979 ^d | 38,117 ^d | 4.1 | 5.9 |
| INVENTORY | | | | | |
| Number of Truck Registrations | | | | | |
| Private and Commercial | 30,411,106 ^f | 39,529,604 ^f | 40,896,021 ^f | 3.0 | 3.5 |
| Federal | 119,791 | 233,413 | 244,062 | 7.4 | 4.6 |
| State, County, Municipal | 1,091,707 | 1,355,745 | 1,389,285 | 2.4 | 2.5 |
| Total | 31,702,604 | 41,118,762 | 42,529,368 | 3.0 | 3.4 |
| Number of Recreational Vehicles | | | | | |
| Motorized Homes | 293,600 | 255,700 | 277,100 | -0.6 | 8.4 |
| Travel Trailers | 59,800 | 92,800 | 96,900 | 5.0 | 4.4 |
| Folding Camping Trailers | 48,200 | 41,600 | 42,300 | -1.3 | 1.7 |
| Truck Campers | 24,700 | 10,100 | 11,000 | -7.8 | 8.9 |
| Total | 526,300 | 400,200 | 427,300 | -2.1 | 6.8 |
| Number of Employees | | | | | |
| Trucking and Trucking Terminals | 1,212,000 | 1,360,700g | 1,454,900g | 1.8 | 6.9 |
| Truck Drivers and Deliverymen | 1,307,000 ^t | 1,482,000 ^u | 1,502,000 ^u | 1.4 | 1.4 |
| Number of Companies, Class I | | | | | |
| Intercity Motor Carriers of Property Number of Employees, Class I | 884° | 874 ^d | 889 ^d | 0.1 | 1.7 |
| Intercity Motor Carriers of Property | 557,118 | 526,787 | 560,332 | 0.1 | 6.4 |
| . PERFORMANCE | | | | | |
| Vehicle-Miles (millions) | | | | | |
| Rural Highway | | | | | |
| Interstate Rural | 43,602k | 61,134 ^j | 64,696 ^j | 4.0 | 5.8 |
| Other Arterial Rural | 81,203 | 103,510 | 106,212 | 2.7 | 2.6 |
| Other Rural | 87,566 | 111,729 | 116,469 | 2.9 | 4.2 |
| All Rural | 212,371 | 276,373 | 287,377 | 3.1 | 4.0 |
| Urban Highway ¹ | | | | | |
| Interstate Urban | 34,364 | 60,821 | 62,254 | 6.1 | 2.4 |
| Other Urban | 138,418 | 213,856 | 231,171 | 5.3 | 8.1 |
| All Urban | 172,782 | 274,677 | 293,425 | 5.4 | 6.8 |
| Total Rural and Urban Highway Average Miles Traveled per Vehicle | 385,153 | 551,050 | 580,802 | 4.2 | 5.4 |
| Single-Unit Trucks* | 10,968 ^h | 11,591 ^j | 11,846 | 0.8 | 2.2 |
| Combination Trucks | 46,949 | 60,634 | 61,066 | 2.7 | 0.7 |
| All Trucks | 12,291 | 13,393 | 13,656 | 1.1 | 2.0 |
| Ton-Miles (millions) | • | • | • | | |
| Intercity | 599,000 ^b | 661,000b | 704,000b | 1.6 | 6.5 |
| | | | | | |

TRUCK PROFILE (cont'd)

- Includes 2-axle, 4-tire trucks only.
- Urban consists of travel on all roads and streets in urban places of 5,000 or greater population. Includes all fatalities in the accident in which the vehicle types listed were involved. The following data references are listed in Appendix A, pp. A-9, A-10.

Source:

| Source | References Number/Location |
|--------|--|
| a | 20) p. 4 |
| b | 11) p. 5/7 |
| С | 14) Appendix E, Table 8, 94th edition |
| d | 14) Appendix E, Table 6, 103rd edition |
| f | 35) Table MV-9 |
| g | 32) SIC 421, 3 |
| h | 36) Table VM-201A |
| i | 21) personal communication |
| j | 35) Table VM-1 |
| k | 36) Table VM-201 |
| 1 | 34) p. 1, 2, 3, 4 |
| m | 38) personal communication |
| n | 13) personal communication |
| q | 34) personal communication |
| S | 28) Table 1016 |
| t | 20) p. 22/23 |
| u | 11) p. 28 |

LOCAL TRANSIT PROFILE (cont'd)

| | <u> 1978</u> | 1987 | 1988 | 1978-1988 Average Annual % Change | 1987-1988 % Change |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------|---------------|--------------------|--|-----------------------|
| [. PERFORMANCE | | _ | | | |
| Revenue Vehicle-Miles (millions) | | | | | |
| Motor Bus | 1,631 ^j | 1.927^{i} | 1,866 ⁱ | 1.4 | -3.2 |
| Heavy Rail | 364 | 490 | 518 | 3.6 | 5.7 |
| Light Rail | 20 | 18 | 21 | 0.5 | 16.7 |
| Trolley bus | 13 | 15 | 15 | 1.4 | 0.0 |
| Demand Response | n/a | 305 | 382 | | 25.3 |
| Ferryboat | 2 | 2h | 2h | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Commuter Rail | 174 | 189i | 201i | 1.5 | 6.4 |
| Other** | 14 | 16 | 17 | 2.0 | 6.3 |
| Total | 2,216 | 2,962 | 3,020 | 3.1 | 2.0 |
| Unlinked Passenger Trips (millions) | • | • | -, | 0.0 | 2.0 |
| Motor Bus | 5,721 | 5,624k | 5,767k | 0.1 | 2.5 |
| Heavy Rail | 1,706 | 2,402 | 2,308 | 3.1 | -3.9 |
| Light Rail | 104 | 133 | 154 | 4.0 | 15.8 |
| Trolley Bus | 70 | 141 | 136 | 6.9 | -3.6 |
| Demand Response | n/a | 78 | 96 | • | 23.1 |
| Ferryboat | 62 | 458 | 498 | -2.3 | 8.9 |
| Commuter Rail | 267 | 311k | 325k | 2.0 | 4.5 |
| Other** | 5 | 32 | 32 | 20.4 | 0.0 |
| Total | 7,935 | 8,766 | 8,867 | 1.1 | 1.2 |
| Passenger-Miles (millions) | | • | • | | |
| Motor Bus | 20,708 | 20,9771 | $21,379^{1}$ | 0.3 | 1.9 |
| Heavy Rail | 10,330 | 11,198 | 11,301 | 0.9 | 0.9 |
| Light Rail | 392 | 405 | 471 | 1.9 | 16.3 |
| Trolley Bus | 234 | 223 | 211 | -1.0 | -5.4 |
| Demand Response | n/a | 491 | 603 | - | 22.8 |
| Ferryboat | 333 | 196g | 2748 | -1.9 | 39.8 |
| Commuter Rail | 6,213 | 6,819k | 6,941k | 1.1 | 1.8 |
| Other** | 57 | 207 | 182 | 12.3 | -12.1 |
| Total | 38,267 | 40,516 | 41,362 | 0.8 | 2.1 |

ource: The following data references are listed in Appendix A, p. A-10.

| Source | References Number/Location |
|-------------|--|
| а | 3) p. 26 |
| b | 3) p. 30 |
| С | 3) pp. 66-76 |
| d | 3) p. 10 |
| е | 3) p. 65 |
| f | 3) p. 34 |
| g | 3) p. 12 |
| h | 3) p. 11 |
| i | 3) p. 55 |
| j | 3) p. 15 |
| k | 3) p. 41 |
| 1 | 3) p. 54 |
| g h i | 3) p. 12 3) p. 11 3) p. 55 3) p. 15 3) p. 41 |

n/a = not available.

* 1978 figure included in General Administration.

** Figure obtained by addition/subtraction.

WATER TRANSPORT PROFILE (cont'd)

| | <u> 1978</u> | <u>1987</u> | 1988 | 1978-1988 Average Annual <u>% Change</u> | 1987-1988 <u>% Change</u> |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|---|------------------------------|
| III. PERFORMANCE | | | | | |
| Ton-Miles (thousands) Domestic Waterfreight | | | | | |
| Coastwise | E40 070 000a | F00 010 000- | | | |
| Internal | 540,373,236 | 586,818,000 | 561,594,8650 | 0.4 | -4.3 |
| Lakewise | 209,266,160 | 257,336,000 | 269,035,703 | 2.5 | 4.6 |
| Local | 76,284,040 1,339,826 | 50,077,000 | 58,159,458 | -2.7 | 16.1 |
| Total | 827,263,262 | 1,184,000 | 1,238,372 | -0.8 | 4.6 |
| Tons of Freight Hauled | 021,200,202 | 895,415,000 | 890,028,398 | 0.7 | -0.6 |
| (thousands) Domestic Water | | | | | |
| Coastwise | 305,343 ⁿ | 323,518 ⁿ | 325,177 ⁿ | 0.0 | |
| Internal | 534,509 | 569,827 | 588,119 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| Lakewise | 142,663 | 96,484 | 109,664 | 10.0 -2.6 | 3.2 |
| Local | 89,507 | 81,951 | 83,689 | -2.6 -0.7 | 13.7 |
| Total | 1,072,022 | 1,071,780 | 1,111,772 | 0.4 | 2.1 3.7 |
| Exports | COSC - | , | ,,112 | 0.4 | 3.7 |
| Great Lakes Ports* | 43,554 | 32,049 | 36,638 | -1.7 | 14.3 |
| Coastal Ports | 259,317 | 351,226 | 389,686 | 4.2 | 11.0 |
| Total | 302,871 | 383,275 | 426,324 | 3.5 | 11.2 |
| Imports | | | 7, | 0.0 | 44.4 |
| Great Lakes Ports* | 27,046 | 13,876 | 15,854 | -5.2 | 14.3 |
| Coastal Ports | 616,141 | 493,828 | 534,043 | -1.4 | 8.1 |
| Total | 643,187 | 507,704 | 549,897 | -1.6 | 8.3 |
| Tons of Freight, Intraterritorial | | | | | |
| (thousands) | 3,271ª | 4,698a | 5,123ª | 4.6 | 9.1 |
| Average Haul, Domestic System (miles-per-ton) | | | | | |
| Coastwise | 1,770 | 1,814 | 1 707 | 0.0 | |
| Internal | 392 | 452 | 1,727 458 | -0.3 | -4.8 |
| Lakewise | 535 | 519 | 530 | 1.6 -0.1 | 1.3 |
| Local | 15 | 14 | 15 | 0.0 | 2.1 7.1 |
| Total | 772 | 835 | 804 | 0.4 | -3.7 |
| Cargo Capacity (short tons) | | | 004 | 0.4 | -3.1 |
| Total Non-Self-Propelled Vessels | 36,710,659i | 49,104,261 ^j | 48,600,138j | 2.9 | -1.0 |
| Dry Cargo Barges and Scows | 29,838,851 | 37,748,923 | 37,732,474 | 2.4 | -0.1 |
| Tankers | 9,467,565 | 11,355,338 | 10,867,664 | 1.4 | -4.3 |
| Total Self-Propelled Vessels | 20,253,358 | 19,747,468 | 21,461,430 | 0.6 | 8.7 |
| Dry Cargo/Passenger | 8,143,188 | 6,632,256 | 6,603,526 | -2.1 | -0.4 |
| Tankers | 12,110,155 | 13,112,283 | 14,854,641 | 2.1 | 13.3 |
| Sailing Vessels Fuel Consumption (thousand | 115 | 2,929 | 3,263 | 39.7 | 11.4 |
| barrels) | | | | | |
| Diesel Fuel and Distillate | 37,591p | E0 0055 | FF 000- | | |
| Residual Fuel Oil | 157,495 | 52,935p | 55,009p | 3.9 | 3.9 |
| Gasoline | 19,333 | 125,221 28,066 | 124,976 | -2.3 | -0.2 |
| Total | 214,419 | 206,222 | 28,997 208,982 | 4.1 | 3.3 |
| Total Number of Vessels Involved in | , | 200,222 | 200,302 | -0.3 | 1.3 |
| Marine Accidents ³ | 7,495 ¹ | 5,538 ¹ | 6,367 ¹ | -1.6 | 15.0 |
| Number of Fatalities in | ,, | 0,000 | 0,001 | -1.0 | 15.0 |
| Waterborne Transport4 | | | | | |
| Freight | 3 | 0 | 4 | 2.9 | |
| Tankship | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0.0 | ::: • |
| Passenger Vessel | 9 | 12 | 1 | -19.7 | -91.7 |
| Tug/Towboat | 8 | 3 | 8 | 0.0 | 166.7 |
| Offshore Supply | 2 | 1 | 1 | -6.7 | 0.0 |
| Fishing Vessel | 90 | 66 | 52 | -5.3 | -21.2 |
| State Numbered | 19 | 14 | 11 | -5.3 | -21.4 |
| MODU ⁵ | 14 | 18 | 0 | • | -100.0 |
| Platform | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0.0 | - |

RAIL PROFILE A. CLASS I RAILROADS

| | | 1079 | 1008 | 1000 | 1978-1988 Average Annual | 1987-1988 |
|-----|--|------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------|
| | | <u>1978</u> | <u>1987</u> | <u>1988</u> | % Change | % Change |
| I. | FINANCIAL ¹ | | | | | |
| | Operating Revenues, Class I Line-Haul Railroads (\$ millions) | | | | | |
| | Passenger | 356ª | 944 | 85a | -13.3 | -9.6 |
| | Freight | 20,236 | 25,797 | 27,092 | 3.0 | 5.0 |
| | Other | 1,130 | 731 | 757 | -3.9 | 3.6 |
| | Total | 21,721 | 26,622 | 27,934 | 2.6 | 4.9 |
| | Operating Expenses, Class I | 01.040 | 22.272 | | | |
| | Line-Haul Railroads ² (\$ millions) | 21,043 | 23,878 | 24,811 | 0.9 | 3.9 |
| II. | INVENTORY | | | | | |
| | Number of Vehicles, Class I Railroads | | | | | |
| | Freight Cars | 1,225,374 | 748,523 | 724,840 | -5.1 | -3.2 |
| | Passenger Train-Cars ³ | 2,409 | 500 | 487 | -14.8 | -2.6 |
| | Locomotives ³ | 26,960 | 19,647 | 19,364 | -3.3 | -1.4 |
| | Number of Companies, | | | | | |
| | Class I Railroads | 41b | 16 ^b | 14b | -10.2 | -12.5 |
| | Number of Employees, Class I Railroads | 451 510- | 0.10 =00. | | | |
| | Line Mileage, Class I | 471,519ª | 248,526a | 235,880ª | -6.7 | -5.1 |
| | Line-Haul Railroads | 177,710 | 132,220 | 197 555 | 9.9 | 0.5 |
| | 20 2.0.0.2 200.1.2 00.00 | 177,710 | 132,220 | 127,555 | -3.3 | -3.5 |
| Ш. | PERFORMANCE | | | | | |
| | Car Mileage, Class I | | | | | |
| | Railroads (thousands) | 00 050 000 | 05 000 000 | | | |
| | Freight Train Mileage, Class I | 29,076,000 | 25,627,000 | 26,339,000 | -1.0 | 2.8 |
| | Railroads (thousands) | | | | | |
| | Freight | 432,895a | 260 600 | 070 071 | 1.0 | |
| | Locomotive Mileage, Class I | 402,000 | 360,692ª | 379,271ª | -1.3 | 5.2 |
| | Railroads (thousands) | | | | | |
| | Freight | 1,269,960 | 1,109,775° | 1,163,727° | -0.9 | 4.9 |
| | Train and Yard Switching* | 241,245 | 133,303 | 143,215 | -5.1 | 7.4 |
| | Total* | 1,511,205 | 1,243,078 | 1,306,942 | -1.4 | 5.1 |
| | Revenue Passengers Carried, | , , - | , , | -,, | | 0.1 |
| | Class I Railroads (thousands) | | | | | |
| | Commutation | 199,800 | 311,000 | 318,800 | 4.8 | 2.5 |
| | Revenue Passenger-Miles, | | | | | |
| | Class I Railroads (thousands) | | | | | |
| | Commutation | 6,213,000 ^d | $6,819,000^{d}$ | 6,941,000 ^d | 1.1 | 1.8 |
| | Average Passenger Trip Length, | | | | | |
| | Class I Railroads (miles) | 20.4 | | | | |
| | Commutation Revenue Ton-Miles, | 23.4 ⁱ | 21.9i | 21.9 ⁱ | -0.7 | 0.0 |
| | Class I Railroads (millions) | | | | | |
| | Freight | 857,921 ^f | 0.49 7.475 | 000 1006 | | |
| | Average Haul per Ton, | 001,821, | 943,747 ^f | 996,182 ^f | 1.5 | 5.6 |
| | Class I Railroads (miles) | | | | | |
| | Freight | 617 | 688 | 697 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| | Average Revenue per Passenger-Mile | 021 | 000 | 091 | 1.4 | 1.3 |
| | (cents) | 5.2 | 12.3 | 12.5 | 9.2 | 1.6 |
| | | | | | | |

RAIL PROFILE B. AMTRAK

| | | <u>1978</u> | <u>1987</u> | <u>1988</u> | 1978-1988 Average Annual <u>% Change</u> | 1987-1988 % Change |
|----|--|---------------------|-------------|-------------|---|-----------------------|
| I. | FINANCIAL | | | | | |
| | Operating Revenues (\$ thousands) | | | | | |
| | Passenger | 252,338a | 566,882ª | 651,305a | 10.0 | 14.9 |
| | Other* | 68,849 | 316,172 | 330,939 | 17.0 | 4.7 |
| | Total | 321,187 | 883,054 | 982,244 | 11.8 | 11.2 |
| | Operating Expenses (\$ thousands) | 863,486 | 1,518,867 | 1,579,736 | 6.2 | 4.0 |
| п. | INVENTORY | | | | | |
| | Number of Vehicles | | | | | |
| | Passenger Train-Cars | 2,084 | 1,850 | 1,845 | -1.2 | -0.3 |
| | Locomotives | 441 | 381 | 391 | -1.2 | 2.6 |
| | Number of Employees | 19,735 | 22,012 | 23,173 | 1.6 | 5.3 |
| | Average Line Mileage | 26,186 ^b | 23,499 | 23,499 | -1.1 | 0.0 |
| ш. | PERFORMANCE | | | | | |
| | Passenger Train-Car Mileage | | | | | |
| | (thousands) | 255,2144 | 261,054 | 277,774 | 0.9 | 6.4 |
| | Passenger Train Mileage (thousands) | 32,451 | 29,515 | 30,221 | -0.7 | 2.4 |
| | Passenger Locomotive Mileage | | • | | | |
| | (thousands) | 43,262 ^b | 43,300° | 45,400° | 0.5 | 4.9 |
| | Revenue Passengers Carried (thousands) | 19,173* | 20,699ª | 21,489a | 1.2 | 3.8 |
| | Revenue Passenger-Miles (thousands) | 4,153,711 | 5,360,780 | 5,685,653 | 3.2 | 6.1 |
| | Average Revenue per Passenger | | | . , | | |
| | (dollars) | 13.2 | 27.4 | 30.3 | 8.7 | 10.6 |
| | Average Revenue per Passenger-Mile | | | | | |
| | (cents) | 6.1 | 10.6 | 11.5 | 6.6 | 8.5 |
| | Average Trip per Passenger (miles) | 216.6 | 259.0 | 264.6 | 2.0 | 2.3 |

^{*} Figures obtained by addition/subtraction and may not appear directly in data source.

Source: The following data references are listed in Appendix A, p. A-9.

| Source | Reference Number/Location |
|--------|------------------------------|
| a | 5) pp. 61/62 |
| b | 7) pp. 16, 17 |
| c | 4) personal communication |

NATURAL GAS PIPELINE PROFILE

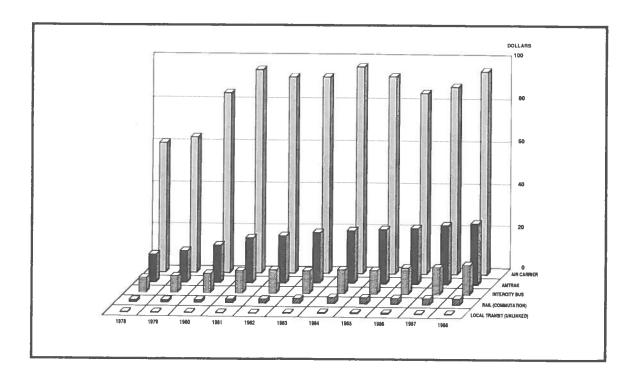
| | | <u> 1978</u> | <u>1987</u> | <u>1988</u> | 1978-1988 Average Annual % Change | 1987-1988 <u>% Change</u> |
|----|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|--|------------------------------|
| I. | FINANCIAL | | | | | |
| | Transmission Pipeline Companies | | | | | |
| | Total Operating Revenues (\$ millions) | 22,989a | 27,275b | 26,482b | 1.4 | -2.9 |
| | Operating Expenses (\$ millions) | | | , | | - 4.0 |
| | Operating Expenses | 18,357 | 21,972 | 22,226 | 1.9 | 1.2 |
| | Maintenance Expenses | 284 | 546 | 603 | 7.8 | 10.4 |
| | Total Operating and Maintenance | | | | | |
| | Expenses | 18,641 | 22,518 | 22,829 | 2.1 | 1.4 |
| | Taxes | | | • | | ~ |
| | Federal Taxes* | 1,229 | 889 | 91 | -22.9 | -89.8 |
| | State and Local Taxes* | 253 | 491 | 501 | 7.1 | 2.0 |
| | Total Taxes | 1,482 | 1,380 | 592 | -8.8 | -57.1 |
| | Total Operating Expenses | 21,280 | 25,359 | 24,958 | 1.6 | -1.6 |
| | Distribution Distribution Co. | | | | | |
| | Distribution Pipeline Companies | | | | | |
| | Total Operating Revenues(\$ millions) | 9,936° | 16,513 ^d | 16,666 ^d | 5.3 | 0.9 |
| | Operating Expenses (\$ millions) | | | | | |
| | Operating Expenses | 7,766 | 12,687 | 12,761 | 5.1 | 0.6 |
| | Maintenance Expenses | 213 | 430 | 440 | 7.5 | 2.3 |
| | Total Operating and Maintenance | | | | | |
| | Expenses | 7,979 | 13,117 | 13,111 | 5.1 | -0.1 |
| | Taxes Federal Taxes* | | | | | |
| | State and Local Taxes* | 361 | 562 | 492 | 3.1 | -12.5 |
| | Total Taxes | 640 | 991 | 980 | 4.4 | -1.1 |
| | Total Operating Expenses | 1,001 | 1,553 | 1,472 | 3.9 | -5.2 |
| | rotar Operating Expenses | 9,279 | 15,299 | 15,270 | 5.1 | -0.2 |
| п. | INVENTORY | | | | | |
| | T | | | | | |
| | Transmission Pipeline Companies | | | | | |
| | Number of Employees | 42,300 ^m | 44,300 ^f | 42,800 ^f | 0.1 | -3.4 |
| | Miles of Transmission Pipeline ¹ | | | | | |
| | Steel Pipe | 255,800° | 268,700s | 271,900s | 0.6 | 1.2 |
| | Plastic Pipe** | 2,700 | 3,100 | 3,100 | 1.4 | 0.0 |
| | Other | 2,100 | 100 | 100 | -26.3 | 0.0 |
| | Total | 260,600 | 271,900 | 275,100 | 0.5 | 1.2 |
| | Distribution Pipeline Companies | | | | | |
| | Number of Employees | 50,700 ^m | 59,500 ^f | 59,600 ^f | 1.6 | 0.2 |
| | Miles of Distribution Pipeline | | | | | |
| | Steel Pipe | 555,300 | 576,200g | 579,800 € | 0.4 | 0.6 |
| | Plastic Pipe** Other | 59,300 | 151,500 | 166,000 | 10.8 | 9.6 |
| | Total | 62,900 | 56,100 | 54,600 | -1.4 | -2.7 |
| | Number of Interstate Natural | 677,500 | 783,800 | 800,400 | 1.7 | 2.1 |
| | Gas Pipeline Companies | ach | 404 | | | |
| | Gas I therme Companies | 86 ^h | 134 ^h | 132 ^h | 4.4 | -1.5 |
| Ш. | PERFORMANCE | | | | | |
| | Total Marketed Production | | | | | |
| | (million cubic feet) | 19,974,033i | 17,348,537i | 17,808,313 ⁱ | -1.1 | 2.7 |
| | Total Delivered to Consumers | - | | , | | 4.1 |
| | (million cubic feet) | 17,449,116 ^j | 15,542,256 ^j | 16,318,984 | -0,7 | 5.0 |
| | Total Consumed (million cubic feet) | 19,627,478 | 17,210,809 | 18,027,572 | -0.9 | 4.8 |
| | Total Gas Used as a Pipeline | • | , | -,·, - - | | 4.0 |
| | Fuel (million cubic feet) | 530,451 | 519,170 | 613,912 | 1.5 | 18.3 |
| | Total Gas Pipeline Fatalities | 31 ¹ | 91 | 18 ¹ | -5.3 | 100.0 |
| | | | | _ | | |

TRANSPORTATION TRENDS

Transportation Trends includes transportation statistics from 1978 through 1988/89, using tables and graphs to indicate shifts in performance, inventory, safety, production and cost data.

Section I: Performance

This section includes basic transportation descriptors such as operating revenues and expenses, vehicle statistics, and passenger and freight data.



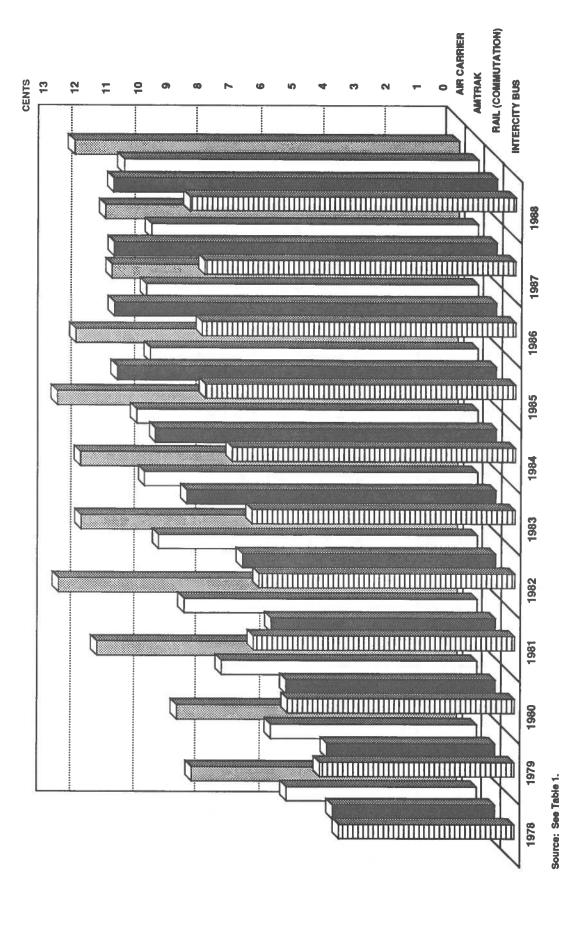


Figure 8. Average Passenger Revenue Per Passenger-Mile, 1978-1988

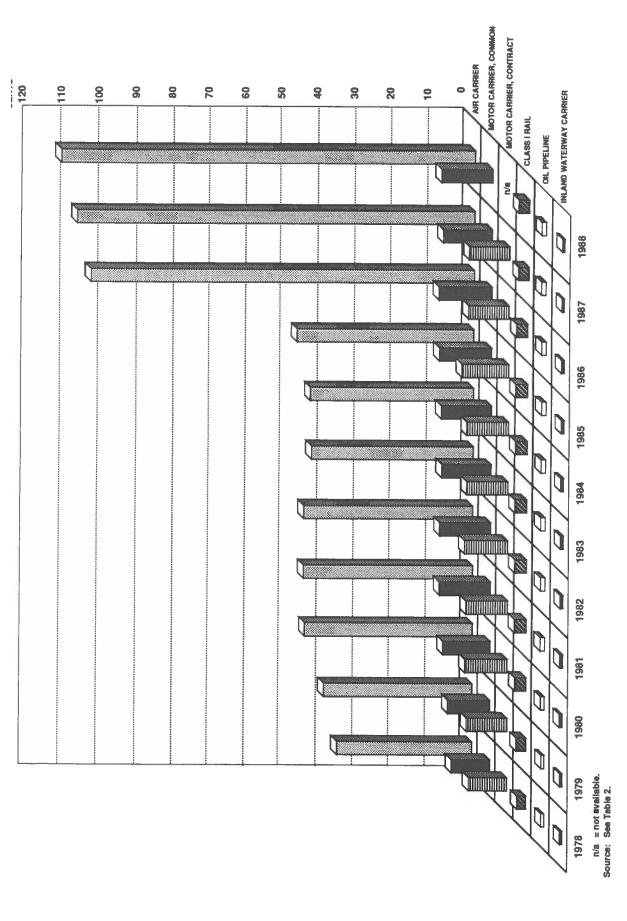


Figure 9. Average Freight Revenue Per Ton-Mile, 1978-1988

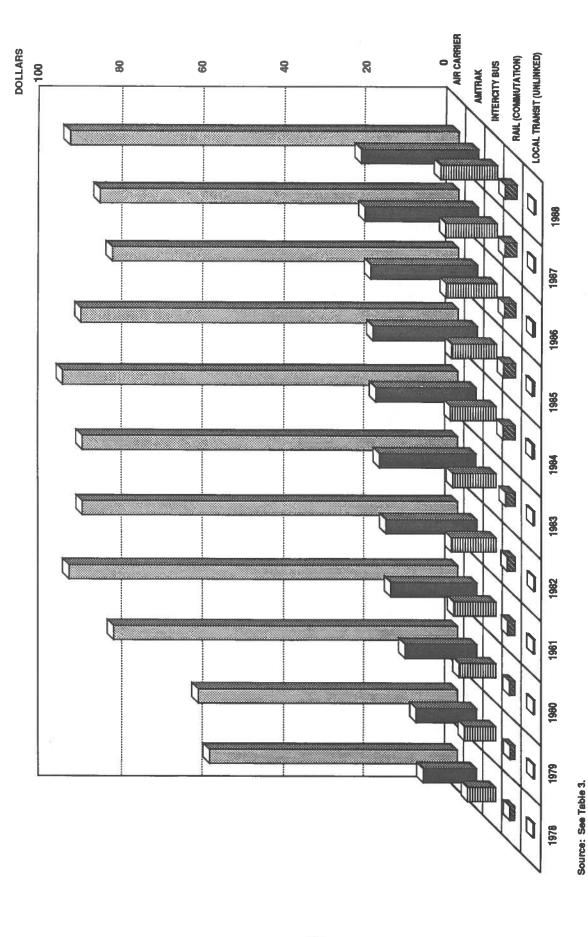


Figure 10. Average Passenger Fare, 1978-1988

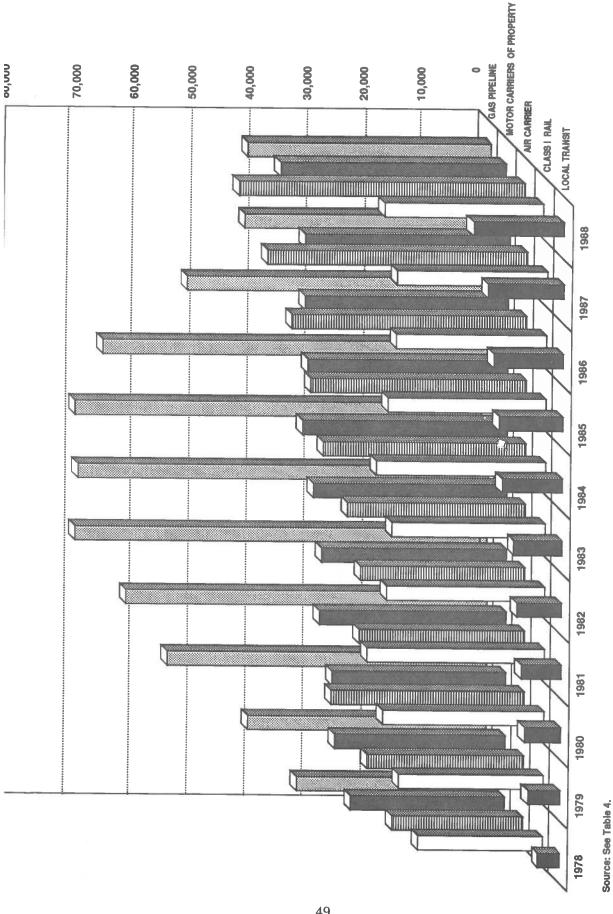


Figure 11. Total Operating Revenues, 1978-1988



Figure 12. Vehicle-Miles, 1978-1988

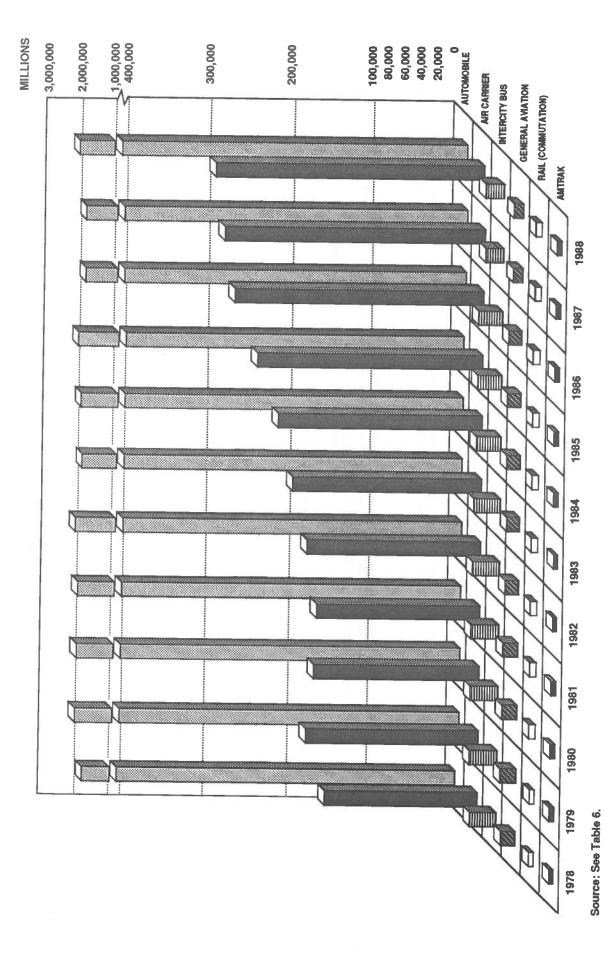


Figure 13. Passenger-Miles, 1978-1988

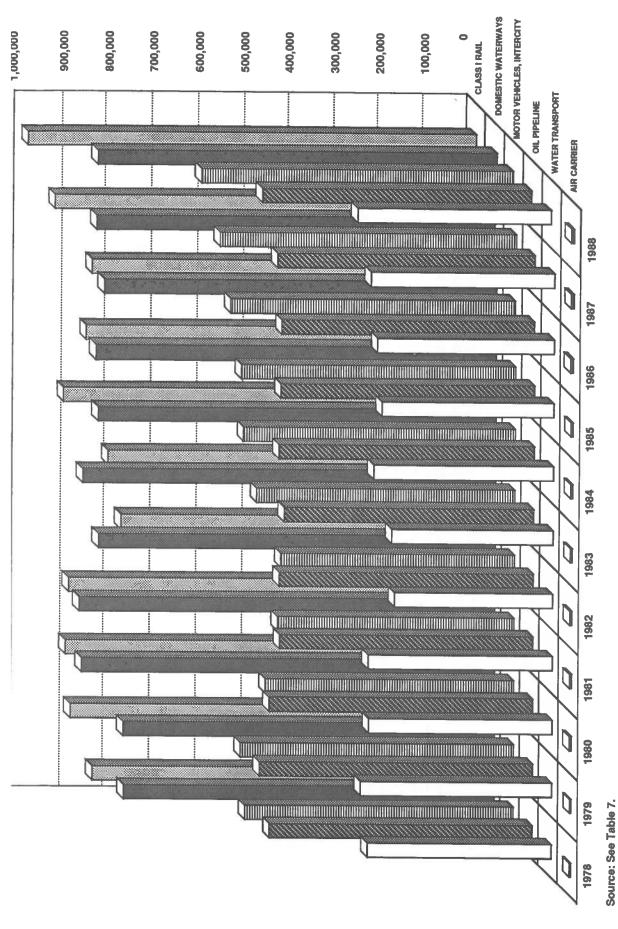


Figure 14. Revenue Ton-Miles of Freight, 1978-1988



Figure 15. Basic Intercity Mileage Within the Continental United States, 1978-1988

Table 10. Number of Vehicles, 1978-1988

| | 1978 | 1979 | 1980 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 |
|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| Air Carrier, certificated, all services | 2,521 | 2,598† | 2,718 | 2,763 | 2,664 | 2,659 | 2,757 | 3,100 | 3,627 | 3,698 | 4,188 |
| General Aviation | 198,778 | 210,339 | 211,045 | 213,227 | 209,779 | 213,293 | 220,943 | 210,654 | 220,044 | 217,183 | 210,266 |
| Motorcycle | 4,867,864 | 5,422,132 | 5,693,940 | 5,831,132 | 5,753,858 | 5,585,112 | 5,479,822 | 5,444,404 | 5,262,322 | 4,917,131 | 4,584,284 |
| Passenger Car & Taxi (thousands) | 116,573 | 118,429 | 121,601 | 123,098 | 123,702 | 126,444 | 128,158 | 131,864 | 135,431 | 137,208r | 141,252 |
| Intercity Bus | 20,400 | 21,300 | 21,400 | 21,500 | 22,000 | 20,300 | 20,100 | 20,200 | 20,300 | 20,097 | 19,887 |
| Local Transit, total ^{††} Motor Bus ^{††} Heavy Rail | 68,443 52,866 9,515 | ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,, | 75,388 59,411 9,641 | 76,433 60,393 9,749 | 2,9 | 78,106 62,093 9,891 | 95,603 63,497 9,083 | 88,691 57,285 9,326 | 95,965r 61,586r 10,386 | 96 10 | 96,490p 60,388p 10,539p |
| Light Kall Trolley Bus Commuter Rail Demand Response | 944 593 4,525 | | 1,013 823 4,500 | 1,075 751 4,465 | 1,016 763 4,497 | 1,013 686 4,423 | 733 664 4,075 | 699 676 4,035 | 697 680 4,440 | | |
| Other | n/a | n/a n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a u/a | 1,080 | 15,545 | 1,114 | 1,717 | 1,1832 |
| Class I Rail, total Freight Cars Locomotives Passenger Train-Cars | 1,225,743 1,225,374 26,960 2,409 | 1,246,954 1,217,079 27,660 2,215 | 1,198,310 1,168,114 27,977 2,219 | 1,140,651 1,111,115 27,421 2,115 | 1,067,498 1,039,016 26,675 1,807 | 1,033,343 1,007,165 25,448 730 | 973,024 948,171 24,117 736 | 890,302 867,070 22,548 684 | 819,935 798,631 20,790 514 | 768,670 748,523 19,647 500 | 744,691 724,840 19,364 487 |
| Amtrak, total Passenger Train-Cars Locomotives | 2,524 2,084 440 | 2,463 2,026 437 | 2,547 2,128 419 | 2,215 1,830 385 | 2,325 1,929 396 | 2,268 1,880 388 | 2,231 1,844 387 | 2,200 1,818 382 | 2,162 1,793 369 | 2,231 1,850 381 | 2,236 1,845 391 |
| Truck, total Single-Unit Combination | 31,335,864 29,994,157 1,341,707 | 32,913,804 31,527,430 1,386,374 | 33,666,587 32,249,718 1,416,869 | 34,644,110 33,382,908 1,261,202 | 35,382,375 34,117,054 1,265,321 | 36,722,615 35,418,574 1,304,041 | 37,507,463 36,167,319 1,340,144 | 39,196,161 37,792,895 1,403,266 | 40,069,479 38,670,542 1,398,937 | 41,144,454r 39,725,054r 1,419,400r | 42,529,368 41,053,127 1,476,241 |
| Water Transport, total Total Inland Water Vessels Non-Self-Pronelled Vessels | 33,307 32,428 | 34,849 | 37,149 36,285 | n/a * | 39,614 38,782 | n/a * | 39,581 38,837 | 39,230 38,493 | 38,384 37,664 | 37,868 37,159 | 36,952 36,277 |
| Dry Cargo Barges & Scows Tankers Total | 24,037 3,946 28,048 | 25,420 4,000 29,492 | 27,426 4,166 31,592 | • • • | 29,479 4,413 33,892 | • • • | 29,730 4,114 33,844 | 29,287 4,252 33,539 | 28,308 4,260 32,568 | 27,741 4,247 31,988 | 27,046 4,043 31,089 |
| Towboats & Tugs Oceanoving Steem & Motor | 4,380 | 4,492 | 4,693 | * | 4,890 | * | 4,993 | 4,954 | 5,096 | 5,171 | 5,188 |
| Ships (1,000 gross tons & over) | 879 | 865 | 864 | 853 | 832 | 788 | 744 | 737 | 720 | 602 | 675 |

n/a = not available. r = revised. p = preliminary.
† Figure as of June, 1979. All other figures as of December of their respective year.
† Figure as of June, 1979. All other figures as of December of their respective year.
†† Prior to 1984, excludes most rural and smaller systems funded via Sections 18 and 16(b)(2), Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964, as amended. Also prior to 1984, includes total vehicles owned and leased. Series not continuous between 1983 and 1984.
* Change in collection methods, see Appendix A, p. A-17.
Source: See Appendix A, pp. A-16, A-17.

Table 12. U.S. Automobiles in Fleets by Type of Use, 1978-1988 (thousands)

| Use | 1978 | 1979 | 1980 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 |
|--------------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Business Fleets a | 3,148 | 3,195 | 3,279 | 3,306 | 3,324 | 3,383 | 3,422 | 3,484 | 3,530 | 3,564 | 3,689 |
| Individually Leased | 1,610 | 1,690 | 1,708 | 1,713 | 1,645 | 1,653 | 1,657 | 1,800 | 1,975 | 2,098 | 2,160 |
| Government b | 747 | 752 | 752 | 757 | 603 | 909 | 638 | 643 | 647 | 650 | 656 |
| Utilities | 523 | 529 | 532 | 537 | 530 | 533 | 540 | 540 | 545 | 550 | 553 |
| Police | 294 | 291 | 288 | 284 | 223 | 221 | 228 | 233 | 238 | 240 | 242 |
| Taxi | 205 | 207 | 205 | 198 | 141 | 139 | 140 | 140 | 143 | 144 | 144 |
| Daily Rental | 448 | 462 | 200 | 462 | 457 | 466 | 755 ^d | 160 | 790 | 800 | 870 |
| Total (Cars in fleets of 10 or more) | 6,975 | 7,126 | 7,264 | 7,257 | 6,923 | 7,001 | 7,380 | 7,600 | 7,868 | 8,046 | 8,314 |
| Cars in fleets of 4 or more | 10,423 | 10,428 | 10,433 | 10,436 | 10,076 | 10,400 | 10,475 | 10,508 | 10,508 | 10,578 | 10,597 |

Includes driver schools.

Data from Automotive Fleet Fact Book do not include Federal government vehicles. Federal fleet data are taken from Federal Motor Vehicle Fleet Report, General Services Administration, Table 1 (all agencies -- sedans and station wagons), and added to local and state government fleet figures.

Includes an estimated 110,200 Federal government vehicles.

Major adjustment by Automotive Fleet Fact Book with new data for 1984.

1978-1987: Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Transportation Energy Data Book, 1989, Table 2.35.

1988: Ibid., Transportation Energy Group, personal communication. Source:

Table 14. Air Travel Arrivals Between the United States and Foreign Countries, 1978-1989 (thousands)

Arrivals

| | 1978 | 1979 | 1980 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 |
|--------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------------|--------|--------|--------------|--------------|
| Flag of Carrier and Country | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Passengers | 16,955 | 19,268 | 20,262 | 20,881 | 20,216 | 20,840 | 23,212 | 24,156 | 25,608 | 28,644 | 31,387 | 33,217 |
| Flag of Carrier: | | | | 1 | | l | | | | | l | |
| United States | 8,551 | 9.864 | 10,031 | 10,265 | 10,163 | 10,698 | 11,623 | 11.798 | 12,254 | 14.313 | 16,492 | 17,174 |
| Foreign | 8,404 | 9,404 | 10,231 | 10,615 | 10,054 | 10,142 | 11,588 | 12,357 | 13,354 | 14,331 | 14,896 | 16,044 |
| Country of embarkation1 | | | | | | | | | | | | <u> </u> |
| Australia | 147 | 208 | 227 | 229 | 254 | 242 | 277 | 277 | 313 | 378 | 431 | 433 |
| Bahama Islands | 993 | 1,078 | 1,123 | 1.053 | 1.153 | 1,344 | 1,373 | 1,503 | 2,488 | 1,828 | 1,737 | 1.596 |
| Barbados | 117 | 139 | 135 | 123 | 115 | 167 | 211 | 216 | 218 | 237 | 2552 | 220 |
| Belgium | 113 | 187 | 242 | 249 | 299 | 250 | 242 | 281 | 316 | 227 | 2332 | 305 |
| Bermuda | 426 | 469 | 497 | 451 | 441 | 439 | 441 | 434 | 500 | 516 | 476 | 451 |
| Brazil | 219 | 253 | 300 | 311 | 308 | 308 | 321 | 352 | 433 | 418 | 458 | 501 |
| China/Taiwan | 92 | 96 | 113 | 138 | 148 | 154 | 187 | 206 | 254 | 249 | 215 | 229 |
| Colombia | 232 | 281 | 315 | 334 | 314 | 309 | 285 | 279 | 281 | 264 | 282 | 284 |
| Denmark | 248 | 260 | 267 | 251 | 243 | 230 | 239 | 241 | 247 | 302 | 328 | 356 |
| Dominican Republic | 429 | 465 | 468 | 495 | 501 | 532 | 575 | 606 | 705 | 817 | 906 | 934 |
| France | 656 | 707 | 689 | 686 | 695 | 705 | 795 | 955 | 908 | 1,181 | 1,366 | 1,570 |
| Germany, West | 963 | 1.053 | 1,175 | 1.182 | 1,174 | 1,223 | 1,404 | 1,582 | 1,582 | 1,962 | | |
| Grand Cayman | 81 | 96 | 121 | 129 | 132 | 144 | 170 | 173 | 1,582 | 222 | 2,145 229 | 2,135 226 |
| Greece | 220 | 231 | 208 | 206 | 198 | 234 | 265 | 187 | 86 | 125 | 146 | 128 |
| Haiti | 120 | 142 | 133 | 148 | 146 | 159 | 175 | 192 | 179 | 190 | 232 | 234 |
| Hong Kong | 1120 | 187 | 228 | 230 | 197 | 217 | 295 | 270 | 304 | 319 | 334 | 347 |
| Ireland | 244 | 263 | 220 | 229 | 250 | 222 | 256 | 274 | 304 | 291 | 353 | 436 |
| Israel | 139 | 190 | 189 | 190 | 189 | 233 | 255 | 294 | 187 | 230 | 226 | 206 |
| Italy | 530 | 572 | 537 | 493 | 529 | 572 | 649 | 662 | 506 | 665 | 710 | 749 |
| Jamaica | 427 | 492 | 429 | 479 | 587 | 682 | 712 | 707 | 851 | 938 | 914 | 899 |
| Japan | 1,308 | 1.579 | 1,624 | 1,705 | 1,819 | 1,896 | 2,267 | 2,435 | 2,612 | 3,098 | 3,748 | 4,117 |
| Korea, South | 118 | 169 | 234 | 228 | 245 | 249 | 290 | 390 | 509 | 521 | 503 | 666 |
| Mexico | 2,118 | 2,611 | 2,886 | 3.091 | 2,456 | 2.691 | 2.901 | 2,719 | 2.843 | 3.534 | | 3,816 |
| Netherlands | 371 | 460 | 427 | 450 | 482 | 467 | 558 | 583 | 589 | 621 | 3,621 663 | 763 |
| Netherlands Antilles | 307 | 353 | 327 | 359 | 332 | 370 | 426 | 407 | 465 | 524 | 610 | 763 593 |
| Panama Republic | 127 | 154 | 150 | 151 | 146 | 146 | 169 | 180 | 176 | 165 | 152 | 111 |
| Philippines | 175 | 163 | 194 | 244 | 212 | 158 | 165 | 145 | 144 | 182 | 242 | 239 |
| Spain | 335 | 333 | 312 | 310 | 337 | 376 | 418 | 419 | 304 | 389 | 466 | 503 |
| Switzerland | 339 | 321 | 312 | 321 | 337 | 314 | 418 | 419 | 416 | | | |
| United Kingdom | 2,596 | 2,689 | 2,973 | 3.092 | 2,694 | 2,812 | 3,222 | | | 532 | 597 | 648 |
| Venezuela | 355 | 431 | 533 | 577 | | 1 1 | 255 | 3,460 248 | 3,215 | 3,884 | 4,289 | 4,638 |
| 4 GHEZUGIA | 300 | 431 | 000 | 011 | 581 | 312 | 200 | 248 | 359 | 329 | 401 | 415 |

Covers passengers on international commercial flights arriving at U.S. airports. Excludes traffic between U.S. and Canada, border crossers, crewmen, and military personnel. Travelers between U.S. ports in the 50 States, Puerto Rico, Guam, or the Virgin Islands, and any other outlying area are included. Data compiled from flight reports of U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service.

Note: Sum of components may not equal total due to independent rounding.

Source: U.S. DOT/RSPA/Transportation Systems Center, Cambridge, MA, U.S. International Air Travel Statistics, annual issues, Tables Ia/IIa.

¹ Country where passenger boarded/deboarded a direct flight to/from the U.S.

Table 16. Top 50 Airports*, Large Scheduled Certificated Air Carriers, 1988

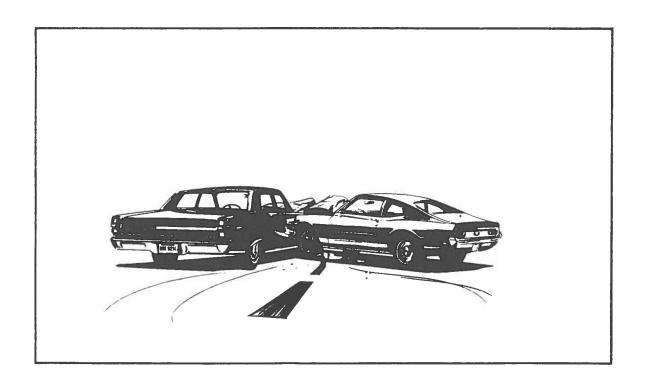
| | | Total |
|----------------|---|------------------------|
| Davile | | Enplaned |
| Rank | Airport | Passengers |
| 1 | Chicago (O'Hare), IL | 26,596,800 |
| 2 3 | Atlanta, GA | 21,824,125 |
| 3 | Dallas/Ét. Worth (Regional), TX | 21,014,158 |
| 4 | Los Angeles, CA | 18,643,319 |
| 5 | Denver, CO | 14,441,817 |
| 6 | San Francisco, CA | 13,347,979 |
| 7 | New York (La Guardia), NY | 11,321,800 |
| 8 | Newark, NJ | 10,837,963 |
| 9 | New York (John F. Kennedy), NY | 10,660,421 |
| 10 | Boston, MA | 10,141,298 |
| 11 | St. Louis, MO | 9,554,454 |
| 12 | Miami, FL | 9,461,760 |
| 13 | Phoenix, AZ | 9,455,324 |
| 14 | Detroit, MI | 9,213,713 |
| 15 | Honolulu, Oahu, HI | |
| 16 | Pittsburgh, PA | 8,396,313 8,378,639 |
| 17 | Minneapolis/St. Paul, MN | |
| 18 | Orlando, FL | 8,170,952 |
| 19 | Washington (National), DC | 7,473,086 |
| 20 | Houston, (Intercontinental), TX | 7,259,448 |
| $\frac{1}{21}$ | Las Vegas, NV | 6,871,886 |
| 22 | Seattle-Tacoma, WA | 6,864,803 |
| 23 | Philadelphia, PA | 6,825,513 |
| 24 | Charlotte, NC | 6,633,677 |
| 25 | San Diego, CA | 6,619,780 |
| 26 | Salt Lake City, UT | 5,180,587 |
| 27 | Memphis, TN | 4,729,937 |
| 28 | Tampa, FL | 4,532,572 |
| 29 | Kansas City, MO | 4,495,349 |
| 30 | Baltimore, MD | 4,469,974 |
| 31 | | 4,369,596 |
| 32 | Washington (Dulles Int'l), DC Ft. Lauderdale, FL | 4,327,179 |
| 33 | | 3,899,039 |
| 34 | Houston (William P. Hobby), TX Cleveland, OH | 3,840,383 |
| 35 | Cincinnati, OH | 3,547,258 |
| 36 | Raleigh/Durham, NC | 3,542,865 |
| 37 | San Juan, PR | 3,517,525 |
| 38 | Nashville, TN | 3,263,722 |
| 39 | New Orleans, LA | 3,244,014 |
| 40 | Chicago(Midway), IL | 3,199,970 |
| 41 | Portland, OR | 3,174,057 |
| 42 | San Jose, CA | 2,823,311 |
| 43 | Dallas(Love Field), TX | 2,774,444 |
| 44 | Indianapolis, IN | 2,474,828 |
| 45 | San Antonio, TX | 2,405,638 |
| 46 | | 2,392,332 |
| 47 | West Palm Beach, FL | 2,360,993 |
| 48 | Ontario, CA Hartford, CT | 2,353,959 |
| 49 | Orange County CA | 2,321,986 |
| 50 | Orange County, CA Dayton, OH | 2,156,434 |
| | L Dayton, On | 2,140,470 |

* Rank order by total enplaned passengers.
Source: U.S. DOT/FAA, FAA Statistical Handbook of Aviation, 1988.

TRANSPORTATION TRENDS

Section II: Safety

This section presents the number of fatalities, accidents, and injuries for the various transportation modes from 1978-1988/1989.



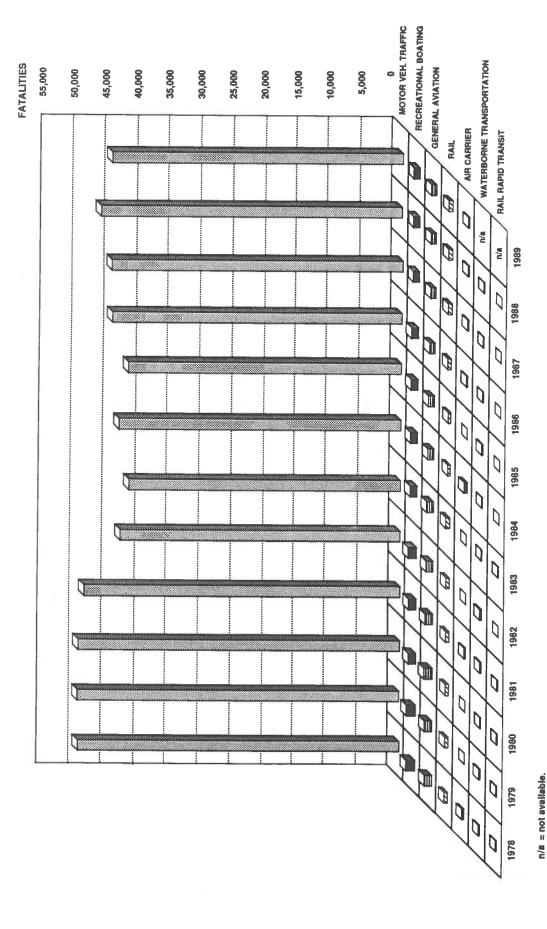


Figure 16. Number of Fatalities by Mode, 1978-1989

Source: See Table 17.

69

Table 19. Airline Passenger Screening Results, 1979-1989

| Screening Category | 1979 | 1980 | 1861 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 |
|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Persons Screened (millions) | 593 | 585 | 599 | 630 | 402 | 776 | 993 | 1,055 | 1,096 | 1,055 | 1,113 |
| Weapons Detected | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Firearnis | 2,161 | 2,022 | 2,255 | 2,676 | 2,784 | 2,957 | 2,987 | 3,241 | 3,252 | 2,773 | 2,879 |
| (1) Handguns | 1,962 | 1,878 | 2,124 | 2,559 | 2,634 | 2,766 | 2,823 | 2,981 | 3,012 | 2,591 | 2,397 |
| (2) Long Guns | 55 | 36 | 44 | 22 | 29 | 98 | 06 | 146 | 66 | 92 | 92 |
| (3) Other | 144 | 108 | 87 | 09 | 83 | 91 | 74 | 114 | 141 | 108 | 390 |
| Explosive/Incendiary Devices | က | 00 | 11 | - | 4 | 9 | 12 | 11 | 14 | 11 | 26 |
| Persons Arrested For Carriage of Firearms/ Explosives For Giving False Information | 1,060 | 1,031 | 1,187 | 1,314 | 1,282 | 1,285 | 1,310 | 1,415 | 1,581 | 1,493 | 1,436 |

Source: 1979-1988: U.S. DOT/FAA, AXR Statistical Information Summary, June 1989. 1989: Ibid., personal communication.

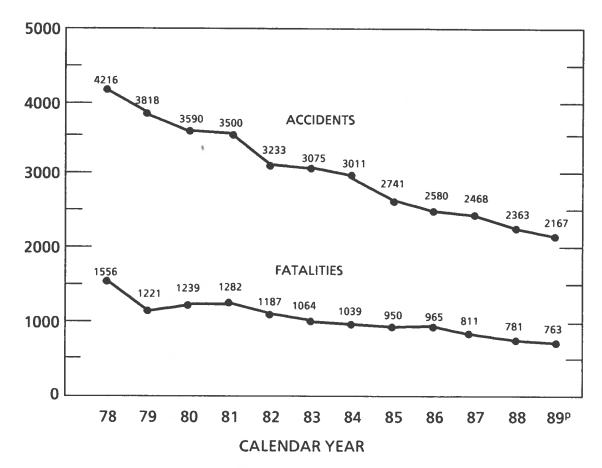


Figure 18. General Aviation* Fatalities and Accidents, 1978-1989

p = preliminary.

All operations other than those operated under 14 CFR 121 or 14 CFR 135.

Source: 1978-1989: NTSB, NTSB Aviation Accident Statistics, January 1990, and earlier editions.

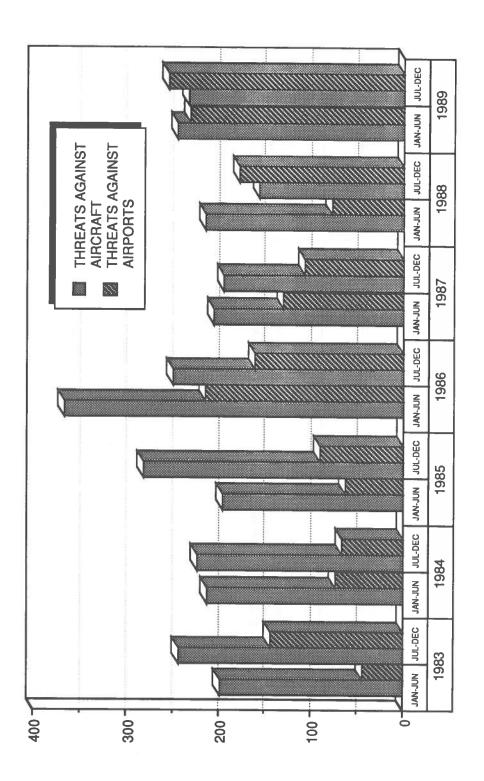


Figure 20. Bomb Threats Against U.S. Aircraft and U.S. Airports, 1983-1989

An analysis of the period from July 1, 1985 through April 30, 1986 reveals that this statistical "spike" may be attributed, in part, to extensive publicity given aviatgion explosive incidents.

1983-1988: U.S. DOT/FAA, AXR Statistical Information Summary, June 1989.

1989: Ibid, personal communication. Note:

Source:

Table 20. Restraint Usage and Injury Severity of Passenger Car Occupants 1981-1988 (cont'd)

| Injury Severity and Year | Restrained | Unrestrained | Unknown Restraint | Total |
|-----------------------------|------------|--------------|----------------------|--------|
| No Injury | | | | |
| 1981 | 485 | 8,523 | 3,456 | 12,464 |
| 1982 | 533 | 7,857 | 3,373 | 11,763 |
| 1983 | 765 | 7,347 | 3,412 | 11,524 |
| 1984 | 1,079 | 7,274 | 3,733 | 12,086 |
| 1985 | 2,574 | 5,647 | 3,929 | 12,150 |
| 1986 | 4,175 | 4,655 | 3,686 | 12,516 |
| 1987 | 5,567 | 3,812 | 3,118 | 12,497 |
| 1988 | 6,235 | 3,604 | 2,416 | 12,255 |
| Unknown | | | | |
| 1981 | 12 | 276 | 107 | 395 |
| 1982 | 10 | 287 | 315 | 612 |
| 1983 | 7 | 93 | 241 | 341 |
| 1984 | 9 | 125 | 251 | 385 |
| 1985 | 83 | 350 | 314 | 747 |
| 1986 | 155 | 336 | 333 | 824 |
| 1987 | 174 | 300 | 314 | 788 |
| 1988 | 205 | 313 | 305 | 823 |
| Total | | | | |
| 1981 | 1,903 | 50,743 | 13,639 | 66,285 |
| 1982 | 1,941 | 43,984 | 12,718 | 58,643 |
| 1983 | 2,720 | 42,165 | 12,589 | 57,474 |
| 1984 | 3,939 | 42,179 | 13,215 | 59,333 |
| 1985 | 8,324 | 37,835 | 12,888 | 59,047 |
| 1986 | 13,767 | 37,531 | 11,646 | 62,944 |
| 1987 | 17,847 | 35,868 | 10,047 | 63,762 |
| 1988 | 20,409 | 35,650 | 8,294 | 64,353 |

Source: U.S. DOT/NHTSA, Fatal Accident Reporting System, Table 2-17, annual issues.

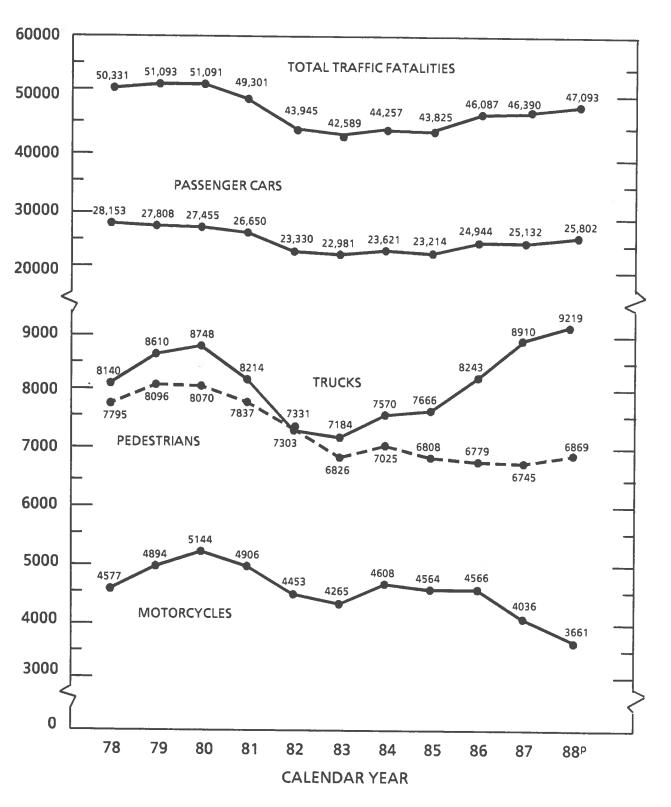


Figure 21. Traffic Fatalities by Major Categories, 1978-1988

p Source: U.S. DOT/RSPA/TSC, Transportation Safety Information Report, 1988 Annual Summary.

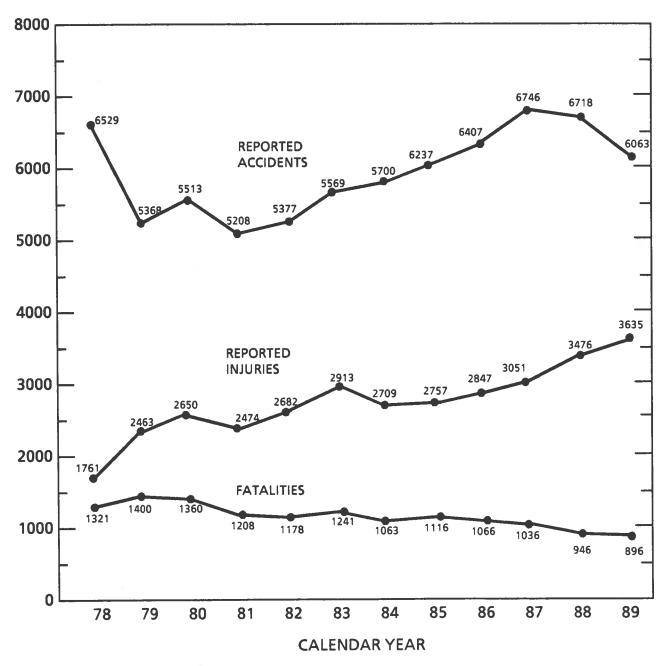


Figure 23. Recreational Boating Fatalities, Accidents, and Injuries, 1978-1989

Note: Only a small fraction of property damages and non-fatal accidents are reported to the Coast Guard.

Source: 1978-1988: U.S. DOT/RSPA/TSC, Transportation Safety Information Report, 1988 Annual Summary.

1989: U.S. DOT/USCG, Boating Statistics 1989.

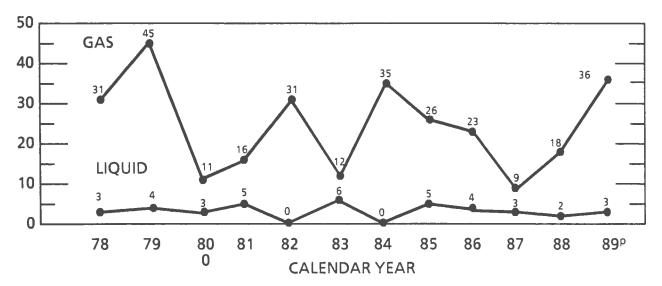


Figure 25. Liquid and Gas Pipeline Fatalities, 1978-1989

p = preliminary.
Source: 1978-1987: U.S. DOT/RSPA/TSC Transportation Safety Information Report, 1988 Annual Summary. 1988-1989: U.S. DOT/RSPA, Office of Pipeline Safety, DPS-20, personal communication.

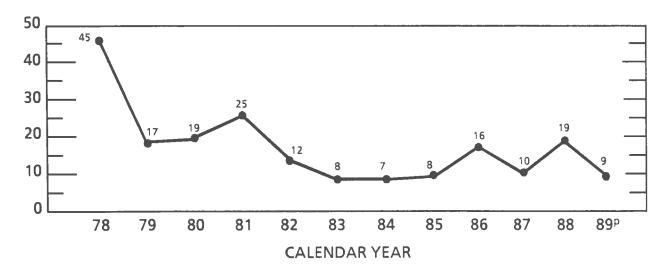


Figure 26. Hazardous Materials Fatalities, 1978-1989

= preliminary.
1978-1987: U.S. DOT/RSPA/TSC, Transportation Safety Information Report, 1988 Annual Summary.
1988-1989: U.S. DOT/RSPA, Office of Hazardous Materials Transportation, DHM-63, personal communication. Source:

TRANSPORTATION TRENDS

Section III: Motor Vehicle Sales, Production, and Costs

This section includes data for 1978-1989 depicting the number of motor vehicles produced and sold in the U.S. and worldwide. Also shown are the passenger car operating costs over the same period.

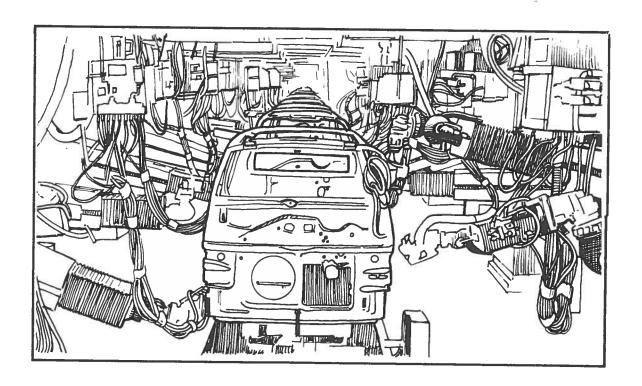


Table 24. U.S. Retail Sales of New Cars by Sector 1978-1989

| | Un | its by Consu | ıming Sector (0 | 00) | % of Tota | ıl Sales |
|------|----------|--------------|-----------------|--------|-----------|----------|
| Year | Consumer | Business | Government | Total | Consumer | Business |
| 1978 | 7,548 | 3,456 | 161 | 11,164 | 67.6 | 31.0 |
| 1979 | 7,132 | 3,285 | 142 | 10,559 | 67.5 | 31.1 |
| 1980 | 6,062 | 2,791 | 126 | 8,979 | 67.5 | 31.1 |
| 1981 | 5,623 | 2,787 | 116 | 8,535 | 66.0 | 32.7 |
| 1982 | 5,285 | 2,593 | 102 | 7,980 | 66.2 | 32.5 |
| 1983 | 6,054 | 3,006 | 119 | 9,179 | 66.0 | 32.7 |
| 1984 | 6,590 | 3,669 | 135 | 10,394 | 63.4 | 35.3 |
| 1985 | 7,083 | 3,822 | 134 | 11,039 | 64.2 | 34.6 |
| 1986 | 7,658 | 3,666 | 127 | 11,450 | 66.9 | 32.0 |
| 1987 | 6,748 | 3,395 | 135 | 10,278 | 65.7 | 33.0 |
| 1988 | 6,821 | 3,684 | 137 | 10,642 | 64.1 | 34.6 |
| 1989 | 6,354 | 3,431 | 135 | 9,920 | 64.1 | 34.6 |

Source: Motor Vehicle Manufacturers Association of the U.S., Inc., Facts and Figures, 1990, p. 16.

Table 26. Passenger Car Operating Costs, 1978-1989

| | Varial | ole Costs I | n Conts P | or Milo | Costs | Per 10,000 | Miles | |
|------|--------|------------------|-----------|---------|-----------------------|--------------------|---------------|------------------------------|
| Year | Gas & | Mainte- nance | Tires | Total | Vari- able Cost | Fixed Cost | Total Cost | Total Cost Per Mile |
| 1978 | 3.89¢ | 1.10¢ | .66¢ | 5.65¢ | \$565 | \$1,392 | \$1,957 | 19.57¢ |
| 1979 | 4.11 | 1.10 | .65 | 5.86 | 586 | 1,811 | 2,397 | 23.97 |
| 1980 | 5.86 | 1.12 | .64 | 7.62 | 762 | 2,033 | 2,795 | 27.95 |
| 1981 | 6.27 | 1.18 | .72 | 8.17 | 817 | 2,375 | 3,192 | 31.92 |
| 1982 | 6.74 | 1.00 | .63 | 8.37 | 837 | 2,398 | 3,235 | 32.35 |
| 1983 | 6.64 | 1.04 | .68 | 8.36 | 836 | 2,506 | 3,342 | 33.42 |
| 1984 | 6.19 | 1.04 | .63 | 7.86 | 786 | 2,346 | 3,132 | 31.32 |
| 1985 | 6.16 | 1.23 | .65 | 8.04 | 804 | 1,916 ¹ | 2,720 | 27.20 |
| 1986 | 4.48 | 1.37 | .67 | 6.52 | 652 | $2,307^{1}$ | 2,959 | 29.59 |
| 1987 | 4.80 | 1.60 | .80 | 7.20 | 720 | $2,544^{1}$ | 3,264 | 32.60 |
| 1988 | 5.20 | 1.60 | .80 | 7.60 | 760 | $2,581^{1}$ | 3,341 | 33.40 |
| 1989 | 5.20 | 1.90 | .80 | 7.90 | 790 | 3,030¹ | 3,820 | 38.20 |

Not comparable to previous data. Ownership costs based on a six year or 60,000 mile retention cycle.

Note: Vehicles specified are intermediate size.

Source: Motor Vehicle Manufacturers Association of the U.S., Inc., Facts & Figures, 1990, p. 44.

Table 27. Annual Fixed Cost of Operating a Passenger Car, 1978-1989

| | | Insuranc | e | | | | | |
|------|--------|-----------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------|-------------------------------------|
| Year | Fire & | Colli- sion ² | Property Damage ³ and Liability | License and Registra- tion | Depre- ciation | Finance Charge | Total | Average Fixed Cost Per Day |
| 1978 | \$ 57 | \$138 | \$229 | \$ 74 | \$ 894 | - | \$1,392 | \$3.81 |
| 1979 | 74 | 168 | 241 | 90 | 942 | \$296 | 1,811 | 4.96 |
| 1980 | 70 | 172 | 248 | 82 | 1,038 | 423 | 2,033 | 5.57 |
| 1981 | 76 | 180 | 254 | 88 | 1,287 | 490 | 2,375 | 6.51 |
| 1982 | 53 | 153 | 243 | 54 | 1,356 | 539 | 2,398 | 6.57 |
| 1983 | 80 | 201 | 222 | 102 | 1,343 | 558 | 2,506 | 6.87 |
| 1984 | 80 | 200 | 225 | 106 | 1,207 | 528 | 2,346 | 6.43 |
| 1985 | 92 | 198 | 213 | 115 | 1,253 | 570 | 2,441 | 6.69 |
| 1986 | 86 | 191 | 232 | 130 | 1,320 | 637 | 2,596 | 7.11 |
| 1987 | 87 | 196 | 252 | 140 | 1,506 | 601 | 2,782 | 7.62 |
| 1988 | 86 | 203 | 284 | 139 | 1,784 | 565 | 3,061 | 8.39 |
| 1989 | 109 | 245 | 309 | 151 | 2,094 | 626 | 3,534 | 9.68 |

^{\$100} deductible.

Note: Vehicles specified are intermediate size.

Source: Motor Vehicle Manufacturers Association of the U.S., Inc., Facts & Figures, 1990, p. 44.

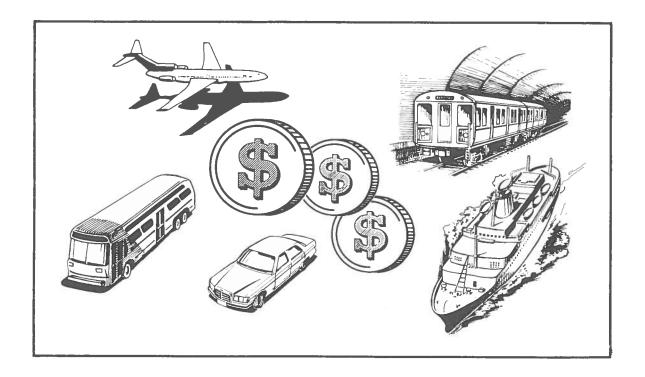
^{\$250} deductible.

³ Coverage: \$100,000/\$300,000.

SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Section I: Transportation and the Economy

Transportation and the Economy is the first of the two supplementary sections. Tabular and graphic statistics are used to show transportation's interrelationship with the economy from 1978-1988/1989.



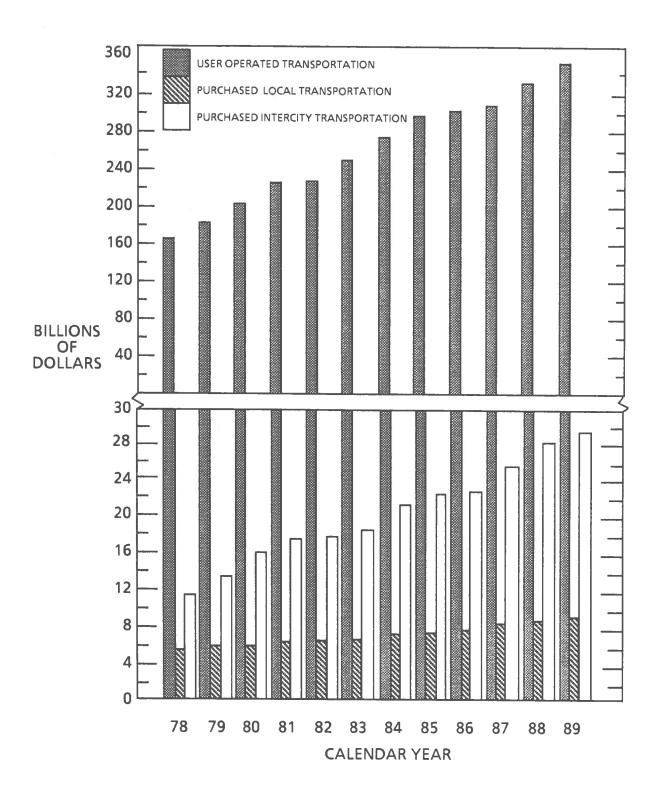


Figure 27. Personal Consumption Expenditures by Transportation Sector, 1978-1989

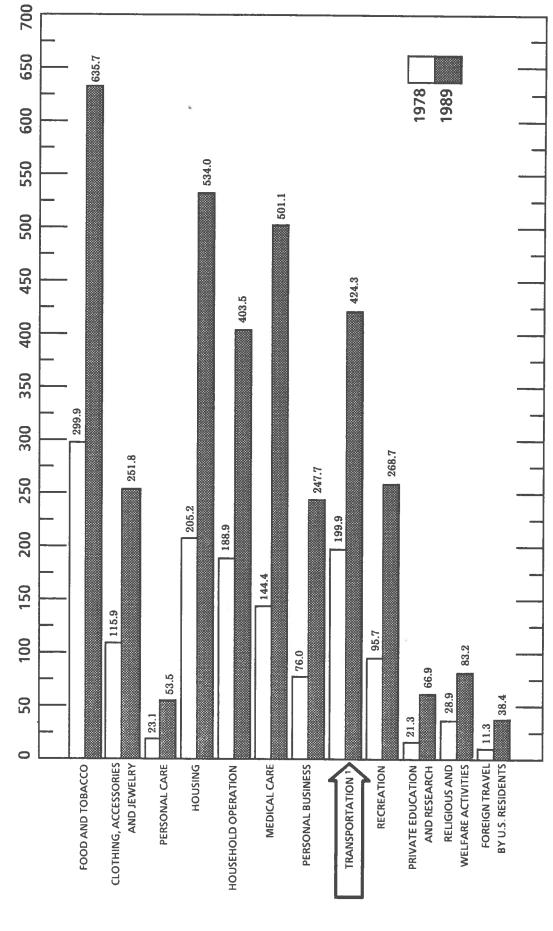


Figure 28. Personal Consumption Expenditures by Type, 1978 and 1989

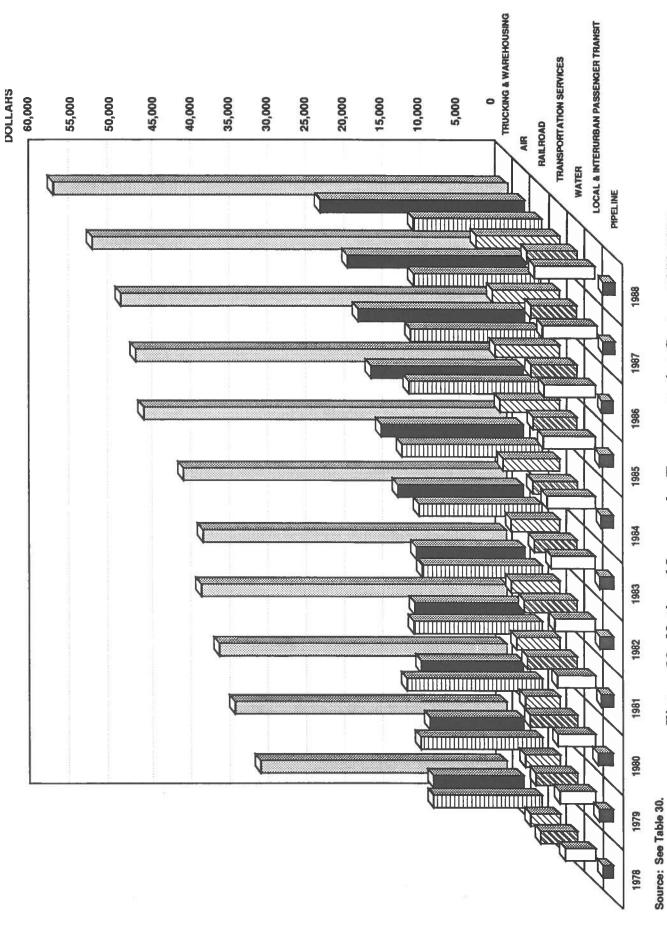


Figure 29. National Income by Transportation Sector, 1978-1988

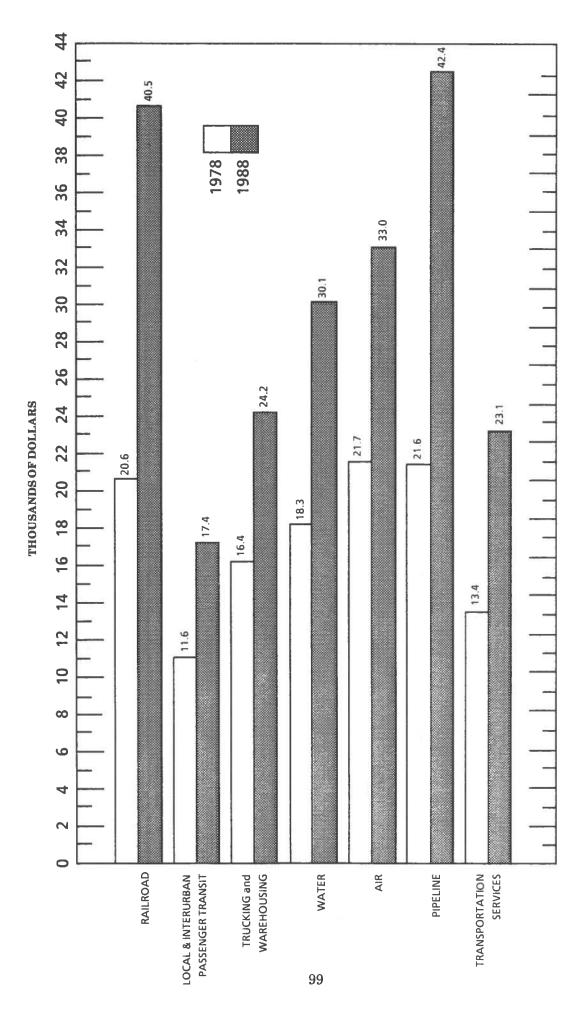
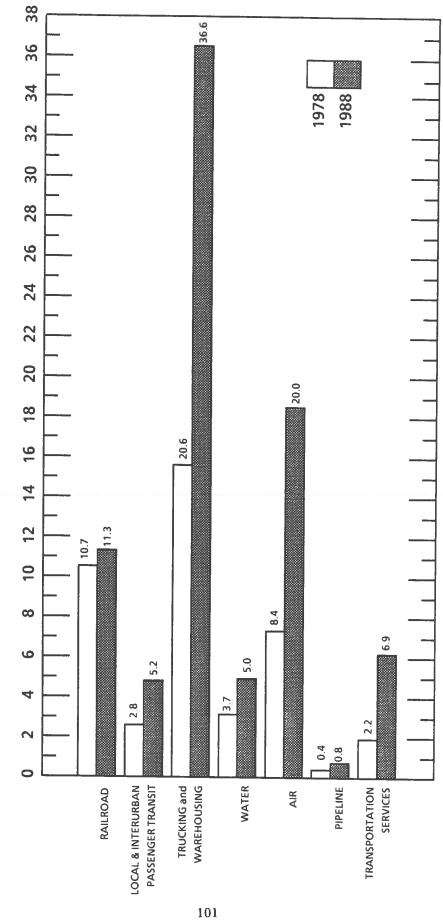


Figure 30. Wages and Salaries per Full-Time Employee by Transportation Sector, 1978 and 1988



BILLIONS OF DOLLARS

Figure 31. Wages and Salaries by Transportation Sector, 1978 and 1988

Table 34. National Transportation and Economic Trends, 1978-1988 (billions)

| | 1978 | 1979 | 1980 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Passenger-Miles Index * | 2,881 159 | 2,869 | 2,745 151 | 2,783 153 | 2,865 158 | 2,851 157 | 2,964 163 | 3,023 169 | 3,196 176 | 3,347 | 3,515 193 |
| Revenue Ton-Miles Index * | 3,284 145 | 3,387 149 | 3,395 150 | 3,345 147 | 3,126 138 | 3,243 143 | 3,388 | 3,331 | 3,345 | 3,505 155 | 3,636 |
| Population (millions) Index * | 223 112 | 225 113 | 228 115 | 230 116 | 233 117 | 235 118 | 237 119 | 239 120 | 242 | 244 | 246 124 |
| Industrial Production Index ** | 107 | 111 | 109 | 111 | 103 | 109 | 122 | 124 | 125 | 130 | 137 |
| Gross National Product (current dollars) Index * (constant 1982 | 2,250 281 | 2,508 | 2,732 | 3,053 | 3,166 397 | 3,406 | 3,772 | 4,015 | 4,232 530 | 4,524 567 | 4,881 |
| dollars) | 3,115 | 3,192 | 3,187 | 3,249 | 3,166 | 3,279 | 3,501 | 3,619 | 3,718 | 3,854 | 4,024 |

Index = 100 in 1967.
 Index = 100 in 1977.
 Source: See Appendix A, p. A-21.

Table 36. Expenditures and Overseas Travel by U.S. Residents and Foreign Visitors, 1978-1988

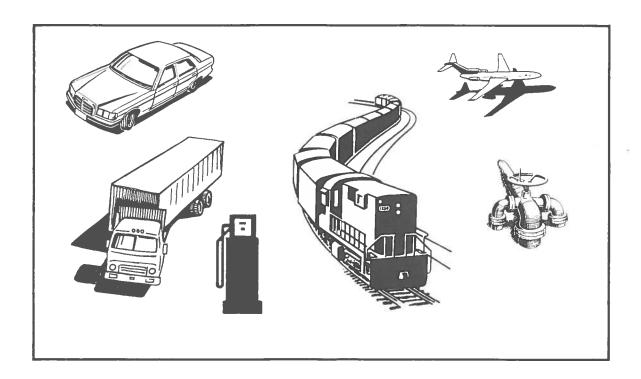
| | 1978 | 1979 | 1980 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984r | 1985r | 1986r | 1987r | 1988р |
|--|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| U.S. Residents- Overseas Travelers (thousands) | 7,790 | 7,835 | 8,163 | 8,040 | 8,510 | 9,628 | 11,252 | 12,309 | 11,706 | 13,248 | 14,529 |
| Total Travel and Passenger Fare Transactions (million dollars) | 11,371 | 12,597 | 14,004 | 15,966 | 17,166 19,152 | | 28,619 | 31,188 | 32,774 | 36,638 | 39,984 |
| Travel Payments in Foreign Countries (million dollars) | 8,475 | 9,413 | 10,397 | 11,479 | 12,394 | 13,149 | 22,709 | 24,517 | 26,000 | 29,215 | 32,112 |
| Passenger Fare Payments to Foreign Countries | 1 | | (| Į. | i i | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2003 | 7 400 | 7 070 |
| (million dollars) | 2,896 | 3,184 | 3,607 | 4,487 | 4,772 | 6,003 | 018,6 | 0,0/1 | 0,774 | 674,1 | 710,1 |
| Foreign Visitors to U.S. (thousands) | 5,764 | 7,230 | 7,706 | 8,069 | 8,761 | 7,873 | 7,527 | 7,538 | 8,860 | 10,434 | 12,494 |
| Total Travel and Passenger Fare Transactions (million dollars) ^r | 8,786 | 10,597 | 13,179 | 16,024 | 10,567 14,557 | | 21,768 | 22,325 | 26,000 | 30,387 | 38,062 |
| Travel Receipts in U.S. (million dollars) | 7,183 | 8,441 | 10,588 | 12,913 | 12,393 10,947 | | 17,753 | 17,937 | 20,454 | 23,505 | 29,202 |
| Passenger Fare Receipts in U.S. (million dollars) ^r | 1,603 | 2,156 | 2,591 | 3,111 | 3,174 | 3,610 | 4,015 | 4,388 | 5,546 | 6,882 | 8,860 |

= revised. = preliminary. See Appendix A, p. A-21. r p Source:

SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Section II: Energy in Transportation

Energy in Transportation is the second part of the supplementary data section. This section details the relationship between energy and transportation, particularly in the areas of Energy Consumption, Energy Intensiveness, Energy Transport, and Energy Supply and Demand for the years 1978-1988/1989. Some data extend back to 1955.



Part 1. Energy Consumption

This section details the amount of fuel consumed by each mode of transportation and end-use sector. Also presented are fuel price data for 1978-1988/1989. In some instances data extend back to 1955.

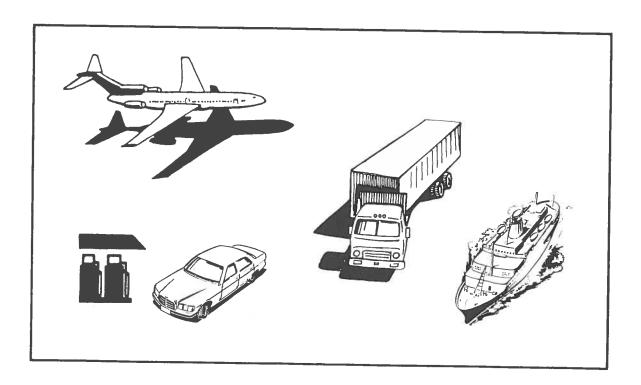


Table 39. U.S. Energy Consumption by the Transportation Sector (at 5-Year Intervals 1955-1970 and Annually 1971-1989)

| Energy Consumption | Quadrillion Btu | 38.82 | 43.80 | 52.68 | 66.43 | 67.89 | 71.26 | 74.28 | 72.54 | 70.55 | 74.36 | 76.29 | 78.09 | 78.90 | 75.96 | 73.99 | 70.85 | 70.52 | 74.10 | 73.95 | 74.24 | 76.84 | 80.20 | 21 02 |
|--|---------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------|----------|----------|---------|---------|
| Energy Consumption | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Transportation Consumption | % of Total Gross Energy Con- sumption | 23.4 | 24.0 | 23.6 | 24.3 | 24.6 | 24.8 | 25.0 | 25.0 | 25.8 | 25.7 | 25.9 | 26.4 | 25.9 | 25.9 | 26.3 | 26.9 | 27.1 | 26.8 | 27.2 | 27.9 | 27.8 | 27.6 | 27.2 |
| Trans | Trillion ⁵ | 9,079 | 10,514 | 12,408 | 16,073 | 16,692 | 17,706 | 18,580 | 18,105 | 18,222 | 19,077 | 19,791 | 20,593 | 20,458 | 19,674 | 19,484 | 19,056 | 19,102 | 19,841 | 20,091 | 20,749 | 21,360 | 22,148 | 22,129 |
| s of icity ³ | Trillion4 Btu | 15.6 | 16.3 | 15.9 | 15.8 | 15.5 | 15.1 | 14.3 | 14.5 | 14.6 | 14.8 | 14.4 | 14.8 | 14.5 | 14.6 | 14.4 | 14.6 | 14.7 | 15.3 | 16.1 | 16.1 | 16.6 | 17.4 | 17.7 |
| Sales of Electricity ³ | Million Kilowatt- Hours | 4,563 | 4,770 | 4,652 | 4,633 | 4,537 | 4,440 | 4,186 | 4,258 | 4,273 | 4,338 | 4,212 | 4,336 | 4,256 | 4,275 | 4,206 | 4,288 | 4,300 | 4,483 | 4,704 | 4,714 | 4,878 | 5,110 | 5,200 |
| Total Fossil Fuels ² | Trillion Btu | 9,063 | 10,498 | 12,392 | 16,057 | 16,676 | 17,691 | 18,566 | 18,090 | 18,207 | 19,062 | 19,777 | 20,578 | 20,443 | 19,659 | 19,470 | 19,041 | 19,084 | 19,822 | 20,057 | 20,721 | 21,315 | 22,131 | 22,111 |
| tural Gas1 | Trillion ⁴ Btu | 259 | 362 | 516 | 742 | 763 | 791 | 745 | 989 | 592 | 260 | 540 | 538 | 611 | 645 | 657 | 616 | 505 | 546 | 516 | 504 | 536 | 628 | 209 |
| Natur | Trillion Cubic Feet | 0.25 | 0.35 | 0.50 | 0.72 | 0.74 | 0.77 | 0.73 | 0.67 | 0.58 | 0.55 | 0.53 | 0.53 | 09.0 | 0.63 | 0.64 | 09.0 | 0.49 | 0.53 | 0.50 | 0.49 | 0.52 | 0.61 | 0.59 |
| Petroleum | Trillion4 Btu | 8,804 | 10,136 | 11,876 | 15,315 | 15,913 | 16,900 | 17,821 | 17,404 | 17,615 | 18,502 | 19,237 | 20,040 | 19,832 | 19,014 | 18,813 | 18,425 | 18,579 | 19,276 | 19,541 | 20,217 | 20,779 | 21,503 | 21,504 |
| Petro | Million Barrels | 1,627.9 | 1,881.2 | 2,204.6 | 2,839.7 | 2,952.9 | 3,136.6 | 3,303.3 | 3,226.6 | 3,266.8 | 3,429.4 | 3,562.4 | 3,708.4 | 3,653.7 | 3,495.3 | 3,463.3 | 3,398.2 | 3,431.0 | 3,553.9 | 3,602.6r | 3,726.7r | 3,828.9r | 3,960.1 | 3,960.3 |
| | Year | 1955 | 1960 | 1965 | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 | 1973 | 1974 | 1975 | 1976 | 1977 | 1978 | 1979 | 1980 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988r | 1989p |

= revised.

= preliminary.
Pipeline fuel. ² Sum of Petroleum and Natural Gas. ³ Includes only energy used by Railroads and Railways. ⁴ Btu's derived by multiplying by conversion fach and Table A3 for Petroleum in Transportation, Table A4 for Natural Gas Consumption by Non-Utility, and Table A7 for Electricity Consumption;
U.S. DOE, Annual Energy Review 1989.
U.S. DOE, Annual Energy Review 1989.
Edison Electric Institute, Statistical Year Book.
Edison Electric Institute, Statistical Year Book.
1979-1980: Ibid., Source and Disposition of Electricity, 1980.
1981-1982: Ibid., Quarterly Statistical Report, 1984.
1984-1989: Ibid., personal communication.

Source:

Table 40. U.S. Government Energy Use, Fiscal Years 1978-1989 (trillion Btu)

| Activity | 1978 | 1979 | 1980 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985r | 1986r | 1987r | 1988r | 1989р |
|----------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Agency | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Defense | 1,365.7 | 1,384.6 | 1,394.8 | 1,455.4 | 1,484.3 | 1,475.1 | 1,524.1 | 1,494.7 | 1,460.5 | 1,537.3 | 1,492.0 | 1,492.0 |
| Energy | 87.1 | 86.9 | 84.0 | 85.3 | 89.1 | 91.3 | 95.5 | 97.1 | 92.0 | 93.2 | 96.7 | 89.9 |
| Postal Service | 58.6 | 56.0 | 52.3 | 50.9 | 49.4 | 48.4 | 50.5 | 51.0 | 51.5 | 53.3 | 55.8 | 60.2 |
| Veterans Administration | 39.4 | 38.5 | 38.2 | 37.4 | 38.0 | 38.7 | 40.0 | 40.6 | 41.8 | 42.0 | 44.4 | 44.9 |
| General Services Admin. | 41.3 | 40.5 | 38.9 | 39.1 | 38.9 | 37.8 | 38.0 | 35.4 | 34.1 | 32.4 | 30.4 | 30.6 |
| Transportation | 28.9 | 27.6 | 27.6 | 28.0 | 28.5 | 28.7 | 29.5 | 28.2 | 28.0 | 28.0 | 27.5 | 27.5 |
| NASA | 22.4 | 22.4 | 21.4 | 21.2 | 21.8 | 22.4 | 23.0 | 23.3 | 24.6 | 25.1 | 25.4 | 25.4 |
| Agriculture | 11.2 | 11.6 | 11.2 | 10.9 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.7 | 12.0 | 10.6 | 11.4 | 11.9 | 20.3 |
| Interior | 12.3 | 13.6 | 11.7 | 10.7 | 10.7 | 10.8 | 11.8 | 10.6 | 10.0 | 9.7 | 11.1 | 10.5 |
| Health and Human Services | 9.6 | 9.7 | 9.5 | 10.6 | 10.2 | 10.3 | 10.8 | 13.0 | 10.7 | 11.2 | 12.1 | 12.9 |
| Justice | 7.4 | 8.1 | 7.4 | 7.1 | 7.7 | 7.6 | 8.9 | 10.8 | 11.3 | 11.1 | 12.3 | 12.3 |
| Other | 17.1 | 16.8 | 16.6 | 17.1 | 18.5 | 17.1 | 17.7 | 16.6 | 17.2 | 18.9 | 23.4 | 24.6 |
| Total | 1,701.0 | 1,716.3 | 1,713.5 | 1,773.7 | 1,807.5 | 1,798.6 | 1,860.2 | 1,833.3 | 1,792.2 | 1,873.6 | 1,842.4 | 1,851.1 |
| Energy Source | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Petroleum | 1,002.3 | 1,012.7 | 1,011.5 | 1,065.8 | 1,082.5 | 1,060.7 | 1,093.6 | 1,052.3 | 1,032.2 | 1,069.6 | 1,034.1 | 1,035.2 |
| Motor Gasoline | 59.6 | 58.6 | 56.1 | 52.9 | 52.9 | 51.4 | 51.0 | 50.5 | 45.3 | 43.0 | 42.5 | 43.1 |
| Aviation Gasoline | 6.2 | 4.7 | 4.9 | 4.6 | 3.6 | 2.6 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.4 | 1.0 | 6.1 | 0.9 |
| Jet Fuel | 601.2 | 618.6 | 638.7 | 653.3 | 672.7 | 673.3 | 693.7 | 705.7 | 710.2 | 702.3 | 686.8 | 686.8 |
| Distillate & Residual Fuel | 332.3 | 327.1 | 307.8 | 351.3 | 349.5 | 329.4 | 342.9 | 290.2 | 271.4 | 319.3 | 296.2 | 296.8 |
| Liquefied Petroleum Gases | 3.0 | 3.7 | 4.0 | 3.7 | 80. | 4.0 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| Electricity | 479.2 | 479.9 | 482.2 | 491.5 | 501.6 | 515.2 | 530.1 | 551.4 | 538.6 | 574.4 | 579.8 | 588.8 |
| Natural Gas | 144.7 | 148.9 | 147.3 | 142.2 | 146.2 | 147.8 | 157.4 | 149.0 | 141.2 | 145.7 | 144.5 | 150.0 |
| Coal | 0.99 | 65.1 | 63.6 | 65.1 | 68.6 | 62.4 | 65.3 | 64.1 | 63.9 | 67.0 | 58.3 | 50.0 |
| Purchased Steam | 8.7 | 9.7 | 9.1 | 9.1 | 8.6 | 12.4 | 13.8 | 16.6 | 16.2 | 16.9 | 25.7 | 27.1 |
| Total | 1,701.0 | 1,716.3 | 1,713.5 | 1,773.7 | 1,807.5 | 1,798.6 | 1,860.2 | 1,833.3 | 1,792.2 | 1873.6 | 1,842.4 | 1,851.1 |

г

= preliminary. Energy usage data for U.S. Department of Defense, Environmental Protection Agency, General Services Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation, NASA, National Science Foundation, U.S. Department of Justice and U.S. Department of Transportation, NASA, National Science Foundation, U.S. Department of Commerce, Panama Canal Commission, Tennessee Valley Authority, U.S. Department of Labor, National Science Foundation, Federal Trade Commission, Federal Commission, Environmental Protection Agency, and Railroad Retirement Board. Environmental Protection Agency and the U.S. Department of Treasury data for 1982 are estimated. U.S. Department of Treasury data for 1983 are estimated. Environmental Protection Agency and National Science Foundation data for 1988 are estimated.

Sum of components may not equal total due to independent rounding. Note:

These data include energy consumed at foreign installations and in foreign operations, including aviation and ocean bunkering, primarily by the U.S. Department of Defense. U.S. Government energy use for electricity generation and uranium enrichment is excluded. However, other energy used by U.S. agencies that produce electricity or enrich uranium is included. U.S. DOE/EIA, Annual Energy Review 1989, Table 9.

Source:

Table 42. Fuel Consumption by Mode of Transportation, 1978-1988

| | 1978 | 1979 | 1980 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 |
|--|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|--|----------------------------------|----------------------|
| Class I Railroads Locomotives Diesel Oil, gals x 106 | 3,980 | 4,081 | 2.050 | 0.774 | 0.170 | 0.107 | 0.000 | 0.144 | 2 222 | 0.400 | |
| Electricity, kWh x 10 ⁶ Motor Cars | 331 | 309 | 3,956 190 | 3,774 81 | 3,178 34 | 3,137 | 3,388 0 | 3,144 | 3,039 | 3,102 | 3,182 |
| Diesel Oil, gals x 10 ⁶ Electricity, kWh x 10 ⁶ | 2 991 | 3 1,062 | 2 968 | 1 380 | 1 905 | 1 52 | 1 37 | 1 0 | 1 0 | 1 0 | 1 0 |
| Air Certified Carriers* Jet Fuel, gals x 106 General Aviation Aviation Gasoline. | 8,726 [†] | 9,376† | 9,096† | 8,555† | 8,439 | 8,673 | 9,624 | 10,121 | 11,137r | 11,918 | 11,905 |
| gals x 10 ⁸ Jet Fuel, gals x 10 ⁸ | 518 763 | 570 736 | 520 766 | 489 759 | 448 887 | 428 613 | 462 739 | 421 691 | 409 732 | 402 673 | 398 746 |
| Highway Gasoline, gals x 10 ⁶ Pass. Cars & Taxis ^r Motorcycles ^r Diesel & Gasoline, | 81,661 143 | 77,304 173 | 71,883 204 | 70,954 214 | 70,062 198 | 69,906 175 | 68,717 177 | 69,268 182 | 71,216 188 | 70,573 190 | 71,654 200 |
| gals x 10 ⁸ Commercial Buses ¹ School Buses Single-Unit Trucks ^{2r} Combination Trucks ^r | 615 407 24,055 12,133 | 618 405 24,742 12,864 | 696 380 23,594 12,703 | 711 387 23,697 12,960 | 721 399 23,845 12,636 | 737r 402 25,556 13,447 | 679 ^r 440 ^r 27,687 14,781 | 688 ^r 452 ^r 29,021 15,280 | 708 ^r 476 ^r 30,265 15,716 | 721r 501r 32,266 16,493 | 710 526 32,760 |
| Water Transport Residual Fuel Oil, gals x 10 ⁶ Distillate Fuel Oil, | 6,615 | 8,003 | 8,952 | 7,922 | 6,409 | 5,724 | 4,581 | 4,590 | 5,889 | 6,105 | 6,355 |
| gals x 10 ⁶ Gasoline, gals x 10 ⁶ | 1,579 812 | 1,631 780 | 1,478 1,052 | 1,723 1,093 | 1,423 1,062 | 1,642 1,069 | 1,764 1,325 | 1,699 1,053 | 1,949 1,130 | 1,865 1,179 | 1,992 1,218 |
| Transit** Electricity, kWh x 10 ^{6r} Gallons of Motor Fuel, gals x 10 ⁶ | 2,223 | 2,473 | 2,446 | 2,655 | 2,722 | 2,930 | 4,238 | 4,216 | 4,489 | 4,625 | 4,747 |
| Gasoline Diesel Oil | 9 422 | 9 423 | 11 431 | 14 446 | 12 4 56 | 9 450 | 50 600 | 46 609 | 43 629 | 47 639_ | 44 628 |
| Pipelines Natural Gas, cu. ft. x 10 ⁶ | 530,451 | 600,964 | 634,622 | 642,325 | 596,411 | 490,042 | 528,754 | 503,766 | 485,041 | 519,170 | 613,912 |
| Non-Highway ³ Use of Gasoline x 10 ⁶ | 3,577 | 3,645 | 3,655 | 3,515 | 3,260 | 3,216 | 3,885 | 4,005 | 4,068 | 4,108 | 4,020 |

r = revised.

Source: See Appendix A, pp. A-21, A-22.

^{*} Domestic consumption only.

** Prior to 1984, excludes commuter rail, automated guideway, urban ferryboat, demand response, and most rural and smaller systems. Series not continuous between 1983 and 1984.

ternalid response, and most rurar and smaller systems. Series
Includes Aviation Gasoline.
Includes intercity and local buses.
2 2-axle, 4-tire single-unit trucks only.
Private, commercial, and public non-highway use of gasoline.

Table 44. Total Motor Vehicle Fuel Consumption and Travel¹, 1978-1988

| Year | Number Registered (thousands) | Total Vehicle Miles Traveled (millions) | Average Miles Traveled per Vehicle | Average Miles Traveled per Gallon | Total Fuel Consumed (million gallons) | Average Gallons Consumed per Vehicle |
|-------|-------------------------------------|---|---|--|--|---|
| 1978 | 153,282 | 1,544,704 | 10,077 | 12.35 | 125,067 | 816 |
| 1979 | 157,291 | 1,529,133 | 9,722 | 12.52 | 122,115 | 776 |
| 1980 | 161,490 | 1,527,295 | 9,458 | 13.29 | 114,960 | 712 |
| 1981 | 164,118 | 1,552,803 | 9,462 | 13.57 | 114,453 | 697 |
| 1982 | 165,397 | 1,595,010 | 9,644 | 14.07 | 113,384 | 686 |
| 1983 | 169,334 | 1,652,788 | 9,761 | 14.24 | 116,081 | 686 |
| 1984 | 171,729 | 1,720,269 | 10,017 | 14.49 | 118,736 | 691 |
| 1985 | 177,098 | 1,774,179 | 10,018 | 14.62 | 121,322 | 685 |
| 1986 | 181,357 | 1,834,872 | 10,117 | 14.66 | 125,183 | 690 |
| 1987r | 183,872 | 1,921,204 | 10,449 | 15.07 | 127,515 | 694 |
| 1988 | 188,981 | 2,025,586 | 10,718 | 15.60 | 129,886 | 687 |

r = revised.

Source: 1978-1985: U.S. DOT/FHWA, Highway Statistics, Summary to 1985, Table VM-201A.

1986-1988: Ibid., Highway Statistics, 1988, Table VM-1.

¹ Includes personal passenger vehicles, buses, and motor trucks.

Table 46. Fuel Consumption and Travel by Buses, 1978-1988

| | | Total ¹ Vehicle | Average Miles Traveled per Vehicle | ge Miles Tra per Vehicle | aveled | Average Miles Traveled per Gallon | ge Miles Tra per Gallon | aveled | Total Fuel Consumed (million gallons) | tal Fuel Consum (million gallons) | nmed 18) | Average Gallons Consumed per Vehicle | Average Gallons nsumed per Vehi | ns shicle |
|------|---|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|---|------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Year | Number ¹ Traveled Registered (millions) Commercial | Traveled (millions) | Commercial | School | All Buses ¹ | All Buses ¹ Commercial | School | All Buses ¹ | Commercial | School | All Buses ¹ | Commercial | School | All Buses ¹ |
| 1978 | 505,354 | 5,885 | 30,377 | 7,500 | 11,645 | 5.02 | 7.35 | 5.95 | 615 | 407 | 686 | 6,051 | 1,020 | 1,957 |
| 1979 | 526,765 | 5,947 | 29,691 | 7,179 | 11,290 | 5.06 | 7.36 | 5.97 | 618 | 405 | 966 | 5,872 | 926 | 1,891 |
| 1980 | 528,789 | 6,059 | 32,765 | 7,592 | 11,458 | 5.03 | 7.64 | 5.95 | 969 | 380 | 1,018 | 6,516 | 994 | 1,926 |
| 1981 | 543,894 | 6,241 | 32,996 | 6,780 | 11,475 | 4.98 | 7.65 | 5.92 | 711 | 387 | 1,054 | 6,626 | 886 | 1,938 |
| 1982 | 559,200 | 5,823 | 31,524 | 6,870 | 10,413 | 4.96 | 7.68 | 5.93 | 721 | 399 | 982 | 6,356 | 894 | 1,756 |
| 1983 | 582,884 | 5,199 | 32,795 | 6,532 | 8,919 | 4.95 | 7.70 | 5.92 | 737 | 402 | 878 | 6,625 | 848 | 1,507 |
| 1984 | 583,671 | 4,640 | 34,224# | 10,000r | 7,950 | 4.21# | 7.72r | 5.85 | #629 | 440r | 793 | 8,122# | 1,295r | 1,359 |
| 1985 | 593,485 | 4,876 | 36,859# | 10,145r | 8,216 | 4.15# | 7.74r | 5.84 | #889 | 452r | 835 | 8,879# | 1,311r | 1,407 |
| 1986 | 593,728 | 5,073 | 35,659# | 10,571r | 8,544 | 4.12# | 7.76r | 5.84 | #802 | 476r | 867 | 8,646# | 1,362r | 1,463 |
| 1987 | 602,055 | 5,318 | 36,818# | 10,833r | 8,833 | 4.16# | 7.78r | 5.89 | 721# | 501r | 903 | 8,857# | 1,392r | 1,500 |
| 1988 | 615,669 | 5,465 | 36,680 | 11,081 | 8,877 | 4.18 | 7.80 | 5.94 | 710 | 526 | 920 | 8,778 | 1,421 | 1,494 |

= revised to show school buses only. In earlier years, non-revenue buses were included. Includes commercial, school and non-revenue buses.

Revised to reflect better data source.
1978-1985: U.S. DOT/FHWA, Highway Statistics, Summary to 1985, Table VM-201A.
1986-1988: Ibid., Highway Statistics, 1988, Table VM-1.
1984-1988: Commercial/School Bus: Transportation Policy Associates, personal communication. Source:

Table 48. Motor Fuel and Total Energy Consumption by the U.S. Transit Industry (at 5-Year Intervals 1955-1975 and Annually 1976-1988*)

| | | | Motor Fuel nousands) |
|-------|------------------------------------|----------|-------------------------|
| Year | Kilowatt Hours Consumed (millions) | Gasoline | Diesel |
| 1955 | 3,530 | 246,000 | 172,600 |
| 1960 | 2,908 | 191,900 | 208,100 |
| 1965 | 2,584 | 124,200 | 248,400 |
| 1970 | 2,561 | 68,200 | 270,600 |
| 1975 | 2,646 | 7,576 | 365,060 |
| 1976 | 2,576 | 6,163 | 389,187 |
| 1977 | 2,303 | 9,273 | 402,842 |
| 1978 | 2,223 | 9,331 | 422,017 |
| 1979 | 2,473 | 8,973 | 423,212 |
| 1980 | 2,446 | 11,400 | 431,400 |
| 1981 | 2,655 | 13,950 | 445,950 |
| 1982 | 2,722 | 11,670 | 455,590 |
| 1983 | 2,930 | 9,460 | 450,260 |
| 1984 | 4,238 | 49,907 | 600,364 |
| 1985 | 4,216 | 45,704 | 608,738 |
| 1986 | 4,489 | 42,677 | 629,076 |
| 1987 | 4,625 | 46,527 | 638,506 |
| 1988p | 4,747 | 44,024 | 628,348 |

p = preliminary.

Source: 1955-1988: American Public Transit Association, *Transit Fact Book*, 1989, Table 30, and similar table in earlier editions.

Prior to 1984, excludes commuter rail, automated guideway, urban ferryboat, demand response, and most rural and smaller systems. Series not continuous between 1983 and 1984.

Table 50. Price Trend of Gasoline vs. Other Consumer Goods and Services (at 5-Year Intervals 1955-1970 and Annually 1971-1989)

| | Retail Price o | Retail Price of Regular Grade (Cents Per Gallon) | e Gasoline | | 40 | rice Index onsumer I | Price Indexes of Motor Fuel and Other Consumer Items (Index: 1982-84 = 100) | uel and Other 1982-84 = 100) | |
|------|--|---|--|-------|-------|-------------------------|--|---------------------------------|--------------|
| Year | Service Station Price Excl. Taxes | State and Federal Taxes | Service Station Price Incl. Taxes | All | Food | Shelter | Apparel and Upkeep | Motor Fuel | Medical Care |
| 1955 | 21.42 | 7.65 | 29.07 | 26.8 | 27.8 | 22.7 | 42.9 | 22.1 | 18.2 |
| 1960 | 20.99 | 10.14 | 31.13 | 29.6 | 30.0 | 25.2 | 45.7 | 24.4 | 22.3 |
| 1965 | 20.70 | 10.45 | 31.15 | 31.5 | 32.2 | 27.0 | 47.8 | 25.1 | 25.2 |
| 1970 | 24.55 | 11.14 | 36.69 | 38.8 | 39.2 | 35.5 | 59.2 | 27.9 | 34.0 |
| 1971 | 25.20 | 11.23 | 36.43 | 40.5 | 40.4 | 37.0 | 61.1 | 28.1 | 36.1 |
| 1972 | 24.46 | 11.67 | 36.13 | 41.8 | 42.1 | 38.7 | 62.3 | 28.4 | 37.3 |
| 1973 | 26.88 | 11.94 | 38.83 | 44.4 | 48.2 | 40.5 | 64.6 | 31.2 | 38.8 |
| 1974 | 41.20 | 12.00 | 53.20 | 49.3 | 55.1 | 44.4 | 69.4 | 42.2 | 42.4 |
| 1975 | 44.93 | 11.77 | 56.70 | 53.8 | 59.8 | 48.8 | 72.5 | 45.1 | 47.5 |
| 1976 | 47.44 | 12.03 | 59.47 | 56.9 | 61.6 | 51.5 | 75.2 | 47.0 | 52.0 |
| 1977 | 49.83 | 12.37 | 62.20 | 9.09 | 65.5 | 54.9 | 78.6 | 49.7 | 57.0 |
| 1978 | 49.98 | 12.62 | 62.60 | 65.2 | 72.0 | 60.5 | 81.4 | 51.8 | 61.8 |
| 1979 | 72.24 | 13.46 | 85.70 | 72.6 | 79.9 | 68.9 | 84.9 | 70.1 | 67.5 |
| 1980 | 107.35 | 14.37 | 119.10 | 82.4 | 8.98 | 81.0 | 6.06 | 97.4 | 74.9 |
| 1981 | 122.33e | 12.97e | 131.10 | 6.06 | 93.6 | 90.5 | 95.3 | 108.5 | 82.9 |
| 1982 | 108.11e | 14.09e | 122.20 | 96.5 | 97.4 | 6.96 | 97.8 | 102.8 | 92.5 |
| 1983 | 95.36 | 20.34e | 115.70 | 9.66 | 99.4 | 99.1 | 100.2 | 99.4 | 100.6 |
| 1984 | 92.06 | 20.84 | 112.90 | 103.9 | 103.2 | 104.0 | 102.1 | 97.9 | 106.8 |
| 1985 | 89.64 | 21.86 | 111.50 | 107.6 | 105.6 | 109.8 | 105.0 | 98.7 | 113.5 |
| 1986 | 63.63 | 22.07 | 85.70 | 109.6 | 109.0 | 115.8 | 105.9 | 77.1 | 122.0 |
| 1987 | 66.33 | 23.37 | 89.70 | 113.6 | 113.5 | 121.3 | 110.6 | 80.2 | 130.1 |
| 1988 | 65.85 | 24.10 | 89.95 | 118.3 | 118.2 | 127.1 | 115.4 | 80.9 | 138.6 |
| 1989 | 74.87 | 24.80 | 29.65 | 124.0 | 125.1 | 132.8 | 118.6 | 88.5 | 149.3 |

American Petroleum Institute, Basic Petroleum Data Book, Section VI, Table 4/4a.
U.S. DOL: Bureau of Labor Statistics, personal communication (December 31 figures).
American Petroleum Institute, Basic Petroleum Data Book, Section VI, Table 5a.
101st Congress, 1st Session, Economic Report of the President, January 1989, Table B-58/59.
U.S. DOL: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Monthly Labor Review, April 1990, Table 31. = estimated by Transportation Policy Associates.
Price of Regular Grade Gasoline: 1981-1982: 1981-1982: Price Indexes of Motor Fuel/Consumer Items: 1955-1985: 1986-1989:

Source:

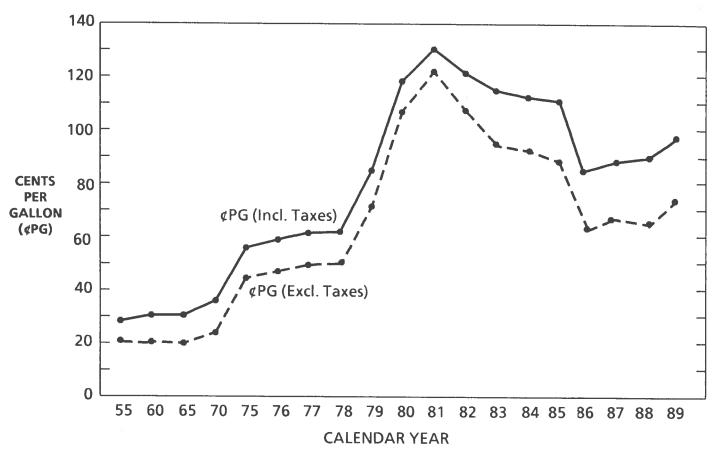


Figure 33. Price Trend of Regular Grade Gasoline Prices, 1955-1989

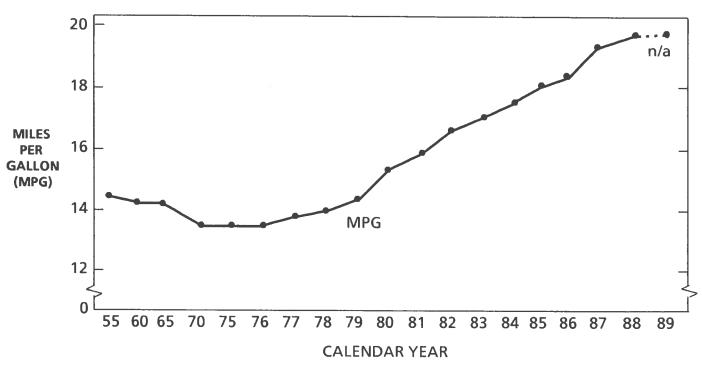


Figure 34. Average Fuel Efficiency of U.S. Passenger Cars, 1955-1989

n/a = not available.

Table 53. Model Year Sales, Market Shares, and Sales-Weighted Fuel Economies of Domestic and Import Light Trucks, Model Years 1978-1989a

| | 1978 | 1979 | 1980 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 |
|--|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| SMALL PICKUP Total sales, units Market share, % Fuel economy, mpg | 308,790 10.5 26.9 | 451,548 16.1 23.6 | 516,412 23.3 25.5 | 472,611 24.4 28.1 | 579,263 27.2 28.1 | 894,432 33.3 27.2 | 1,012,298 28.0 27.2 | 1,135,666 26.8 27.3 | 1,225,570 27.0 26.1 | 1,153,704 25.2 26.6 | 1,026,551 21.6 26.1 | 877,839 18.4 25.7 |
| LARGE PICKUP Total sales, units Market share, % Fuel economy, mpg | 1,886,782 64.2 16.6 | 1,635,745 58.4 15.8 | 1,115,248 50.3 17.0 | 967,242 50.0 18.5 | 1,000,772 46.9 18.6 | 958,408 35.7 18.4 | 1,218,972 33.7 17.5 | 1,407,153 33.2 18.1 | 1,325,547 25.2 18.4 | 1,324,839 28.9 18.2 | 1,453,255 30.6 18.6 | 1,580,916 33.2 18.2 |
| SMALL VAN Total sales, units Market share, % Fuel economy, mpg | 24,755 0.8 19.5 | 18,153 0.6 17.9 | 13,649 0.6 19.6 | 11,007 0.6 18.8 | 11,964 0.6 22.5 | 13,716 0.5 21.0 | 222,798 6.2 25.0 | 437,660 10.3 23.9 | 640,936 14.1 23.8 | 733,504 16.0 23.4 | 851,384 18.0 22.9 | 859,311 18.0 22.9 |
| LARGE VAN Total sales, units Market share, % Fuel economy, mpg | 670,453 22.8 16.4 | 580,883 20.7 14.9 | 328,065 14.8 16.3 | 327,730 16.9 17.4 | 379,110 17.8 17.0 | 484,349 18.0 17.2 | 545,595 15.1 16.3 | 536,242 12.7 16.4 | 510,558 11.3 17.3 | 473,268 10.3 16.6 | 486,981 10.3 17.0 | 471,762 9.9 16.7 |
| SMALL UTILITY Total sales, units Market share, % Fuel economy, mpg | 11.588 0.4 15.7 | 61,796 2.2 17.0 | 79,776 3.6 16.7 | 42,813 2.2 19.5 | 31,226 1.5 20.0 | 170,519 6.3 23.0 | 398,000 11.0 23.0 | 485,670 11.5 22.3 | 598,652 13.2 21.5 | 689,318 15.1 22.9 | 701,005 14.8 22.3 | 747,550 15.7 21.7 |
| LARGE UTILITY Total sales, units Market share, % Fuel economy, mpg | 40,091 1.5 15.5 | 53,038 1.9 15.2 | 163,387 7.4 14.6 | 114,013 5.9 16.2 | 130,505 6.1 17.0 | 165,875 6.2 16.8 | 215,271 6.0 15.7 | 232,974 5.5 16.5 | 233,625 5.2 15.9 | 205,403 4.5 16.1 | 223,824 4.7 16.2 | 228,664 4.8 16.2 |
| FLEET Total sales, units Market share, % Fuel economy, mpg | 2,946,459 100.0 17.3 | 2,801,163 100.0 16.5 | 2,216,537 100.0 18.1 | 1,935,416 100.0 19.8 | 2,132,840 100.0 20.0 | 2,687,299 100.0 20.5 | 3,612,934 100.0 20.0 | 4,235,365 100.0 20.5 | 4,534,888 100.0 20.8 | 4,580,036 100.0 20.9 | 4,743,000 100.0 20.7 | 4,766,042 100.0 20.2 |

These figures represent only those sales that could be matched to corresponding EPA fuel economy values. Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Light-Duty Vehicle MPG and Market Shares Report, Model Year 1989, Table 16. Source:

Part 2. Energy Intensiveness

This section presents the energy intensiveness of each transportation mode utilizing the number of miles traveled and the amount of fuel consumed for the years 1978-1988.

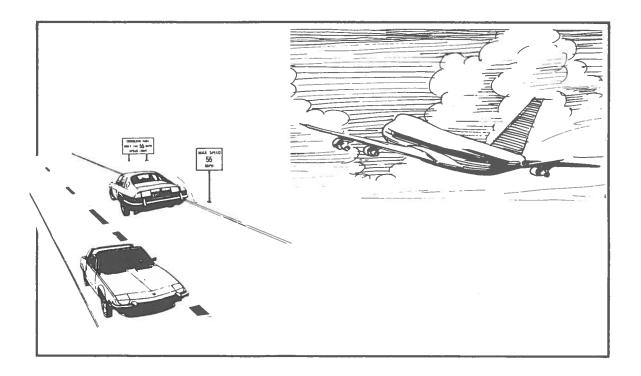


Table 55. Energy Intensiveness of General Aviation, 1978-1988

| | | | sumption gallons) | |
|------|--|-------|----------------------|-------------------------|
| Year | Intercity Passenger- Miles (millions) | AVGAS | Jet Fuel | Btu/Passenger- Miles |
| 1978 | 14,100 | 518 | 763 | 11,723 |
| 1979 | 15,500 | 570 | 736 | 10,830 |
| 1980 | 14,700 | 520 | 766 | 11,286 |
| 1981 | 14,600 | 489 | 759 | 11,044 |
| 1982 | 13,100 | 448 | 887 | 13,252 |
| 1983 | 12,700 | 428 | 613 | 10,566 |
| 1984 | 13,000 | 462 | 739 | 11,946 |
| 1985 | 13,000 | 421 | 691 | 11,068 |
| 1986 | 12,400 | 409 | 732 | 11,934 |
| 1987 | 12,100 | 402 | 673 | 11,501 |
| 1988 | 12,100 | 398 | 746 | 12,276 |

Note: The heat equivalent factors used in Btu conversion are:

AVGAS = 120,190 Btu/gal.

Jet Fuel (kerosene) = 135,000 Btu/gal.

Source: Passenger-Miles Flown:: Eno Foundation for Transportation, Transportation In America, 1990, p. 9.

Fuel Consumed:

1978-1979: U.S. DOT/FAA, personal communication.

1980-1988: Ibid., Office of Management Systems, General Aviation Activity and Avionics Survey, 1980-1989

editions, Table 5-1 and similar table in earlier editions.

Table 57. Energy Intensiveness of Trucks, 1978-1988r

| Btu/Passenger-Miles | Combinations | 12,112 | 12,864 | 12,703 | 12,960 | 12,636 | 13,447 | 14,781 | 15,280 | 15,716 | 16,493 | 17,101 |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Btu/Pas | Single- Unit Trucks* | 8,278 | 8,150 | 7,798 | 7,689 | 7,489 | 7,500 | 7,436 | 7,480 | 7,480 | 7,468 | 7,168 |
| Fuel Consumed (thousand gal.) | Combinations | 12,112 | 12,864 | 12,703 | 12,960 | 12,636 | 13,447 | 14,781 | 15,280 | 15,716 | 16,493 | 17,101 |
| Fuel (tho | Single- Unit Trucks* | 24,055 | 24,742 | 23,594 | 23,697 | 23,845 | 25,556 | 27,687 | 29,021 | 30,265 | 32,266 | 32,760 |
| Passenger-Miles (millions) | Combinations | 62,992 | 66,992 | 68,678 | 69,134 | 66,668 | 69,754 | 77,367 | 79,600 | 81,833 | 86,064 | 90,149 |
| Passe(<u>n</u> | Single- Unit Trucks* | 363,238 | 379,477 | 378,216 | 385,246 | 397,983 | 425,936 | 465,399 | 484,994 | 505,761 | 540,084 | 571,250 |
| Vehicle-Miles (millions) | Combinations | 62,992 | 66,992 | 68,678 | 69,134 | 899,99 | 69,754 | 77,367 | 79,600 | 81,833 | 86,064 | 90,149 |
| Vehic (mil | Single- Unit Trucks* | 279,414 | 291,905 | 290,935 | 296,343 | 306,141 | 327,643 | 357,999 | 373,072 | 389,047 | 415,449 | 439,423 |
| | Year | 1978 | 1979 | 1980 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 |

=revised.

2-axle, 4-tire single-unit trucks only.

Passenger-mile data for single-unit trucks is based on vehicle-miles of 2-axle, 4-tire trucks only and an average occupancy rate of 1.3. Passenger-mile data for combination trucks is based on vehicle-miles and an average occupancy rate of 1.0. Note:

The heat equivalent factors used for Btu conversions are:

Automotive gasoline = 125,000 Btu/gal (single-unit trucks).

Distillate fuel = 138,700 Btu/gal (combinations).

1978-1985: U.S. DOT/FHWA, Highway Statistics, Summary to 1985, Table VM-201A.

1986-1988: Ibid., Highway Statistics, annual issues, VM-1. Source:

Table 59. Energy Intensiveness of Class I Intercity Buses, 1978-1988

| Year | Passenger- Miles (millions) | Fuel Consumed (million gallons) | Btu/ Passenger- Miles |
|------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1978 | 16,230 | 121.9 | 1,042 |
| 1979 | 17,330 | 127.4 | 1,020 |
| 1980 | 17,080 | 132.2 | 1,074 |
| 1981 | 15,730 | 123.0 | 1,085 |
| 1982 | 16,070 | 123.1 | 1,062 |
| 1983 | 14,100 | 105.8r | 1,041r |
| 1984 | 13,420 | 104.7r | 1,082r |
| 1985 | 12,540 | 102.6r | 1,135r |
| 1986 | 12,063 | 94.2r | 1,083r |
| 1987 | 11,701 | 97.8r | 1,159r |
| 1988 | 11,935 | 101.6 | 1,181 |

r = revised.

Note: The heat equivalent factor used in Btu conversion is 138,700 Btu/gal.

Source: Revenue Passenger-Miles:

Fuel Consumed:

1978 - 1980: ABA, *Bus Facts*, 1982, p.5. 1981 - 1982: ABA, personal communication. 1978 - 1982: ABA, personal communication. 1983 - 1988: TPA, personal communication.

1983 - 1988: TPA, personal communication.

Table 60. Energy Intensiveness of Class I Railroad Freight, 1978-1988

| Year | Revenue Freight Ton- Miles (millions) | Fuel Consumed* (million gallons) | Btu/ Revenue Freight Ton-Miles |
|------|---|--|--------------------------------------|
| 1978 | 858,105 | 3,508 | 567 |
| 1979 | 913,669 | 3,637 | 559 |
| 1980 | 918,621 | 3,567 | 538 |
| 1981 | 910,169 | 3,429 | 523 |
| 1982 | 797,759 | 2,872 | 499 |
| 1983 | 828,275 | 2,872 | 481 |
| 1984 | 921,542 | 3,104 | 467 |
| 1985 | 876,984 | 2,878 | 455 |
| 1986 | 867,722 | 2,787 | 445 |
| 1987 | 943,747 | 2,864 | 421 |
| 1988 | 996,182 | 2,926 | 407 |

Diesel fuel only. Does not include electrically powered locomotives.

Note: The heat equivalent factor used for Btu conversion is 138,700 Btu/gal.

Source: Railroad Ten-Year Trends, Volume 6, pp. 90/95.

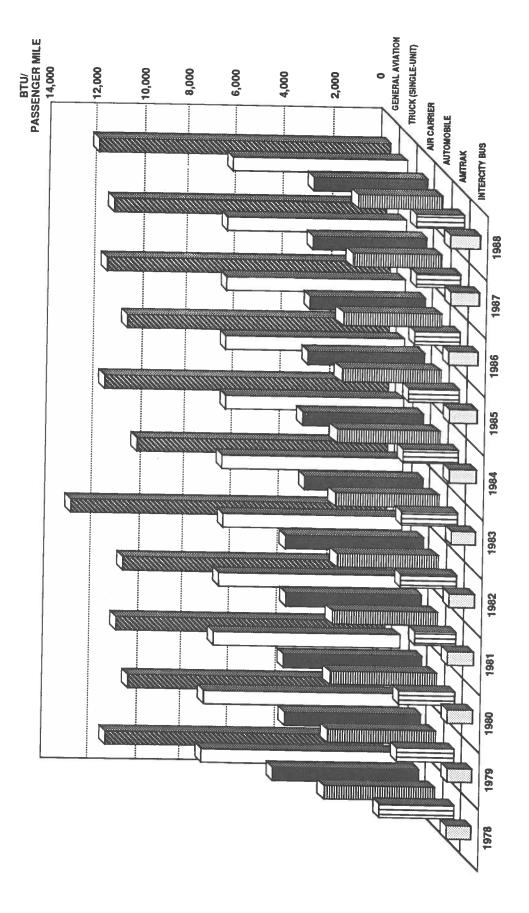


Figure 35. Energy Intensiveness by Passenger Mode, 1978-1988

Part 3. Energy Transport

Included in this section are data showing the types of energy transported in the U.S., the miles traveled, and the means used for transportation. Data cover the period 1978-1988/1989, and in some instances extend back to 1955.

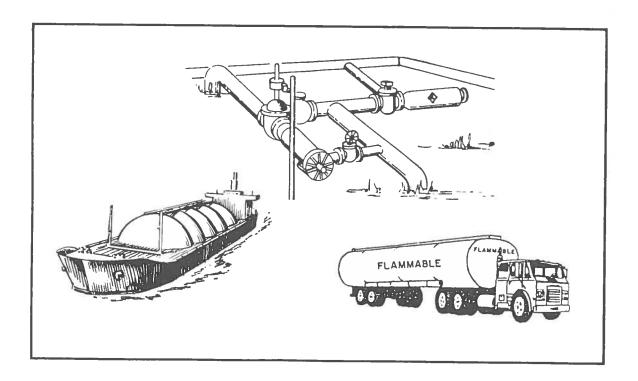


Table 63. Refined Petroleum Products Transported in the U.S. by Mode of Transportation, 1978-1989 (billion ton-miles)

| | Pipelines ¹ | nes1 | Water C | Water Carriers | Truckse | kse | Railr | Railroads | |
|-------|------------------------|----------------------------|-----------|---------------------|-----------|---------------------|-----------|------------------|--------------------|
| Year | Ton-Miles | Percent of Total | Ton-Miles | Percent of Total | Ton-Miles | Percent of Total | Ton-Miles | Percent of Total | Total Ton-Miles |
| 1978 | 226.3 | 42.2 | 269.3 | 50.2 | 986 | 0 14 | 10 1 | | |
| 1979 | 236.1 | 44.2 | 257 4 | 48.9 | 97.0 | | 12.0 | 2.3 | 536.7 |
| 1980 | 225 € | 27.0 | 000 | 7.07 | 0.77 | 2.0 | 12.9 | 2.4 | 534.2 |
| 1981 | 930.6 | 40.0 | 200.4 | 40.8 | 24.3 | 5.0 | 12.0 | 2.4 | 492.3 |
| 1000 | 200.0 | 40.3 | 212.3 | 44.4 | 22.7 | 4.8 | 12.1 | 200 | 4777 |
| 1382 | 230.6 | 51.5 | 184.2 | 41.1 | 20.7 | 46 | 19.5 | ic | 7.7.7 |
| 1983 | 223.7 | 53.6 | 159.3 | 38.9 | 99.1 | - L | 14.0 | V. V. | 448.0 |
| 1984 | 235 1 | 544 | 150.1 | 4.00 | 40.1 | 0.0 | 11.3 | 2.7 | 417.4 |
| 1985 | 0.000 | F 6 | 1.00.1 | 20.0 | 0.72 | 6.3 | 11.6 | 2.7 | 431.8 |
| 1006 | 5.45.3 | 2.00.7 | 141.2 | 34.5 | 26.9 | 9.9 | 11.3 | 2.7 | 409.3 |
| 0061 | 7.747 | 9.00 | 154.5 | 35.4 | 28.0 | 6.4 | 11.3 | 96 | 1961 |
| 1987 | 245.3 | 57.2 | 143.2 | 33.4 | 8 86 | 6.7 | 11.0 | 9 6 | 450.0 |
| 1988 | 252.2r | 56.51 | 1510 | 22.0 | 2.50 | | 7.11 | 2.6 | 428.5 |
| 1989p | 948.0 | ָ ט ט ט ט ט | 150.4 | 0.00 | 31.1r | 7.0r | 12.3r | 2.6r | 446.6r |
| 12222 | 440.0 | 00.00 | 100.4 | 35.0 | 29.5 | 9.9 | 12.6 | 2.8 | 446.5 |
| | | | | | | | | | |

= revised.

= preliminary. = estimate.

Source:

The amounts carried by pipeline are based on ton-miles of crude and petroleum products for Federally regulated pipelines (84 percent) plus an estimated breakdown of crude and petroleum products for the ton-miles for pipelines not Federally regulated (16 percent).
1978-1987: Association of Oil Pipelines, Shifts in Petroleum Transportation, 1989, Table 3.
1988-1989: Eno Foundation for Transportation, Transportation In America, 1990, p. 18.

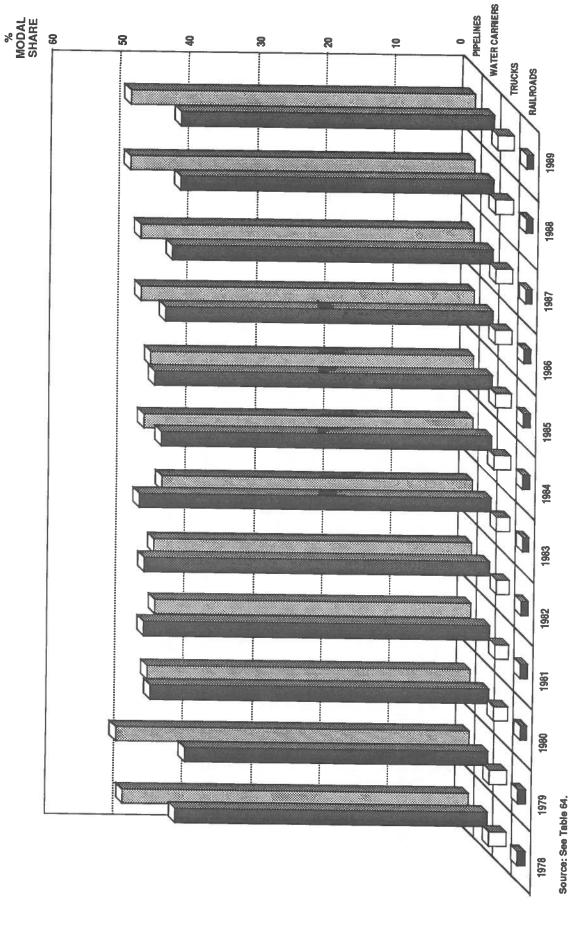


Figure 36. Crude Petroleum and Petroleum Products Transported in the U.S. by Modal Share, 1978-1989

Table 66. U.S. Gas Utility Industry Miles of Pipeline and Main, by Type¹ (At 5-Year Intervals 1955-1970 and Annually 1971-1988) (thousands)

| Year | Total | Field and Gathering | Transmission Pipeline ² | Distribution Main |
|------|---------|------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------|
| 1955 | 496.7 | 45.7 | 145.9 | 305.1 |
| 1960 | 630.9 | 55.8 | 183.7 | 391.4 |
| 1965 | 767.5 | 61.7 | 211.3 | 494.5 |
| 1970 | 913.3 | 66.3 | 252.2 | 594.8 |
| 1971 | 931.4 | 66.2 | 254.8 | 610.4 |
| 1972 | 948.1 | 66.9 | 258.1 | 623.1 |
| 1973 | 962.9 | 65.9 | 263.1 | 633.8 |
| 1974 | 974.1 | 66.4 | 262.2 | 645.6 |
| 1975 | 979.3 | 68.5 | 262.6 | 648.2 |
| 1976 | 987.7 | 70.3 | 258.2 | 659.1 |
| 1977 | 998.9 | 71.5 | 260.5 | 666.9 |
| 1978 | 1,013.0 | 74.9 | 260.6 | 677.5 |
| 1979 | 1,029.8 | 77.8 | 263.5 | 688.5 |
| 1980 | 1,051.8 | 83.5 | 266.5 | 701.8 |
| 1981 | 1,069.8 | 86.2 | 269.5 | 714.1 |
| 1982 | 1,083.4 | 90.5 | 271.7 | 721.2 |
| 1983 | 1,095.1 | 91.9 | 273.5 | 729.7 |
| 1984 | 1,102.4 | 93.7 | 271.9 | 736.8 |
| 1985 | 1,118.9 | 94.3 | 271.2 | 753.4 |
| 1986 | 1,134.1 | 93.8 | 271.0 | 769.3 |
| 1987 | 1,151.2 | 93.6r | 273.8r | 783.8 |
| 1988 | 1,167.8 | 92.3 | 275.1 | 800.4 |

r = revised.

Source:

1955: American Gas Association, Gas Facts, 1980, Table 44.

1960-1988: Ibid., 1989, Table 5-1.

Includes data for Alaska subsequent to 1960; excludes service pipe. Data not adjusted to common diameter equivalent. Mileage shown as of end of each year.

Includes 5,000 miles of Underground Storage pipe in 1975; 5,300 in 1976; 5,200 in 1977; 6,000 in 1978; 5,700 in 1979; 6,200 in 1980; 7,800 in 1981; 5,500 in 1982; 5,900 in 1983 and 1984, and 6,000 in 1985, 1986, 1987, and 1988, some of which was formerly included in Field and Gathering pipe.

Part 4. Energy Supply and Demand

Included in this section are data illustrating the types of energy supplied and used by the end-use sectors from 1955-1989.

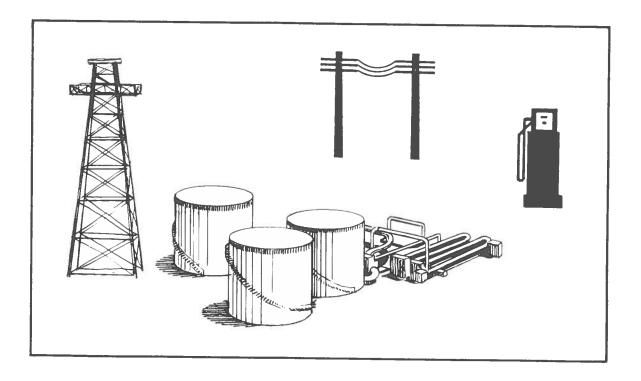


Table 69. Domestic Demand for Refined Petroleum Products
Supplied by Sector
(at 5-Year Intervals 1955-1970 and Annually 1971-1989)
(trillion Btu's per day)¹

| Year | Residential and Commercial | Industrial | Transportation | Transportation as % of Total | Electric Utilities | Total |
|-------|----------------------------------|------------|----------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|--------|
| 1955 | 7.85 | 14.02 | 24.12 | 51.0 | 1.31 | 47.30 |
| 1960 | 9.53 | 15.72 | 27.69 | 50.9 | 1.50 | 54.44 |
| 1965 | 10.57 | 18.61 | 32.54 | 51.1 | 2.01 | 63.67 |
| 1970 | 11.78 | 21.35 | 41.96 | 51.9 | 5.81 | 80.89 |
| 1971 | 11.75 | 21.50 | 43.60 | 52.1 | 6.81 | 83.72 |
| 1972 | 12.08 | 23.31 | 46.18 | 51.3 | 8.48 | 90.04 |
| 1973 | 12.01 | 24.24 | 48.82 | 51.1 | 9.62 | 95.46 |
| 1974 | 10.97 | 23.81 | 47.68 | 52.0 | 9.23 | 91.64 |
| 1975 | 10.45 | 22.33 | 48.26 | 53.8 | 8.69 | 89.70 |
| 1976 | 11.41 | 24.64 | 50.56 | 52.6 | 9.50 | 96.10 |
| 1977 | 11.53 | 26.78 | 52.70 | 51.8 | 10.69 | 101.70 |
| 1978 | 11.42 | 27.04 | 54.90 | 52.8 | 10.94 | 104.03 |
| 1979 | 9.46 | 28.93 | 54.33 | 53.4 | 9.01 | 101.69 |
| 1980 | 8.31 | 26.02 | 51.95 | 55.6 | 7.19 | 93.47 |
| 1981 | 7.19 | 22.69 | 51.55 | 58.9 | 6.01 | 87.49 |
| 1982 | 6.69 | 21.36 | 50.48 | 60.9 | 4.32 | 82.85 |
| 1983 | 6.97 | 20.30r | 50.90r | 61.8 | 4.25 | 82.33 |
| 1984 | 7.05 | 21.59 | 52.67r | 62.1 | 3.50 | 84.86 |
| 1985 | 7.02 | 21.19r | 53.53 | 63.2 | 3.00 | 84.74 |
| 1986 | 7.07 | 21.80r | 55.39r | 62.8r | 4.00 | 88.21 |
| 1987 | 7.19 | 22.51r | 56.93r | 63.2r | 3.44 | 90.07 |
| 1988r | 7.35 | 23.13 | 58.75 | 62.8 | 4.25 | 93.50 |
| 1989 | 7.30 | 22.42 | 58.92 | 63.2 | 4.62 | 93.20 |

r = revised.

Data derived by multiplying figures in previous table by conversion factors in each sector column in Table A3 in U.S. DOE's Annual Energy Review 1989.

Table 71. Domestic Demand for Gasoline (at 5-Year Intervals 1955-1970 and Annually 1971-1988) (thousand gallons)

| | | | | 2 | Highwon | | |
|------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|--------------------|-----------|
| | Total | | | HON | Non-rignway | | |
| Year | Demand | Highway | Agriculture | Aviation1 | Marine | Other ² | Total |
| 1955 | 52,566,255 | 47,731,734 | 2,156,434 | 999,440 | 25,885 | 1,652,762 | 4,834,521 |
| 1960 | 63,221,243 | 57,879,908 | 2,291,666 | 1,323,769 | 60,633 | 1,656,267 | 5,332,335 |
| 1965 | 75,312,613 | 71,104,430 | 1,963,432 | 501,339 | 96,336 | 1,647,076 | 4,208,183 |
| 1970 | 96,331,909 | 92,329,056 | 1,931,966 | 393,012 | 598,159 | 1,079,713 | 4,002,850 |
| 1971 | 101,471,956 | 97,558,586 | 1,864,708 | 359,549 | 645,428 | 1,043,865 | 3,913,370 |
| 1972 | 108,886,206 | 105,062,178 | 1,698,185 | 355,178 | 686,763 | 1,083,902 | 3,824,028 |
| 1973 | 114,368,632 | 110,472,881 | 1,749,776 | 395,018 | 716,990 | 1,033,967 | 3,895,751 |
| 1974 | 109,923,280 | 106,300,765 | 1,605,809 | 394,806 | 906'969 | 924,994 | 3,622,515 |
| 1975 | 112,626,656 | 108,984,347 | 1,564,882 | 409,713 | 729,718 | 937,996 | 3,642,309 |
| 1976 | 119,478,018 | 115,700,146 | 1,472,272 | 529,238 | 763,803 | 1,012,559 | 3,777,872 |
| 1977 | 123,350,479 | 119,625,280 | 1,360,220 | 552,615 | 774,066 | 1,038,298 | 3,725,199 |
| 1978 | 115,816,431 | 112,239,066 | 1,228,772 | 457,372 | 811,850 | 1,079,371 | 3,577,365 |
| 1979 | 111,771,026 | 108,125,994 | 1,152,097 | 502,977 | 780,171 | 1,209,787 | 3,645,032 |
| 1980 | 104,837,657 | 101,183,014 | 1,059,044 | 412,883 | 1,052,185 | 1,130,531 | 3,654,643 |
| 1981 | 103,111,410 | 99,596,671 | 962,149 | 376,708 | 1,092,982 | 1,082,900 | 3,514,739 |
| 1982 | 101,738,767 | 98,478,881 | 912,062 | 372,637 | 1,061,931 | 913,256 | 3,259,886 |
| 1983 | 103,180,290 | 99,964,516 | 735,919 | 407,110 | 1,069,072 | 1,003,673 | 3,215,774 |
| 1984 | 105,300,798 | 101,415,509 | 1,152,912 | 382,976 | 1,325,012 | 1,024,389 | 3,885,289 |
| 1985 | 107,612,794 | 103,607,851 | 1,080,677 | 381,515 | 1,052,998 | 1,489,753 | 4,004,943 |
| 1986 | 110,823,992 | 106,756,056 | 964,226 | 378,064 | 1,130,305 | 1,595,341 | 4,067,936 |
| 1987 | 112,810,688 | 108,702,264 | 921,692 | 360,195 | 1,178,753 | 1,647,764 | 4,108,404 |
| 1988 | 113,836,534 | 109,816,325 | 806,097 | 359,019 | 1,217,885 | 1,637,208 | 4,020,209 |

Does not include aviation jet fuel.

Other includes state, county, and municipal use, industrial, commercial, construction, miscellaneous and unclassified users.
 1955-1975: U.S. DOT/FHWA, Highway Statistics, annual issues, Tables MF-24 and MF-26.
 1976: Ibid., 1976, Table MF-21; Table MF-24, unpublished.
 1977-1988: Ibid., annual issues, Tables MF-21A and MF-24.

Source: 1955-1975: 1976:

APPENDIX A Source Information

Appendix A is a detailed list of the data sources used in this publication. The parenthetical numbers in Figures 1 through 7 indicate the data source. The data sources are also shown for Tables 1 through 8, 10, 11, 17, 33, 34, 36, and 42, as well as the Modal Profiles. Readers who may require additional data or information should refer to the data source(s).

Figure 2. Vehicle-Miles, 1988

- 1. Domestic Transportation: Sum of Highway, Local Transit, Rail, and Air; Water data not available.
- 2. Highway: Sum of Auto, Truck, and Bus.
- 3. Auto: Sum of Personal Passenger Car and Motorcycle.
- Personal Passenger Car (includes Taxi): U.S. DOT/Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), Highway Statistics, 1988, Table VM-1, includes total rural and urban.
- 5. Motorcycle: Ibid.
- 6. Truck: Ibid.
- 7. Single-Unit: Ibid.
- 8. Combination: Ibid.
- 9. Bus: Sum of Commercial Bus and School Bus.
- 10. Commercial Bus: estimated by Transportation Policy Associates (TPA).
- 11. School Bus: National Safety Council, Accident Facts, 1989, p. 69.
- 12. Local Transit: APTA, Transit Fact Book, 1989, p. 11.
- 13. Motor Bus: Ibid.
- 14. Heavy Rail: Ibid.
- 15. Light Rail: Ibid.
- 16. Trolley Bus: Ibid.
- 17. Demand Response: Ibid.
- 18. Ferryboat: Ibid.
- 19. Commuter Rail: Ibid.
- 20. Other: Ibid.
- 21. Rail: Sum of Passenger and Freight.
- 22. Passenger (commutation), Rail: Sum of Class 1 Rail and Amtrak.
- 23. Class 1 Rail: APTA, Transit Fact Book, 1989, Table 24.
- 24. Amtrak: AAR, Railroad Facts, 1989, p. 61.
- 25. Freight, Rail: Ibid., p. 34.
- 26. Air: Includes Air Carrier only, General Aviation not available.
- 27. General Aviation: Not available.
- 28. Air Carrier: U.S. DOT/RSPA, Air Carrier Traffic Statistics, December 1989/1988, p. 2, sum of scheduled aircraft revenue miles, line 27, and nonscheduled aircraft revenue miles, line 50.
- 29. Total Majors: Ibid., p. 5, sum of scheduled, line 27, and nonscheduled, line 50, services.
- 30. Scheduled: Ibid., p. 5, line 27.
- 31. Nonscheduled: Ibid., p. 5, line 50.
- 32. Total Nationals: Ibid., p. 58, sum of scheduled, line 27, and nonscheduled, line 50, services.
- 33. Scheduled: Ibid., line 27.
- 34. Nonscheduled: Ibid., line 50.
- 35. Total Large Regionals: Ibid., p. 93, sum of scheduled, line 27, and nonscheduled, line 50, services.
- 36. Scheduled: Ibid., line 27.
- 37. Nonscheduled: Ibid., line 50.
- 38. Total Medium Regionals: *Ibid.*, p. 155, includes domestic and international operations, sum of scheduled, line 27, and nonscheduled, line 50, services.
- 39. Scheduled: Ibid., line 27.
- 40. Nonscheduled: Ibid., line 50.
- 41. Water: Not available.

Figure 4. Revenue Ton-Miles of Freight, 1988

- 1. Domestic Transportation: Sum of Highway, Rail, Air, Water and Pipeline.
- 2. Highway: Figure represents total intercity ton-miles of motor vehicle transport.
- 3. Truck: Sum of local and intercity ton-miles.
- 4. Local Truck: Sum of Single-Unit and Combination Trucks.
- 5. Single-Unit: TPA, personal communication, estimate.
- 6. Combination: Ibid.
- 7. Intercity: Eno Foundation for Transportation, Transportation In America, 1990, p. 7, total intercity ton-miles.
- 8. Rail: AAR, Railroad Facts, 1989, p. 29.
- 9. Air: Same as Air Carrier.
- Air Carrier: U.S. DOT/RSPA, Air Carrier Traffic Statistics, December 1989/1988, p. 2, Freight, Express, U.S. and Foreign Mail Revenue ton-miles, all services, line 3.
- 11. Total Majors: Ibid., p. 5, line 3.
- 12. Scheduled: Ibid., sum of Freight, Air Express, U.S. Mail and Foreign Mail, lines 18-21.
- 13. Nonscheduled: Ibid., sum of Civilian Freight, line 44, and Military Freight, line 45.
- 14. Total Nationals: Ibid., p. 58, line 3.
- 15. Scheduled: Ibid., sum of Freight, Air Express, U.S. Mail and Foreign Mail, lines 18-21.
- 16. Nonscheduled: Ibid., sum of Civilian Freight, line 44, and Military Freight, line 45.
- 17. Total Large Regionals: Ibid., p. 93, line 3.
- 18. Scheduled: Ibid., sum of Freight, Air Express, U.S. Mail and Foreign Mail, lines 18-21.
- 19. Nonscheduled: Ibid., sum of Civilian Freight, line 44, and Military Freight, line 45.
- 20. Total Medium Regionals: Ibid., p. 155, line 3, includes international operations.
- 21. Scheduled: Ibid., sum of Freight, Air Express, U.S. Mail and Foreign Mail, lines 18-21.
- 22. Nonscheduled: Ibid., sum of Civilian Freight, line 44, and Military Freight, line 45.
- Water: U.S. Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers, Waterborne Commerce of the United States, 1989, Part 5, Section 3, Table 1, total domestic ton-miles.
- 24. Coastwise: Ibid.
- 25. Lakewise: Ibid.
- 26. Internal: Ibid.
- 27. Local: Ibid.
- 28. Pipeline: Eno Foundation for Transportation, Transportation In America, 1990, p. 7, intercity ton-miles.
- 29. ICC-Regulated: Estimated to be 84% of total pipeline.
- 30. Non-Regulated: Estimated to be 16% of total pipeline.

Figure 5. Number of Vehicles, 1988

- 1. Domestic Transportation: Sum of Highway, Local Transit, Rail, Air, and Water.
- 2. Highway: Sum of Auto, Truck, and Bus.
- 3. Auto: Sum of Personal Passenger Car and Motorcycle.
- Personal Passenger Car: U.S. DOT/FHWA, Highway Statistics, 1988, Table VM-1. This figure includes private and commercial automobiles (including taxicabs) for the 50 states and the District of Columbia (number of motorized vehicles registered).
- 5. Motorcycle: U.S. DOT/FHWA, *Highway Statistics*, 1988, Table VM-1. This figure includes private and commercial motorcycles (number of motorized vehicles registered).

Figure 6. Number of Fatalities, 1988 (cont'd)

- 6. Motorcycle: Ibid.
- 7. Truck: Sum of Light Truck, Heavy Truck, and Other Truck.
- 8. Light: U.S. DOT/NHTSA/NRD-30, personal communication.
- 9. Heavy: Ibid.
- 10. Other: Ibid.
- 11. Bus: Sum of commercial and school bus occupant fatalities.
- 12. Commercial Bus: U.S. DOT/NHTSA/NRD-30, personal communication.
- 13. School Bus: Ibid.
- 14. Bicycle: U.S. DOT/RSPA/TSC, Transportation Safety Information Report, 1988 annual summary, Table 4.
- 15. Pedestrian: Ibid., motor vehicle involvement only.
- 16. Other: Ibid., includes Non-Occupant fatalities, does not include bus fatalities.
- 17. Rail Rapid Transit: Ibid., Table 1.
- 18. Rail: Ibid., Table 1, includes railroad passengers, employees, trespassers, and others killed in railroad operations. It does not include those killed in rail/highway grade crossing accidents.
- 19. Train Accident: Ibid., Chart 14.
- 20. Non-Train Incident: Ibid., Chart 16.
- 21. Train Incident: Ibid., Chart 15.
- 22. Rail-Highway Grade Crossing: Ibid., Table 8.
- 23. Air: Sum of General Aviation and Air Carrier.
- 24. General Aviation: U.S. DOT/RSPA/TSC, Transportation Safety Information Report, 1988 annual summary, Table 14.
- 25. Executive: Ibid.
- 26. Aerial Application: Ibid.
- 27. Business: Ibid.
- 28. Instructional: Ibid.
- 29. Personal: Ibid.
- 30. Other: Ibid.
- Air Carrier: National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB), NTSB Aviation Accident Statistics, 1979-1989. Air Carriers operating under 14 CFR 121 and 14 CFR 135 (commuter air carriers and on-demand air taxis). Includes domestic and international operations.
- 32. Air Carrier: Ibid., Airlines operating under 14 CFR 121, scheduled and nonscheduled services, Table 1.5.
- 33. Commuter: Ibid., Air Carriers operating under 14 CFR 135, Table 4.
- 34. Air Taxi: Ibid., On-Demand Air Carriers operating under 14 CFR 135, Table 5.
- 35. Marine: Sum of Waterborne and Recreational Boating.
- 36. Waterborne: U.S. DOT/USCG, G-MMI, personal communication.
- 37. Recreational Boating: Ibid., Chart 52.
- 38. Pipeline: (includes Liquid and Gas Pipeline) Ibid., Chart 59.

Figure 7. Energy Consumed in Transportation, 1988

- 1. Domestic Transportation: Sum of Highway, Local Transit, Rail, Air, and Water. Pipeline not included in Total.
- 2. Highway: Sum of Auto, Truck, and Bus.
- 3. Auto: Sum of Personal Passenger Car and Motorcycle.
- 4. Personal Passenger Car (includes Taxi): U.S. DOT/FHWA, Highway Statistics, 1988, Table VM-1.

PROFILE REFERENCES

- 1. American Bus Association, Bus Facts, 1982.
- 2. American Gas Association, Gas Facts, annual issues.
- 3. American Public Transit Association, Transit Fact Book, 1989.
- 4. Amtrak, Intergovernmental Affairs Office.
- 5. Association of American Railroads, Railroad Facts, 1989, 1979.
- 6. Ibid., Railroad Ten-Year Trends, annual issues.
- 7. Ibid., Statistics of Railroads of Class I in the U.S., 1983, 1980.
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- 9. CAB, Air Carrier Traffic Statistics, December 1979.
- 10. Ibid., Air Carrier Financial Statistics, December 1979.
- 11. Eno Foundation for Transportation, Transportation In America, 1990.
- 12. Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC).
- 13. Interstate Commerce Commission, Bureau of Accounts and Statistics.
- 14. Ibid., 103rd, 102nd, 94th Annual Report of the ICC, 1989, 1988, 1980.
- 15. Ibid., Transport Statistics in the United States, Part 2, 1988, 1987.
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- 22. U.S. Army, Corps of Engineers, Summary of U.S. Flag Passenger & Cargo Vessels, annual issues.
- 23. Ibid., Waterborne Commerce of the United States, Part 5, 1989, 1988, 1979.
- 24. U.S. Coast Guard, Boating Statistics 1989, 1978.
- 25. Ibid., Marine Safety Evaluation Branch, G-MM1-3.
- 26. U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.
- 27. Ibid., Survey of Current Business, July 1989, 1982.
- 28. Ibid., Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1990.
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Table 1. Average Passenger Revenue Per Passenger Mile, 1978-1988

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1978-1984: Civil Aeronautics Board (CAB), Air Carrier Financial Statistics, 1978-1984, annual issues, p. 2, lines 1,

2, and 3; Air Carrier Traffic Statistics, 1978-1984, annual issues, p. 4/5, lines 7, 8, and 9. To compute Total, First Class, and Coach plus economy figures, divide line 1 by line 7, line 2 by line 8, and line 3 by line 9. To compute the index for Total, divide Total figure by 1967 index of 5.64. Use the same method for First Class and Coach plus economy, however, change the 1967 index to 7.24 for First Class and 5.13

for Coach plus economy.

1985-1988: U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) Research and Special Programs Administration (RSPA), Air

Carrier Financial Statistics Quarterly, annual issues, 1985-1989, p. 1, lines 1, 2 and 3; Air Carrier

Traffic Statistics, annual issues, 1985-1989, p. 2, lines 7, 8 and 9.

Class I Rail:

1978-1979: Association of American Railroads (AAR), Statistics of Railroads of Class I in the U.S., 1980, p. 8/18.

Class I average passenger revenue per passenger mile data was calculated by dividing passenger revenue by passenger miles and subtracting Amtrak and Auto-Train passenger revenue and revenue

passenger mile data. As of 1978, Auto-Train is no longer Class I.

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1981-1988: Transportation Policy Associates (TPA), personal communication.

Amtrak:

1978-1979: AAR, Statistics of Railroads of Class I in the U.S., 1983, p. 17, passenger revenue (Acct. 102) divided by

passenger mile data, abstracted from Transportation Policy Associates, Transportation in America,

1983, p. 14.

1980-1988: Ibid., Railroad Facts, annual issues, p. 61.

Class I Bus, Intercity:

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1980-1981: *Ibid.*, 1982, p. 7.

1982-1983: Ibid., personal communication.

1984-1988: Interstate Commerce Commission (ICC), Bureau of Accounts, personal communication.

Consumer Price Index:

1978-1980: U.S. Department of Commerce (DOC), Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business, July

issues, p. S-6.

1981-1983: Ibid., July issues, p. S-5.

1984-1988: U.S. Department of Labor (DOL), Bureau of Labor Statistics, Monthly Labor Review, Table 31,

December issues.

Table 2. Average Freight Revenue Per Ton-Mile, 1978-1988

Certificated Air Carrier, Domestic Operations, Scheduled Service:

1978-1984: CAB, Air Carrier Financial Statistics, 1978-1984, annual issue, p. 2, line 4; Air Carrier Traffic

Statistics, 1978-1984, annual issues, p. 4/5, line 18. Freight revenue (Financial Statistics) divided by revenue ton-miles of freight (Traffic Statistics). To compute index, divide total figure by 1967 index of

19.90.

1985-1988: U.S. DOT/RSPA, Air Carrier Financial Statistics Quarterly, 1985-1989, annual issues, p. 1, line 4; Air

Carrier Traffic Statistics, 1985-1989, annual issues, p. 2, line 18. Freight revenue (Financial Statistics)

divided by revenue ton-miles of freight (Traffic Statistics).

Class I Rail:

1978-1988: AAR, Railroad Facts, 1989, p.30.

Table 4. Total Operating Revenues, 1978-1988 (cont'd)

Oil Pipeline, ICC-Regulated and Non-regulated:

1978-1988: Eno Foundation for Transportation, Transportation In America, 1990, p. 5, and previous issues

published by TPA.

Gas Pipeline:

Transmission Companies: American Gas Association (AGA), Gas Facts, 1989, p. 146. 1978-1988:

1978-1988: Distribution Companies: Ibid., p. 145.

Class I Intercity Motor Carriers of Property:

ICC, 103rd Annual Report of the ICC, 1989, Appendix E, Table 6, and similar table in earlier editions. 1978-1988:

Class I Rail:

1978-1988: AAR, Railroad Facts, 1989, p. 9.

Amtrak:

1978-1988: Ibid., p. 61.

Water Transport:

ICC-Regulated Carriers, Inland and Coastal Waterways:

1978-1988: Eno Foundation for Transportation, Transportation In America, 1990, p. 11, and previous issues

published by TPA.

Maritime Carriers:

1978-1979: ICC, 94th Annual Report of the ICC, 1980, Table 11 and similar table in earlier editions.

1980-1988: U.S. DOT/Maritime Administration, personal communication.

Class A Freight Forwarders:

1978-1988: Eno Foundation for Transportation, Transportation In America, 1990, p. 5, and previous issues

published by TPA.

Table 5. Vehicle-Miles, 1978-1988

Air Carriers:

Certificated, Domestic Operations, All Services:

CAB, Air Carrier Traffic Statistics, 1979-1980, annual issues, p. 4/5, line (27) plus line (50). 1978-1979:

1980-1984: Ibid., 1981-1984/85, annual issues, p. 2, line (27) plus line (50).

1985-1988: U.S. DOT/RSPA, Ibid., annual issues, 1985-1989, p. 2, line (27) plus line (50).

Total Majors, Domestic Operations:

CAB, Ibid., 1979-1980, annual issues, p. 6, line (27) plus line (50). 1978-1979: 1980-1984: Ibid., 1981-1984/85, annual issues, p. 5, line (27) plus line (50).

1985-1988: U.S. DOT/RSPA, Ibid., annual issues, 1985-1989, p. 5, line (27) plus line (50).

Total Nationals, Domestic Operations:

1978-1979: CAB, Ibid., 1979-1980, annual issues, p. 7, line (27) plus line (50). 1980-1984:

Ibid., 1981-1984/85, annual issues, p. 47, line (27) plus line (50).

1985-1988: U.S. DOT/RSPA, Ibid., annual issues, 1985-1989, pp. 57/58, line (27) plus line (50).

Total Large Regionals, Domestic Operations:

1978-1979: Not available.

1980-1984: CAB, Ibid., 1981-1984/85, annual issues, p. 83, line (27) plus line (50).

1985-1988: U.S. DOT/RSPA, Ibid., annual issues, 1985-1989, pp. 86/93, line (27) plus line (50).

Total Medium Regionals, domestic and international operations:

1978-1979: Not available.

1980-1984: CAB, Ibid., 1981-1984/85, annual issues, p. 113, line (27) plus line (50).

1985-1988: U.S. DOT/RSPA, Ibid., annual issues, 1985-1989, pp. 144/155, line (27) plus line (50).

Table 6. Passenger-Miles, 1978-1988 (cont'd)

General Aviation:

1978-1988: Eno Foundation for Transportation, Transportation In America, 1990, p. 9.

Highway:

Passenger Car and Taxi:

1978-1984: U.S. DOT/FHWA, Highway Statistics, Summary to 1985, Table VM-201A. Passenger-miles derived by

multiplying vehicle-miles by an average occupancy rate of 1.9 (1978-1979), 1.8 (1980-1982) and 1.7

(1983-1984).

1985-1988: Ibid., Highway Statistics, annual issues, Table VM-1. Passenger-miles derived by multiplying vehicle-

miles by an average occupancy rate of 1.7.

Intercity Bus:

1978-1988: Eno Foundation for Transportation, Transportation In America, 1990, p. 9.

Single-Unit Truck:

1978-1988: U.S. DOT/FHWA, Highway Statistics, 1988, Table VM-1. Passenger-miles derived by multiplying 2-

axle, 4-tire single-unit truck vehicle-miles by an average occupancy rate of 1.3.

Combination Truck:

1978-1988: Ibid., Passenger-miles derived by multiplying combination truck vehicle-miles by an average

occupancy rate of 1.0.

Local Transit:

1978-1988: APTA, Transit Fact Book, 1989, p. 54.

Rail (commutation):

1978-1988: Ibid.

Amtrak:

1978-1988: AAR, Railroad Facts, annual issues, p. 61.

Table 7. Revenue Ton-Miles of Freight, 1978-1988

Certificated Air Carrier, Domestic Operations, All Services:

1978-1979: CAB, Air Carrier Traffic Statistics, 1978-1980, annual issues, p. 4/5, line 3.

1980-1984: Ibid., 1981-1984/85, annual issues, p. 2, line 3.

1985-1988: U.S. DOT/RSPA, *Ibid.*, annual issues, 1985-1989, p. 2, line 3.

Oil Pipeline:

1978-1988: Eno Foundation for Transportation, Transportation In America, 1990, p. 7.

Class I Rail:

1978-1988: AAR, Railroad Facts, 1989, p. 29.

Motor Vehicles:

1978-1988: Eno Foundation for Transportation, Transportation In America, 1990, p. 7.

Water Transport:

Inland Waterways, including Great Lakes:

1978-1988: U.S. Army, Corps of Engineers, Waterborne Commerce of the U.S., annual issues, Part 5, Section 1,

Table 6 and similar table in earlier editions.

Domestic Waterways:

1978-1988: Ibid., Section 3, Table 1, and similar table in earlier editions.

Table 8. Basic Intercity Mileage Within the Continental United States, 1978-1988

Airways:

1978-1988: U.S. DOT/FAA, FAA Statistical Handbook of Aviation, 1988, Table 2.1. Mileage equals sum of VHF low

altitude direct and VHF jet route mileages multiplied by 1.151 to convert from nautical miles.

Table 10. Number of Vehicles, 1978-1988 (cont'd)

Water Transport:

Total Inland Water Vessels:

1978-1988:

Sum of non-self-propelled vessels and self-propelled vessels.

Non-self propelled vessels and self-propelled vessels:

1978-1979:

U.S. Army, Corps of Engineers, Summary of U.S. Flag Passenger & Cargo Vessels, data as of Oct. 1.

1980:

Ibid., data as of Dec. 31, 1980.

1981-1982:

Ibid., Beginning in 1981 data are collected every 2 years and are shown in 1982 column.

1983-1984:

Ibid., data shown in 1984 column.

1985-1988:

Ibid., data as of Oct. 1.

Oceangoing Steam and Motor Ships:

1978-1988:

U.S. DOT/Maritime Administration (MARAD), Merchant Fleets of the World, annual issues, Table 6

and similar table in earlier editions.

Table 11. Number of New Vehicles Purchased by Mode, 1978-1988

Air Carrier, All Services:

1978-1988:

Aerospace Industries Association, 1989 Aerospace Year-End Review and Forecast, Table V.

General Aviation:

1978-1988:

U.S. DOT/FAA, FAA Statistical Handbook of Aviation, 1988, Table 10-1, aircraft production.

Passenger Car and Taxi:

1978-1988:

U.S. DOC, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business, July issues, p. S-32 and similar

table in earlier editions.

Motorcycle:

1978-1988:

Motorcycle Industry Council, Inc., 1989 Motorcycle Statistical Annual, p. 12.

Moped:

1978-1988:

Ibid., p. 14.

Bicycle:

1978-1988:

Bicycle Mfg. Assoc. of America, The 1989 Bicycle Market in Review.

Truck:

1978-1988:

U.S. DOC, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business, July issues, p. S-32 and similar

table in earlier editions. Total of light, medium and heavy duty.

Class I Bus, Intercity:

1978-1988:

Motor Vehicle Manufacturers Association, Facts & Figures, 1990, p. 12 and similar table in earlier

editions.

Local Transit:

1978-1988:

APTA, Transit Fact Book, 1989, Table 34.

Class I Rail:

Freight Cars, Locomotives and Passenger Train-Cars:

1978-1988:

AAR, Railroad Facts, 1989, p. 51.

Amtrak:

Passenger Train-Cars and Locomotives:

1978-1982:

Ibid., p. 17.

1983-1988:

Amtrak, Intergovernmental Affairs, personal communication.

Water:

Merchant Vessels and Gross Tonnage:

1978-1988:

U.S. DOC, Merchant Fleets of the World, annual issues, p. 39 and similar table in earlier editions.

Table 33. Employment in Transportation and Related Industries, 1978-1988

Transport Sector:

Air:

1978-1982:

U.S. Department of Labor (DOL), Bureau of Labor Statistics, Supplement to Employment and Earnings,

Revised Establishment Data, July 1984, SIC 45.

1983-1988: Ibid., August 1989.

Bus:

1978-1982:

Ibid., July 1984, SIC 413.

1983-1988:

Ibid., August 1989.

Local Transport:

1978-1982:

Ibid., July 1984, SIC 411.

1983-1988:

Ibid., August 1989.

Railroad:

1978-1982:

Ibid., July 1984, SIC 40.

1983-1988:

Ibid., August 1989.

Oil Pipeline:

1978-1982:

Ibid., July 1984, SIC 46. FERC-regulated companies employ approximately 85% of the total.

1983-1988:

Ibid., August 1989.

Gas Pipeline, Transmission and Distribution:

1978-1988:

AGA, Gas Facts, 1989, Table 17-2 and similar table in earlier editions.

Taxi:

1978-1982:

U.S. DOL, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Supplement to Employment and Earnings, Revised Establishment

Data, July 1984, SIC 412.

1983-1988:

Ibid., August 1989.

Trucking and Warehousing:

Trucking and Terminals:

1978-1982:

Ibid., July 1984, SIC 421, 3.

1983-1988:

Ibid., August 1989.

Public Warehousing:

1978-1982:

Ibid., July 1984, SIC 422.

1983-1988:

Ibid., August 1989.

Water:

1978-1982:

Ibid., July 1984, SIC 44.

1983-1988:

Ibid., August 1989.

Transportation Services:

1978-1982:

Ibid., July 1984, SIC 47.

1983-1988:

Ibid., August 1989.

Equipment Manufacturing:

Aircraft and Parts:

1978-1982:

Ibid., July 1984, SIC 372.

1983-1988:

Ibid., August 1989.

Motor Vehicles and Equipment:

1978-1982:

Ibid., July 1984, SIC 301 and 371, sum of motor vehicles and equipment and tires.

1983-1988:

Ibid., August 1989.

Railroad Equipment:

1978-1982:

Ibid., July 1984, SIC 374.

1983-1988:

Ibid., August 1989.

Ships and Boat Building and Repair:

1978-1982:

Ibid., July 1984, SIC 373.

1983-1988:

Ibid., August 1989.

Table 34. National Transportation and Economic Trends, 1978-1988

Passenger-Miles:

1978-1988: Summation of all modes from Table 6. (This edition of NTS).

Revenue Ton-Miles:

1978-1988: Summation of all modes from Table 7. (This edition of NTS).

Population:

1978-1988: U.S. DOC, Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the U.S., 1990, Table 2.

Industrial Production:

1978-1988: Ibid., Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business, July 1989, p. S-1 and similar page in

earlier editions.

Gross National Product:

1978-1988: Ibid., Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the U.S., 1990, Table 690 and similar table in earlier

editions.

Table 36. Expenditures and Overseas Travel by U.S. Residents and Foreign Visitors, 1978-1988

U.S. Residents - Overseas Travelers:

1978-1981: U.S. DOC, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business, May 1983, Table 7 and similar

table in earlier editions.

1982-1987: Ibid., May 1988, Table 3 and similar table in earlier editions.

1988: Ibid., Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the U.S., 1990, Table 412.

Total Travel and Passenger Fare Transactions:

1978-1988: Sum of Travel Payments in Foreign Countries and Passenger Fare Payments in Foreign Countries.

Travel Payments in Foreign Countries:

1978-1988: U.S. DOC, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business, June 1989, p. 62, line 20.

Passenger Fare Payments to Foreign Countries:

1978-1988: *Ibid.*, line 21.

Foreign Visitors to U.S.:

1978-1987: Ibid., May 1988, Table 5 and similar table in earlier editions.

1988: Ibid., Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the U.S., 1990, Table 414.

Total Travel and Passenger Fare Transactions:

1978-1988: Sum of Travel Receipts in U.S. and Passenger Fare Receipts in U.S.

Travel Receipts in U.S.:

1978-1988: U.S. DOC, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business, June 1989, page 62, line 5.

Passenger Fare Receipts in U.S.:

1978-1988: *Ibid.*, line 6.

Table 42. Fuel Consumption by Mode of Transportation, 1978-1988

Class I Rail:

Locomotives: 1978-1988: Diesel Oil, AAR, Railroad Facts, 1989, p. 60.

1978-1982: Electricity, AAR, Statistics of Railroads of Class I in the U.S., 1983, p. 15.

1983-1988: Ibid., Economics and Finance Department, personal communication.

Motor Cars:

1978-1988: Diesel Oil, Ibid., p. 80.

1978-1982: Electricity, Ibid., Table III-D-5.

1983-1988: Ibid., Economics and Finance Department, personal communication.

APPENDIX B Glossary

JET FUEL: Includes both naphtha-type and kerosene-type fuel meeting standards for use in aircraft turbine engines. Although most jet fuel is used in aircraft, some is used for other purposes such as for generating electricity in gas turbines.

KEROSENE-BASE JET FUEL: A quality kerosene product with an average gravity of 40.7 degrees API and 10 to 90% distillation temperatures of 217 to 261 degrees C. Used primarily as fuel for commercial turbojet and turboprop aircraft engines. It is a relatively low freezing point distillate of the kerosene type.

LARGE REGIONALS: Carrier groups with annual operating revenues of \$10,000,000-\$100,000,000. Included in this group are Air America, Amerijet, Arrow, Aspen, Challenge Air Cargo, Connie Kalitta, Emerald, Empress One, Five Star, Florida Express, Gulf Air Transport, International Air Service, Interstate, Key, Markair, MGM Grand, Midwest Express, Northern Air, Orion, Presidential, Reeve, Rich, Rosenbalm, Skyworld, Sun Country, Sunworld, Trans International, and West Air. Airlines in this category are subject to periodic changes.

MAJORS: Carrier groups with annual operating revenues of \$1,000,000,000+. Included in this group are American, Continental, Delta, Eastern, Federal Express, Flying Tiger, Northwest, Pan American, Piedmont, Trans World, United, and USAir. Airlines in this category are subject to periodic changes.

MEDIUM REGIONALS: Carrier groups with annual operating revenues of \$0-\$10,000,000 (or that operate only aircraft with 60 seats or less or 18,000 pounds maximum payload). Included in this group are Aerial, Aeron, Air Transport International, Buffalo, Casino Express, Conner, Florida West, Great American, Independent Air, Jet Fleet, Millon, Pacific Interstate, Trans Air Link, and Trans Continental. Airlines in this category are subject to periodic changes.

NAPHTHA-BASE JET FUEL: A fuel in the heavy naphtha boiling range with an average gravity of 52.8 degrees API and 10 to 90% distillation temperatures of 117 to 233 degrees C. Used for turbojet and turboprop aircraft engines, primarily by the military. Excludes ramjet and petroleum.

NATIONALS: Carrier groups with annual operating revenues of \$100,000,000-\$1,000,000.000. Included in this group are Air Wisconsin, Alaska, Aloha, America West, American Trans Air, Braniff, Inc., Evergreen, Hawaiian, Horizon Air, Midway, Pacific Southwest, Southern Air, Tower, Trump Shuttle, United Parcel Service, World and Zantop. Airlines in this category are subject to periodic changes.

NONREVENUE FLIGHTS: Flights and flight stages involving training, test, technical, positioning for scheduled flights, ferry, company business, publicity and forced returns for which no remuneration is received.

NONSCHEDULED FREIGHT: Property carried in charter operations.

NONSCHEDULED SERVICE: Revenue flights, such as charter flights, not operated in regular scheduled service and all nonrevenue flights incident to such flights.

OPERATING EXPENSES: Expenses incurred in the performance of air transportation. Includes direct aircraft operating expenses, ground, and indirect operating expenses.

OPERATING REVENUES: Includes revenues from the performance of air transportation and transport related activities. See "Transport Related Revenues".

OTHER TRANSPORT REVENUES: Miscellaneous revenues associated with air transportation performed by the air carrier, such as airline employees, officers and directors, or other persons, except ministers of religion who travel under reduced rated transportation; reservation cancellation fees; and other items not specified in other transport revenue accounts.

PASSENGER-MILE: One passenger transported one mile (5,280 feet). Passenger-miles are computed by summation of the products of the aircraft miles flown on each interairport flight stage multiplied by the number of passengers carried on that flight stage.

PASSENGER REVENUES: Revenues from the transportation of passengers by air.

REVENUE: Pertaining to activities for which remuneration is received by the carrier.

REVENUE PASSENGER: Person receiving air transportation for an air carrier for which remuneration is received by the carrier. Air carrier employees or others, except ministers of religion, elderly individuals and handicapped individuals, receiving air transportation against whom reduced rate charges (less than the applicable tariff) are levied are considered nonrevenue passengers. Infants for whom a token fare is charged are not counted as passengers.

REVENUE PASSENGER ENPLANEMENTS: The total number of passengers boarding aircraft.

COMMUTER AIR CARRIER: An air-taxi that performs at least five scheduled round trips per week between two or more points or carries mail.

DEMAND AIR-TAXI: Use of an aircraft operating under Federal Aviation Regulations, Part 135, passenger and cargo operations, including charter and excluding commuter air carrier.

EXECUTIVE/CORPORATE: Any use of an aircraft by a corporation, company, or other organization for the purposes of transporting its employees and/or property not for compensation or hire, and employing professional pilots for the operation of the aircraft.

GENERAL AVIATION: That portion of civil aviation which encompasses all facets of aviation except air carriers holding a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity issued by the DOT.

INSTRUCTIONAL: Any use of an aircraft for the purpose of formal instruction with the flying instructor aboard, or with the maneuvers on the particular flight(s) specified by the flight instructor; excludes proficiency flying.

PERSONAL: Any use of an aircraft for personal purposes not associated with a business or profession, and not for hire. This includes maintenance of pilot proficiency.

RENTAL: Aircraft owned for the purpose of renting; commercial flying club, leased, and rental aircraft activity.

OTHER WORK: Any aircraft used for construction work (not included under Part 135), helicopter, hoist, towing gliders, or parachuting.

OTHER: Any other use of an aircraft not included in above, i.e, experimentation, R&D, testing, demonstration, government.

HIGHWAY TERMINOLOGY

ARTERIAL: A major highway, primarily for through traffic, usually on a continuous route.

FEDERAL EXPENDITURES: Intergovernmental payments to the State, District of Columbia, and local governments plus direct expenditures for capital outlay, maintenance, administration, and research.

HIGHWAY TRUST FUND: This is a grant-in-aid type fund administered by the FHWA. That is, most funds for highway improvements are apportioned to States in accordance with formulas that give weight to population, area and mileage.

INTERSTATE: Limited access divided facility of at least four lanes designated by the Federal Highway Administration as part of the Interstate System.

LOCAL STREETS AND ROADS: Streets whose primary purpose is feeding higher order systems, providing direct access with little or no through traffic.

MINOR ARTERIALS: Streets and highways linking cities and larger towns in rural areas in distributing trips to small geographic areas in urban areas (not penetrating identifiable neighborhoods).

OTHER PRINCIPAL ARTERIAL: Major streets or highways, many with multi-lane or freeway design, serving high volume traffic corridor movements that connect major generators of travel.

ROADWAY: That part of a trafficway used for motor vehicle travel.

RURAL MILEAGE: Roads outside city, municipal district, or urban boundaries.

STATE AND LOCAL EXPENDITURES: Disbursements for capital outlay, maintenance and traffic surfaces, administration and resarch, highway law enforcement and safety, and interest on debt.

URBAN MILEAGE: Roads inside city, municipal district, or urban boundaries: includes extensions of the state primary system, and state secondary roads within delimited incorporated and unincorporated places, and mileage under local control; i.e., local city streets, roads, and public ways not under State control within such places.

COMMERCIAL BUS: Any bus used to carry passengers at rates specified in tariffs; charges may be computed per passenger (as in regular route service) or per vehicle (as in charter service).

INTERCITY BUS--CLASS I: An interstate motor carrier of passengers with an average annual gross revenue of at least \$1,000,000 is defined by the ICC as a Class I carrier.

INTERCITY BUS--TOTAL: This figure includes Class I, II, and III interstate carriers, all of which report to the Interstate Commerce Commission, and intrastate carriers.

REVENUE PASSENGERS: Passengers on a commercial bus by or for whom a fare is paid.

REVENUE PASSENGER-MILES: One revenue passenger carried one mile (5,280 feet) generates one passenger-mile. The revenue passenger miles reported thus represent the total distance traveled by all bus passengers.

SCHOOL BUS: A specific type of vehicle which independent of ownership or design, is used to transport children to and from school, or to and from school activities.

SCHOOL BUS - RELATED ACCIDENT: Any accident in which a vehicle, regardless of body design, used as a school bus is directly or indirectly involved, such as an accident involving school children alighting from a vehicle.

TAXES ASSIGNABLE TO OPERATIONS: Includes the amount of federal, state, county, municipal, and other taxing district taxes which relate to motor carrier operations and property use therein (except income taxes on ordinary income).

VEHICLE-MILE: One vehicle traveling one mile (5,280 feet) generates one vehicle-mile. Thus, total vehicle-miles is the total mileage traveled by all vehicles.

TRUCK TERMINOLOGY

AVERAGE LENGTH OF HAUL (MILES): The total number of ton-miles divided by the total number of tons carried.

COMBINATION TRUCKS: Consist of a power unit (a truck tractor) and one or two trailing units (a semi-trailer). The most frequently used combination is popularly referred to as a "tractor-semitrailer" or a "tractor trailer."

GROSS VEHICLE WEIGHT (GVW): The maximum rated capacity of a vehicle which includes the weight of the vehicle, all added equipment, driver and passengers, and load.

HEAVY TRUCK: 1. Single-unit truck with GVW greater than 26,000 lbs; 2. Tractor-trailer combination; 3. Truck with cargo trailers; 4. Truck-tractor pulling no trailer.

ICC-REGULATED CARRIER: A motor common carrier operating in interstate commerce under a grant of authority from the Interstate Commerce Commission and subject to its economic regulation.

LIGHT TRUCK: Trucks under 10,000 lbs. GVW (e.g., pickups, vans, and station wagons).

MEDIUM TRUCK: Any single-unit truck with GVW between 10,000 and 26,000 lbs.

NON-ICC-REGULATED CARRIER: A motor carrier not subject to the economic regulation of the ICC. The category includes intrastate carriers, private carriers hauling only the goods of their owners, and carriers of commodities, the transportation of which is exempt from ICC economic regulation.

OCCUPANT: Any person who is in or upon a motor vehicle in transport and includes the driver, passengers and persons riding on the exterior of a motor vehicle (e.g., a skateboard rider set in motion by holding onto a vehicle).

OPERATING EXPENSES: This includes expenditures for equipment maintenance, supervision, wages, fuel, equipment rental, terminal operations, insurance, safety, and administrative and general functions.

OPERATING REVENUES OF CLASS I INTERCITY MOTOR CARRIERS: This term is defined by the ICC to include the five categories of revenue listed in the text.

REVENUE: The total amounts received by carriers for transportation and other services.

REVENUE VEHICLE-MILES: One vehicle (bus, trolleybus, streetcar, etc.) traveling one mile (5,280 feet) while revenue passengers are on board generates one revenue vehicle-mile. The revenue vehicle-miles reported thus represent the total mileage traveled by vehicles in scheduled or unscheduled revenue-producing services.

STREETCARS: Relatively lightweight passenger rail cars operating singly or in short trains or fixed rails in right-of-way that is not always separated from other traffic for much of the way. Streetcars do not necessarily have the right-of-way at grade crossings with other traffic.

TROLLEYBUS: Rubber-tired electric transit vehicle, manually steered, propelled by a motor drawing current-normally through overhead wires--from a central power source not on board the vehicle.

UNLINKED PASSENGER TRIPS: Transit trips taken by both initial-board (originating) and transfer (continuing) transit passengers; includes charter rides and special rides. Each passenger is counted each time that person boards a transit vehicle regardless of the type of fare paid or transfer presented.

VANPOOL: A type of transit service in which passengers share a van with one passenger designated "driver." The route is "fixed," but varies as passengers change. Purchase, maintenance, and recruitment of passengers may be handled by a sponsoring transit system. Fares may be charged, or the cost may be divided as agreed by the passengers.

VEHICLE MAINTENANCE EXPENSES: The inspection, maintenance and repair of vehicles, such as mechanics wages and fringe benefits, maintenance supplies, repair parts, outside maintenance and repair work.

VEHICLE-MILES OPERATED: Sum of all miles operated in regular service, special service, and non-revenue service by transit vehicles that carry passengers. When vehicles are operated in trains, each vehicle is counted separately, e.g., an eightvehicle train operating for one mile equals eight vehicle miles.

VEHICLE OPERATIONS EXPENSES: The costs associated with operating vehicles, such as operators' wages and fringe benefits, fuel, tires, and vehicle licensing.

WATER TRANSPORT TERMINOLOGY

BULK CARRIER: Ships designed to carry dry bulk cargo. Includes ore/bulk/oil carriers and other combination bulk/oil, and ore/oil carriers.

BUNKER C/NUMBER 6 FUEL OIL: A high viscosity oil used mostly by ships, industry, and large-scale heating installations. This heavy fuel requires preheating in the storage tank to permit pumping and additional preheating to permit atomizing at the burners.

CLASS A CARRIERS BY INLAND AND COASTAL WATERWAYS: A Class A carrier by water is one with an average annual operation revenue that exceeds \$500,000.

CLASS B CARRIERS BY INLAND AND COASTAL WATERWAYS: A Class B carrier by water is one with an average annual operating revenue greater than \$100,000 but less than \$500,000.

COASTWISE TRAFFIC: Domestic traffic is coastwise when it moves over the ocean, or the Gulf of Mexico; i.e., between New Orleans and Baltimore, New York and Puerto Rico, San Francisco and Hawaii, Puerto Rico and Hawaii. Traffic between Great Lakes ports and seacoast ports, when having a carriage over the ocean, is also deemed to be coastwise. The Chesapeake Bay and Puget Sound are considered internal bodies of water rather than arms of the ocean; traffic confined to these areas is deemed to be "internal" rather than coastwise.

DEADWEIGHT TONNAGE: The carrying capacity of a vessel in long tons (2,240 pounds). It is the difference between the light ship weight and the displacement loaded.

DOMESTIC FREIGHT: All waterborne commercial movements between points in the United States, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands, excluding traffic with the Panama Canal Zone. Cargo moved for the military in commercial vessels is reported as ordinary commercial cargo; military cargo moved in military vessels is omitted.

DOMESTIC PASSENGER: Any person traveling on a public conveyance by water between points in the United States, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

DRY CARGO BARGES: Large flat-bottomed, non-self-propelled vessels used to transport dry bulk materials such as coal and ore.

commerce, with sizes ranging from 16,000 to 190,000 deadweight tons. Commonly referred to as "tanker." Approximately 180 are presently in domestic service.

TON-MILE: Moving one ton one mile (5,280 feet) generates one ton-mile.

TONS OF FREIGHT HAULED: The figures for tons of freight hauled on domestic waterways include exports and imports.

TUG: A strongly built, self-propelled boat used for towing and pushing.

RAILROAD TERMINOLOGY

AMTRAK (AMERICAN RAILROAD TRACKS): Operated by the National Railroad Passenger Corporation of Washington, D.C. This rail system was created by President Nixon in 1970 and was given the responsibility for the operation of intercity, as distinct from suburban, passenger trains between points designated by the Secretary of Transportation.

AVERAGE HAUL: The average distance in miles that one ton is carried. It is computed by dividing the number of ton-miles generated by the number of tons carried to generate that number of ton-miles.

AVERAGE PASSENGER TRIP LENGTH: Calculated by dividing the number of revenue passenger-miles by the number of revenue passengers carried.

CAR-MILE: The movement of a car the distance of one mile (5,280 feet).

CLASS I RAILROAD: A railroad with an annual operating revenue of greater than \$93,500,000 effective January 1, 1990. The minimum annual operating revenue requirement is adjusted each year on January 1.

FREIGHT REVENUE: Revenue from the transportation of freight and from the exercise of transit, stop-off, diversion, and reconsignment privileges, as provided for in tariffs.

LINE MILEAGE: The aggregate length of roadway of all line-haul railroads. It does not include the mileage of yard tracks or sidings, nor does it reflect the fact that a mile of railroad may include two or more parallel tracks. Jointly-used track is counted only once.

LOCOMOTIVE: Self-propelled units of equipment designed solely for moving other equipment.

LOCOMOTIVE-MILE: The movement of a locomotive unit the distance of one mile (5,280 feet).

OPERATING EXPENSE: Expenses of furnishing transportation service, including maintenance and depreciation of the plant used in the service.

OPERATING REVENUE: The amount of money that a carrier receives from transportation operations.

OTHER REVENUE: This is a general heading that includes revenues from miscellaneous operations (i.e., dining and bar car services), income from lease of road and equipment, miscellaneous rent income, income from non-operating property, profit from separately operated properties, dividend income, interest income, income from sinking and other reserve funds, release or premium on funded debt, contributions from other companies, and other miscellaneous income.

PASSENGER REVENUE: Revenue from the sale of tickets.

PASSENGER TRAIN-CARS: Cars typically found in passenger trains include coaches, sleeping cars (formerly called Pullman cars), parlor cars, dining cars, lounge cars, baggage cars, crew-dormitory cars, and observation cars.

RAIL MOTOR CARS: Self-propelled passenger rail cars which are driven by electric motors energized from an electrified roadway or by a generator driven by a diesel or gas turbine engine.

REVENUE PASSENGERS CARRIED: Number of one-way trips made by persons holding tickets.

REVENUE PASSENGER-MILE: One revenue passenger traveling one mile (5,280 feet) generates one revenue passenger-mile. The revenue passenger-miles reported thus represent the total distance traveled by all railroad passengers.

REVENUE TON-MILES: The product of weight of the contents of a freight car in tons and the distance transported in miles; i.e., n tons moving m miles generate n x m revenue ton-miles.

PETROLEUM CONSUMPTION, TRANSPORTATION SECTOR: Domestic demand for petroleum products for on-highway use, aircraft and vessel bunkering, and railroad use.

PIPELINE: All parts of those physical facilities through which gas is moved in transportation, including pipe, valves and other appurtenances attached to pipe, compressor units, metering stations, regulator stations, delivery stations, holders and fabricated assemblies.

REFINED PRODUCT TRUNK LINES: One of three types of pipeline network that is used to transport refined petroleum products (i.e., gasoline, kerosene, residual oil, etc.) from the refineries to local distribution centers near large market areas.

RESIDUAL FUEL OIL: The heavier oils that remain after the distillate fuel oils and lighter hydrocarbons are boiled off in refinery operations. Included are products known as ASTM grade Nos. 5 and 6 oil, heavy diesel oil, Navy Special Fuel Oil, Bunker C oil, and acid sludge and pitch used as refinery fuels. Residual fuel oil is used for the production of electric power, for heating, and for various industrial purposes.

GAS PIPELINE TERMINOLOGY

GAS TRANSMISSION COMPANY: A company which obtains most of its gas operating revenues from the operation of a gas transmission pipeline and/or from main line sales to industrial customers.

DISTRIBUTION MAINS: Generally, mains, services, and equipment that carry or control the supply of gas from the point of local supply to and including the sales meters.

FIELD AND GATHERING PIPELINES: A network of pipelines (mains) transporting natural gas from individual wells to a compressor station, processing point, or main trunk pipeline.

LIQUID PETROLEUM GAS (LPG): Consists of propane and butane and is usually derived from natural gas. In locations where there is no natural gas and the gasoline consumption is low, naphtha is converted to LPG by catalytic reforming.

MAINS: The network of distribution piping to which customers service lines are attached.

NATURAL GAS: A mixture of hydrocarbon compounds and small quantities of various non-hydrocarbons existing in the gaseous phase or in solution with crude oil in natural underground reservoirs at reservoir conditions.

LIQUEFIED NATURAL GAS (LNG): Natural gas that has been liquefied the number by reducing its temperature to -260° F at atmospheric pressure.

REPRESSURING: The injection of gas into oil or gas formation for pressure maintenance and cycling purposes.

TRANSMISSION PIPELINE: Pipelines (mains) installed for the purpose of transmitting gas from a source of supply to one or more distribution centers, or to one or more large-volume customers, or a pipeline installed to interconnect sources of supply. Transmission lines differ from gas mains in that they operate at higher pressures, are longer, and the distance between connections is greater.

ENERGY TERMINOLOGY

ASPHALT: A dark-brown-to-black cement-like material containing bitumens as the predominant constituents, obtained by petroleum processing. The definition includes crude asphalt as well as the following finished products; cements, fluxes, the asphalt content of emulsions (exclusive of water), and petroleum distillates blended with asphalt to make cutback asphalts.

AVIATION GASOLINE, FINISHED: All special grades of gasoline for use in aviation reciprocating engines, as given in ASTM Specification D910. Excludes blending components that will be used in blending or compounding into finished aviation gasoline.

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