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of Transportation

**Bureau of
Transportation
Statistics**

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Freight Transportation in South Carolina

Selected Data from Federal Sources

October 1996

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Bureau of Transportation Statistics

T. R. Lakshmanan, Director

The Bureau of Transportation Statistics (BTS), established by the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991, is an operating administration of the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT). The Bureau is responsible for compiling, analyzing, and disseminating information on the nation's transportation systems. The Bureau collects information on intermodal transportation and other topics as needed. BTS is also responsible for enhancing the quality and effectiveness of DOT's statistical programs through research and improvements in data acquisition and use.

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Preface

Welcome to the State Freight Transportation Profile. This report presents information on freight transportation in South Carolina and is part of a series of reports covering all 50 States. The purpose of the report is to present the major Federal databases related to State freight movements. Along with tables generated for each State, this report gives descriptions of the databases, information on access and formats, and contact points.

The database descriptions are based on entries in the Bureau of Transportation Statistics' (BTS) *Directory of Transportation Data Sources*. This publication provides users with a comprehensive inventory of transportation data sources within the Department of Transportation, other Federal government agencies, U.S. private transportation organizations, and Canadian and Mexican government agencies.

This report was prepared by Felix Ammah-Tagoe and David Mednick under the direction of Rolf R. Schmitt, Associate Director for Transportation Studies. Oak Ridge National Laboratory (ORNL) prepared many of the tables and provided valuable assistance in compiling this report. Additional copies of this report may be obtained by contacting the Bureau of Transportation Statistics at (202) 366-3282, by faxing (202) 366-3640, or by e-mailing orders@bts.gov.

BTS plans to publish State profiles on other transportation topics as well. Because this is a new product, reader and user feedback is particularly essential to continued improvement. Please use the comment form enclosed or send comments to info@bts.gov.

Transportation Facilities

National Transportation Atlas Databases–1996

Abstract

The National Transportation Atlas Databases–1996 (NTAD96) is a set of national geographic databases of transportation facilities. These databases include geospatial information for transportation modal networks and intermodal terminals, and related attribute information. Included are descriptions of the file formats and database metadata as prescribed by the Federal Geographic Data Committee (FGDC). The data support research, analysis, and decision making across all modes of transportation. The databases are most useful at the national level, but have major applications at regional, state, and local scale throughout the transportation community.

Source of Data

The databases were compiled from many parts of the U.S. Department of Transportation, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, and the National Park Service.

Attributes

Geographic Coverage of Data: United States
First Developed: 1995
Update Frequency: Annual
File Format: ASCII, dBase
Media: CD-ROM, Internet

Significant Features/Limitations

The NTAD96 is available in both MS-DOS and UNIX compatible CD-ROM format. The files are also available on the Internet. The databases are designed for use within a geographic information system (GIS). Users should check the BTS world wide web site (www.bts.gov) for corrections and addenda.

Sponsoring Organization

Department of Transportation, Bureau of Transportation Statistics

Performing Organization

Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Vanderbilt University, and University of Tennessee Transportation Center

Availability

CD-ROM: DOT/Bureau of Transportation Statistics, 400 7th Street, SW, Room 3430, Washington, DC 20590; (202) 366-3282; Fax: (202) 366-3640.

Internet: www.bts.gov.

Contact for Additional Information

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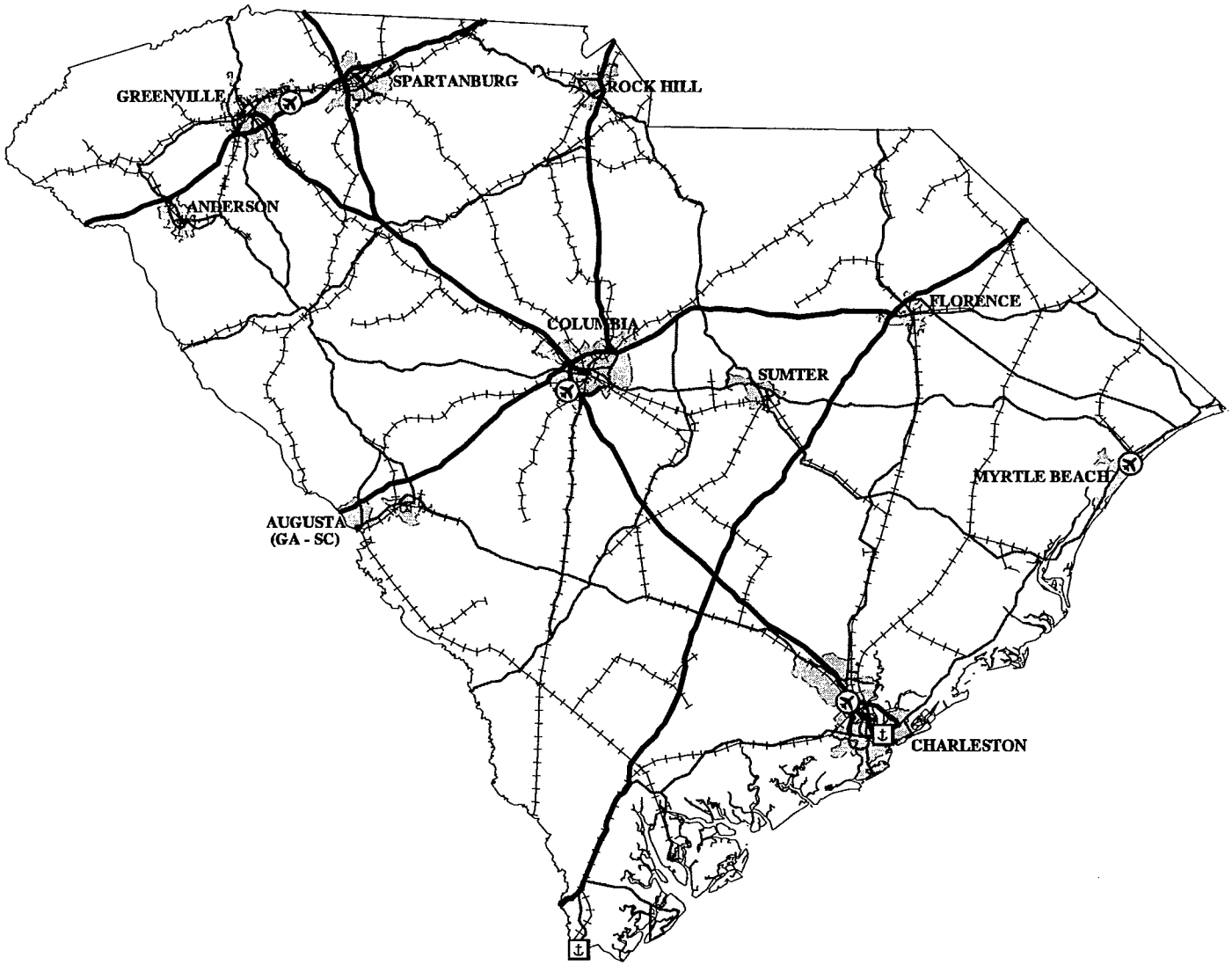
SOUTH CAROLINA
MAJOR TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES



Interstate Highway
Other National Highway System
Rail Line
Urbanized Area
Major Airport
Major Port
Urban Area with Rail Transit

Data provided by the U.S. Department of Transportation agencies, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, and the National Park Service, and are current as of 1995. Major airports are those that reported more than 250,000 enplanements in 1994. Major ports are those that handled more than one million tons of freight in 1994. Urban area with rail transit denotes urban areas with heavy– or light–rail transit.

U.S. Department of Transportation

Bureau of Transportation Statistics

Commodity Movements

Commodity Flow Survey

Abstract

The Commodity Flow Survey (CFS) provides data on the movement of freight by type of commodity shipped and by mode of transport. The CFS is a continuation of statistics collected in the Commodity Transportation Survey from 1963 through 1977, and includes major improvements in methodology, sample size and scope. The Bureau of the Census used a sample of 200,000 domestic establishments randomly selected from a universe of about 800,000 in manufacturing, mining, wholesale, and some selected activities in retail and service. Each selected establishment reported a sample of shipments for a two-week period in each of the four calendar quarters of 1993. This produced a total sample of about 12 million shipments. For each sampled shipment, respondents reported domestic origin and destination, Standard Transportation Commodity Classification (STCC) code, weight, value, and modes of transport. Respondents also provided information on whether the commodity was shipped in a container, a hazardous material, or an export.

Source of Data

A sample of manufacturing, mining, wholesale, auxiliary warehouses, and selected retail and service establishments completed a questionnaire.

Attributes

Geographic Coverage of Data: U.S. totals, state, 89 National Transportation Analysis Regions (combination of Bureau of Economic Analysis Economic Areas)

First Developed: 1993
Update Frequency: Quinquennial (next planned survey year is 1997)
File Format: Aggregate data only will be released
Media: CD-ROM, Printed source, Internet

Significant Features/Limitations

The 1993 CFS differs from previous surveys in expanded coverage of intermodal transportation, additional industry coverage, and more detailed geographic levels. Earlier surveys reported only the principal mode. The 1993 survey asked for all modes used for the shipment (for-hire truck, private truck, rail, water, pipeline, air, parcel delivery or U.S. Postal Service, other mode, unknown). The 1993 CFS produces data at the U.S., state, and National Transportation Analysis Region (NTAR) levels. There are 89 NTARs, comprised of BEA Economic Areas covering the United States.

The 1993 CFS does not cover shipments of crude petroleum and imports, which primarily affect water transportation and pipelines. Oak Ridge National Laboratory has estimated commodity flows for these two categories. Also, the Survey does not cover establishments classified in the Standard Industrial Classification as farms, forestry, fisheries, oil and gas extraction, governments, construction, transportation, households, foreign establishments, and most retail and service businesses. Furthermore, the CFS does not cover data on shipments originating in Puerto Rico and other U.S. territories and possessions. Commodities that are shipped from a foreign location to another foreign destination, through the United States (e.g., from Canada to Mexico) are also excluded from the Survey.

Corresponding Print Source

1993 Commodity Flow Survey: U. S. Preliminary Report (by Census Bureau)

1993 Commodity Flow Survey: Area Reports for 50 States (by Census Bureau)

1993 Commodity Flow Survey: Preliminary Observations (by the Bureau of Transportation Statistics)

1993 Commodity Flow Survey: State Summaries (by the Bureau of Transportation Statistics)

Sponsoring Organization

U.S. Department of Transportation, Bureau of Transportation Statistics; and the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census

Performing Organization

Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census; and Oak Ridge National Laboratory

Availability

CD-ROM and Printed Sources: Bureau of the Census, Commodity Flow Survey Branch, Services Division, Washington, DC 20233; (301) 457-2805.

CD-ROM and Printed Sources: DOT/Bureau of Transportation Statistics, 400 7th Street, SW, Room 3430, Washington, DC 20590; (202) 366-3282; Fax: (202) 366-3640.

Internet: www.bts.gov.

Contact for Additional Information

John Fowler
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DOC/Bureau of the Census, Services Division
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Commodity Movements Originating in South Carolina
Summary of 1993 CFS

In South Carolina, the CFS measured $84 billion of goods shipments weighing 117 million tons. South Carolina accounted for approximately 1 percent of the value and 1 percent of the weight of total U.S. shipments. See attached table. The CFS data cover shipments by establishments in mining, manufacturing, wholesale, and selected retail and service industries. The data exclude most shipments of crude oil; therefore, the totals and percentages do not fully reflect the contribution of pipeline shipments.

The major commodities shipped by establishments vary when measured by value and weight. The main commodities originating in South Carolina by value were: textile mill products; chemicals or allied products; machinery, including computers; food or kindred products; and apparel or other finished textile products. The main commodities by weight were: lumber or wood products, excluding furniture; nonmetallic minerals; petroleum or coal products; clay, concrete, glass, or stone products; and chemical or allied products.

Local transportation of freight is important to South Carolina's commerce. The CFS shows that in 1993, about 31 percent of the value and 64 percent of the weight of total shipments from South Carolina were shipped to destinations within the state. About 19 percent of the value and about 53 percent of the weight of all shipments were between places less than 50 miles apart. In comparison, about 30 percent of the value and 56 percent of the weight of total U.S. shipments were between places less than 50 miles apart. In South Carolina, about 32 percent of the value of shipments and 72 percent of the weight of shipments were between places less than 100 miles apart.

Approximately 69 percent of the value and 36 percent of the weight of all shipments from South Carolina went to other states. The two most important destinations by value and weight were North Carolina and Georgia. Other important destination states by value of shipments were: Florida, Virginia, and Michigan. Other important destinations by weight of shipments were: Virginia, Florida, and Ohio.

Most commodities were moved by trucks, about 87 percent of the value and 89 percent of the weight. Rail accounted for about 5 percent of the value and 8 percent of the weight of shipments. The CFS data confirm the rising importance of parcel, U.S. postal, and courier services that have emerged in recent years. In 1993, this mode of transport was used to ship $5 billion or 6 percent of the value of all shipments in South Carolina. In comparison, about 9 percent of the value of total U.S. shipments were moved by this mode.

1993 Commodity Flow Survey State Summary: South Carolina

Tabulation by the Bureau of Transportation Statistics, U.S. Department of Transportation

Summary	Value	Weight
Total shipments originating in South Carolina	$83.6 billion	117.2 million tons
Percent of total U.S. shipments (preliminary U.S. estimate)	1.4	1.2

Commodity Shipments Originating in South Carolina Ranked by Value		Commodity Shipments Originating in South Carolina Ranked by Weight	
Commodity	Percent of value	Commodity	Percent of weight
Textile mill products	18.4	Lumber or wood products excluding furniture	21.8
Chemicals or allied products	11.0	Nonmetallic minerals	17.0
Machinery, including computers	8.4	Petroleum or coal products	12.7
Food or kindred products	8.1	Clay, concrete, glass, or stone products	11.0
Apparel or other finished textile products	7.4	Chemicals or allied products	10.6
Other commodities	46.7	Other commodities	26.9
Total	100.0	Total	100.0

Domestic Destinations of Shipments Originating in South Carolina Ranked by Value		Domestic Destinations of Shipments Originating in South Carolina Ranked by Weight	
State	Percent of value	State	Percent of weight
South Carolina	30.5	South Carolina	63.5
North Carolina	12.3	North Carolina	12.7
Georgia	9.4	Georgia	8.9
Florida	4.0	Virginia	1.6
Virginia	3.7	Florida	1.3
Michigan	3.3	Ohio	1.2
Other States	36.8	Other States	10.8
Total	100.0	Total	100.0

Modes of Transportation for Shipments Originating in South Carolina		
Modes	Percent of value	Percent of weight
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service, or courier service	5.5	0.2
Truck (for-hire, private, and both private truck and for-hire truck)	86.8	88.9
Air (including truck and air)	0.7	-
Rail	4.9	7.9
Water (inland water, Great Lakes, deep sea, truck and water, and rail and water)	**	0.1
Pipeline*	**	**
Truck and rail intermodal combination	**	**
Other intermodal (truck and pipeline, inland and Gt. Lakes, inland and deep sea)	**	**
Other, unknown, and withheld for sampling and disclosure reasons	2.1	2.9
Total	100.0	100.0

Domestic Distance Shipped for Commodities Originating in South Carolina		
Distance	Percent of value	Percent of weight
Less than 50 miles	19.1	52.5
50 to 99 miles	12.9	19.8
100 to 249 miles	22.1	13.6
250 to 499 miles	15.4	6.5
500 to 749 miles	16.9	4.4
750 to 999 miles	6.7	1.7
1,000 to 1,499 miles	2.0	0.8
1,500 to 1,999 miles	1.1	0.1
2,000 miles or more	3.9	0.5
Total	100.0	100.0

* CFS data for pipelines exclude most shipments of crude oil.

** Some or all data suppressed to avoid disclosure or because data are statistically unreliable.

\- Represents zero or less than 1 unit of measurement.

NOTE: Data are estimates based on a sample and subject to error. See Appendix B, "Reliability of the Data," in source document.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *1992 Census of Transportation, Communications, and Utilities, 1993 Commodity Flow Survey*, TC92-CF (Washington, DC: 1996).

90-Percent Confidence Intervals for 1993 Commodity Flow Survey State Summary: South Carolina

Tabulation by the Bureau of Transportation Statistics, U.S. Department of Transportation

Summary	Value	Weight
Total shipments originating in South Carolina (in billion $ and million tons)	76.72 - 90.48	96.38 - 138.02
Percent of total U.S. shipments (preliminary U.S. estimate)	1.27 - 1.50	0.97 - 1.40

Commodity Shipments Originating in South Carolina Ranked by Value		Commodity Shipments Originating in South Carolina Ranked by Weight	
Commodity	Percent of value	Commodity	Percent of weight
Textile mill products	14.6 - 22.3	Lumber or wood products excluding furniture	15.3 - 28.2
Chemicals or allied products	9.2 - 12.8	Nonmetallic minerals	13.4 - 20.6
Machinery, including computers	6.2 - 10.6	Petroleum or coal products	2.9 - 22.5
Food or kindred products	6.9 - 9.3	Clay, concrete, glass, or stone products	8.3 - 13.8
Apparel or other finished textile products	5.7 - 9.2	Chemicals or allied products	3.2 - 18.0
Other commodities	(NA)	Other commodities	(NA)
Total	(X)	Total	(X)

Domestic Destinations of Shipments Originating in South Carolina Ranked by Value		Domestic Destinations of Shipments Originating in South Carolina Ranked by Weight	
State	Percent of value	State	Percent of weight
South Carolina	29.0 - 32.0	South Carolina	61.4 - 65.6
North Carolina	10.8 - 13.8	North Carolina	10.7 - 14.7
Georgia	8.6 - 10.2	Georgia	7.1 - 10.7
Florida	3.3 - 4.7	Virginia	1.3 - 1.9
Virginia	2.7 - 4.7	Florida	1.1 - 1.5
Michigan	1.7 - 5.0	Ohio	0.9 - 1.5
Other States	(NA)	Other States	(NA)
Total	(X)	Total	(X)

Modes of Transportation for Shipments Originating in South Carolina		
Modes	Percent of value	Percent of weight
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service, or courier service	5.0 - 6.0	(X)
Truck (for-hire, private, and both private truck and for-hire truck)	84.8 - 88.8	86.1 - 91.7
Air (including truck and air)	0.5 - 0.9	(X)
Rail	3.1 - 6.7	5.8 - 10.0
Water (inland water, Great Lakes, deep sea, truck and water, and rail and water)	(X)	(X)
Pipeline*	(X)	(X)
Truck and rail intermodal combination	(X)	(X)
Other intermodal (truck and pipeline, inland and Gt. Lakes, inland and deep sea)	(X)	(X)
Other, unknown, and withheld for sampling and disclosure reasons	1.8 - 2.4	1.9 - 3.9
Total	(X)	(X)

Domestic Distance Shipped for Commodities Originating in South Carolina		
Distance	Percent of value	Percent of weight
Less than 50 miles	18.0 - 20.3	47.9 - 57.1
50 to 99 miles	11.6 - 14.2	15.2 - 24.4
100 to 249 miles	21.0 - 23.3	11.6 - 15.6
250 to 499 miles	14.1 - 16.7	5.8 - 7.2
500 to 749 miles	15.3 - 18.6	3.7 - 5.1
750 to 999 miles	5.1 - 8.4	1.4 - 2.0
1,000 to 1,499 miles	1.8 - 2.2	0.6 - 1.0
1,500 to 1,999 miles	0.9 - 1.3	(X)
2,000 miles or more	3.1 - 4.7	0.3 - 0.7
Total	(X)	(X)

* CFS data for pipelines exclude most shipments of crude oil.

NA Not available.

X Not applicable.

NOTE: For explanation of 90-percent confidence intervals see Appendix B, "Reliability of the Data," in source document.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *1992 Census of Transportation, Communications, and Utilities, 1993 Commodity Flow Survey*, TC92-CF (Washington, DC: 1996).

1993 Commodity Flow Survey
Out-of-State Shipments as Percent of State's Total Shipments

State	Percent of value	Percent of weight
Alabama	66.2	28.8
Alaska	19.2	17.4
Arizona	57.3	23.0
Arkansas	73.7	41.0
California	38.8	8.8
Colorado	57.6	23.8
Connecticut	79.2	23.0
Delaware	85.2	72.2
Florida	36.8	18.2
Georgia	66.8	28.3
Hawaii	7.4	10.8
Idaho	68.2	35.5
Illinois	66.0	42.6
Indiana	71.6	43.9
Iowa	64.9	39.6
Kansas	74.7	46.2
Kentucky	75.6	51.0
Louisiana	50.7	33.6
Maine	65.5	27.2
Maryland	69.0	43.4
Massachusetts	66.5	28.3
Michigan	52.1	26.1
Minnesota	60.0	41.3
Mississippi	71.3	43.9
Missouri	73.5	36.6
Montana	47.0	57.8
Nebraska	70.9	51.0
Nevada	74.1	19.0
New Hampshire	77.8	**
New Jersey	68.7	40.6
New Mexico	51.7	40.3
New York	58.8	23.8
North Carolina	61.9	30.4
North Dakota	62.5	43.9
Ohio	62.5	30.0
Oklahoma	65.5	45.1
Oregon	58.5	19.8
Pennsylvania	64.7	38.1
Rhode Island	79.1	45.8
South Carolina	**69.5**	**36.5**
South Dakota	60.0	44.9
Tennessee	74.4	39.2
Texas	40.0	16.3
Utah	63.8	19.2
Vermont	65.8	31.9
Virginia	63.5	28.4
Washington	44.2	16.2
West Virginia	74.6	63.7
Wisconsin	64.9	30.5
Wyoming	70.8	84.3

** Some or all data suppressed to avoid disclosure or because data are statistically unreliable.
SOURCE: U.S. Deaprtment of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *1992 Census of Transportation, Communications, and Utilities, 1993 Commodity Flow Survey,* TC92-CF (Washington, DC: 1996).

1993 Commodity Flow Survey

Shipments to South Carolina from Neighboring States

State of origin	Value (million dollars)	Weight (thousand tons)	Percent value of state's shipments*	Percent weight of state's shipments*
Georgia	8,973	6,773	4.3	2.6
Florida	1,915	2,097	1.1	0.6
North Carolina	11,493	14,980	5.5	7.3
Tennessee	3,278	1,744	1.9	1.0

* Percentages are based on total shipments originating in neighboring states.
- Data do not meet publication standards.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *1992 Census of Transportation, Communications, and Utilities, 1993 Commodity Flow Survey,* TC92-CF, 1996 (Washington, DC: 1996).

Exports To and Imports From Canada and Mexico

Surface Transborder Commodity Data

Abstract

The Bureau of Census provides the Bureau of Transportation Statistics with unpublished freight flow data by commodity type by mode of transportation (rail, truck or pipeline) for U.S. exports and imports to and from Canada and Mexico. The purpose of this program is to provide information needed to monitor increased traffic associated with the North American Free Trade Agreement and provide border communities better data to plan transportation improvements.

Source of Data

U.S. Department of Commerce/Bureau of the Census, Foreign Trade Division.

Attributes

Geographic Coverage of Data: U.S., Canadian, Mexican totals
Time Span of Data Source: 04/93-03/95
First Developed: 1993
Update Frequency: Annual
File Format: dBase
Media: CD-ROM

Significant Features/Limitations

Files are organized by commodity detail or by geographic detail to satisfy Census confidentiality regulations.

Sponsoring Organization

U.S. Department of Transportation, Bureau of Transportation Statistics

Availability

CD-ROM: DOT/Bureau of Transportation Statistics, 400 7th Street, SW, Room 3430, Washington, DC 20590; (202) 366-3282; Fax: (202) 366-3640.

Internet: www.bts.gov (monthly data after 3/95)

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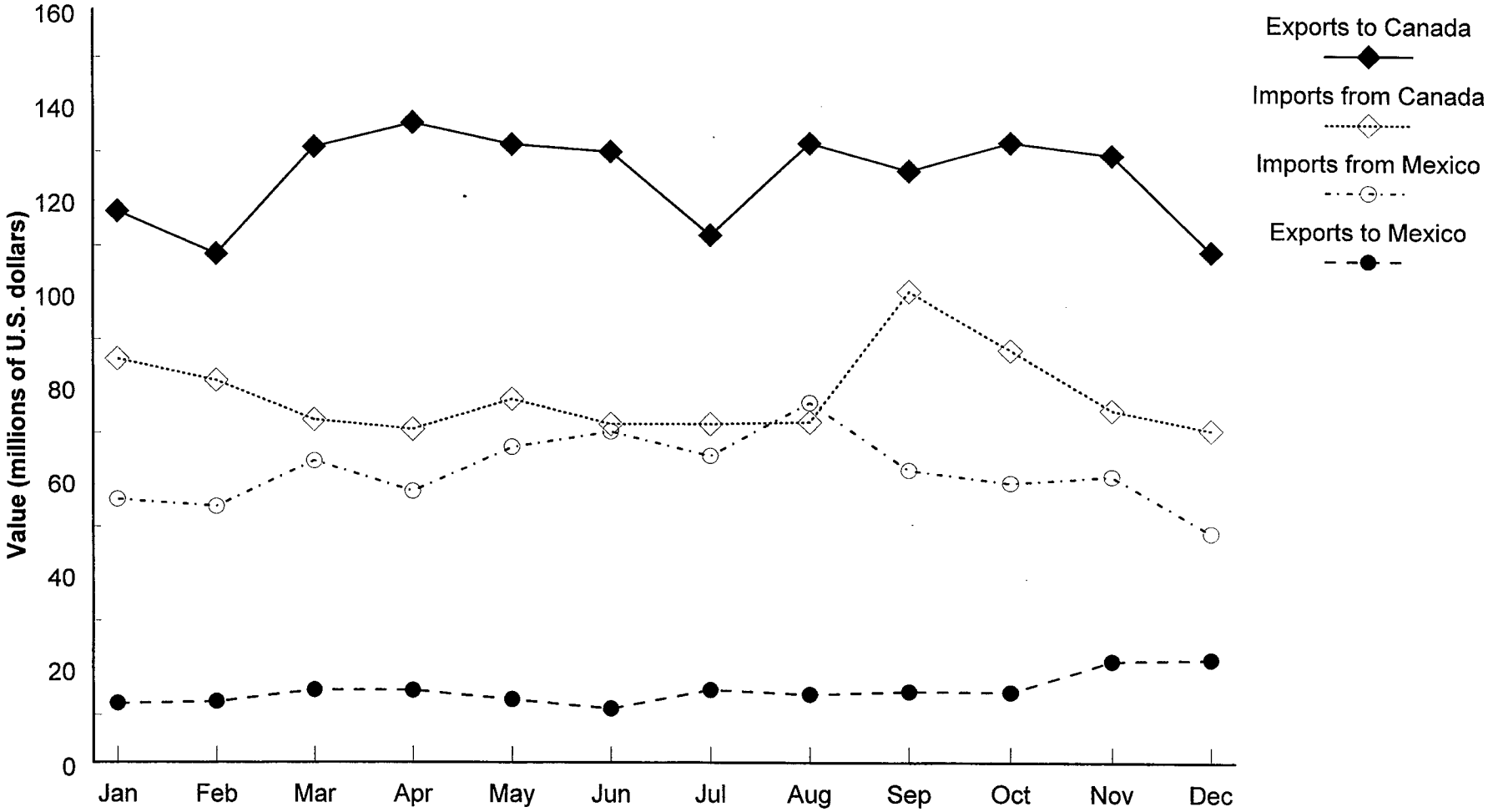
TransBorder Surface Freight Data, South Carolina, 1995



Source: U.S. Department of Transportation, Bureau of Transportation Statistics, *TransBorder Surface Trade Flow Data* (Washington, DC: 1996).

TransBorder Surface Freight Data, 1995
(million dollars)

State	Export to Canada	Export to Mexico	Import from Canada	Import from Mexico
Alabama	1,043	176	781	434
Alaska	71	2	110	4
Arizona	561	2,076	444	3,123
Arkansas	605	96	666	94
California	5,648	6,287	5,198	9,052
Colorado	646	106	785	94
Connecticut	1,428	300	1,341	309
Delaware	663	145	437	64
District of Columbia	32	7	111	0
Florida	1,259	277	1,361	414
Georgia	1,672	392	1,800	519
Hawaii	7	1	142	3
Idaho	241	40	340	21
Illinois	7,776	876	8,299	1,382
Indiana	5,262	232	2,521	2,382
Iowa	1,539	191	897	57
Kansas	1,054	324	599	52
Kentucky	2,195	141	2,346	580
Louisiana	642	132	362	55
Maine	562	11	1,337	30
Maryland	1,094	46	917	53
Massachusetts	3,155	172	4,072	249
Michigan	16,723	2,980	42,214	9,677
Minnesota	2,527	143	4,686	177
Mississippi	406	171	314	231
Missouri	1,647	379	1,537	490
Montana	157	19	693	6
Nebraska	463	109	374	45
Nevada	159	11	254	28
New Hampshire	386	44	558	36
New Jersey	2,870	371	3,104	741
New Mexico	31	50	70	103
New York	9,406	637	12,454	1,344
North Carolina	3,275	759	2,362	1,237
North Dakota	373	37	1,068	16
Ohio	10,386	596	7,238	1,992
Oklahoma	560	131	319	120
Oregon	1,468	74	1,581	39
Pennsylvania	4,673	594	5,028	505
Rhode Island	302	25	607	32
South Carolina	**1,494**	**183**	**937**	**742**
South Dakota	120	6	198	10
Tennessee	2,609	467	2,303	2,153
Texas	5,485	18,745	4,113	14,237
Utah	332	66	611	21
Vermont	2,460	9	3,682	7
Virginia	1,408	162	1,615	233
Washington	9,582	139	4,388	113
West Virginia	356	22	464	46
Wisconsin	3,749	279	3,965	196
Wyoming	52	7	72	1
Unidentified states	9,271	3,416	1,992	598
U.S. Total	**129,884**	**42,661**	**143,669**	**54,146**

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Bureau of Transportation Statistics, *TransBorder Surface Trade Flow Data* (Washington, DC: 1996).

Rail Shipments

Rail Waybill Data, 1988-1992

Abstract

This database contains public-use, aggregate, non-confidential rail shipment data such as origin and destination points, type of commodity, number of cars, tons, revenue, length of haul, participating railroads, and interchange locations. The data are based on the Carload Waybill Sample, which is a proprietary sample of freight waybills that were submitted to the Interstate Commerce Commission (now the Surface Transportation Board) by Class I Railroads.

Source of Data

Class I Railroads.

Attributes

Geographic Coverage of Data: U.S. Class I Railroads
Time Span of Data Source: 1988-1992
First Developed: 1994
Media: CD-ROM

Sponsoring Organization

U.S. Department of Transportation, Bureau of Transportation Statistics

Availability

CD-ROM: DOT/Bureau of Transportation Statistics, 400 7th Street, SW, Room 3430, Washington, DC 20590; (202) 366-3282; Fax: (202) 366-3640.

Internet: www.bts.gov

Contact for Additional Information

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E-mail: info@bts.gov

Rail Shipments From and To South Carolina, 1994*

Originated within South Carolina: major commodities shipped by rail, ranked by weight		
Commodity	Tonnage	Percent of state total
Lumber or wood products	4,555,628	30
Pulp and paper	2,294,200	15
Nonmetallic minerals	2,027,852	13
Glass and stone	1,512,600	10
Chemicals	1,237,108	8

Terminated within South Carolina: major commodities shipped by rail, ranked by weight		
Commodity	Tonnage	Percent of state total
Coal	13,581,405	44
Chemicals	4,546,748	15
Lumber or wood products	3,521,544	11
Nonmetallic minerals	1,666,888	5
Pulp and paper	1,457,360	5

*The five largest (by tonnage terminated and originated) of the 36 two-digit Standard Transportation Commodity Code groupings, and the percentage that commodity represents of all tonnage handled within the state.
SOURCE: Rail Waybill Data, compiled by the DOT Surface Transportation Board (formerly part of the Interstate Commerce Commission) and the DOT Federal Railroad Administration (Washington, DC: 1996).

Waterborne Commerce

Origin and Destination of Waterborne Commerce of the United States, Public Domain Data

Abstract

This database contains aggregated information that depicts waterborne commodity movements between 26 geographical regions or between individual states of the United States. This database protects the confidentiality of the data provided by the individual companies and provides the origin/destination of commodity flows.

Sources of Data

Vessel operating companies file vessel operations reports.

Attributes

Geographic Coverage of Data: U.S. totals, U.S. territories
Time Span of Data Source: 1985-1994
First Developed: 1985
Update Frequency: Annual
File Format: ASCII
Media: Diskette, Printed Source, CD-ROM

Significant Features/Limitations

All companies moving commerce by water are required by law to report.

Sponsoring Organization

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Products and Services Office

Corresponding Print Source

Origin and Destination of Waterborne Commerce of the United States, Public Domain

Availability

Diskette and Printed Source: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Products and Services Office, Waterborne Commerce Statistics Center, P.O. Box 61280, New Orleans, LA 70161-1280; (504) 862-1424; Fax: (504) 862-1423. Price, $5/data file; $15/printed source.

CD-ROM: DOT/Bureau of Transportation Statistics, 400 7th Street, SW, Room 3430, Washington, DC 20590; (202) 366-3282; Fax: (202) 366-3640.

Contact for Additional Information

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United States Waterway Data

Abstract

This collection of data bases is a compilation of information related to the navigable waters in the United States including inland, off-shore, Great Lakes and Saint Lawrence Seaway. Data on commerce, facilities and performance, imports and exports, and accidents are included along with the geographic waterways network.

Sources of Data

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Waterborne Commerce Statistics Center and Navigation Data Center; U.S. Department of Commerce Bureau of the Census; and U.S. Coast Guard.

Attributes

Geographic Coverage of Data: U.S. navigable waterways
First Developed: 1994
Update Frequency: Annual
File Format: ASCII
Media: CD-ROM

Sponsoring Organization

U.S. Department of Transportation, Bureau of Transportation Statistics

Availability

DOT/Bureau of Transportation Statistics, 400 7th Street, SW, Room 3430, Washington, DC 20590; (202) 366-3282; Fax: (202) 366-3640.

Contact for Additional Information

Staff
DOT/BTS, K-40
(202) 366-3282, Fax: (202) 366-3640
E-mail: info@bts.gov

Waterborne Tonnage for South Carolina, 1994
(thousand tons)

	Domestic	Foreign	Total
Shipping	403	5,770	6,173
Receiving . . .	3,579	4,353	7,932
Intrastate . . .	14	-	14
Total	**3,996**	**10,123**	**14,119**

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Bureau of Transportation Statistics, *United States Waterway Data CD-ROM*, BTS CD-18 (Washington, DC: 1996).

Waterborne Shipments Originating in South Carolina, 1994

Destination	Thousand tons	Percent
Canada	62	1.0
Connecticut	15	0.2
Florida	76	1.2
Foreign	5,708	92.3
Georgia	18	0.3
Maryland	16	0.3
Mississippi	0	0.0
North Carolina	1	0.0
Puerto Rico	272	4.4
Rhode Island	1	0.0
South Carolina	14	0.2
Virginia	4	0.1
Total	**6,187**	**100.0**

SOURCE: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Waterborne Commerce Statistics Center, *State-to-State Public Domain Database* (New Orleans, LA: 1996).

Waterborne Shipments Originating in South Carolina, 1994

Commodity	Thousand tons	Percent
Coal, lignite, and coal coke	958	15.5
Crude petroleum	0	0.0
Petroleum products	8	0.1
Chemical fertilizers	3	0.0
Chemicals excluding fertilizers	1,146	18.5
Lumber, logs, wood chips, and pulp	764	12.3
Sand, gravel, shells, clay, salt, and slag	464	7.5
Iron ore, iron, and steel waste and scrap	10	0.2
Non-ferrous ores and scrap	20	0.3
Primary non-metal products	826	13.4
Primary metal products	126	2.0
Food and food products	628	10.1
Manufactured goods	857	13.9
Unknown and not elsewhere classified products	377	6.1
Total	**6,187**	**100.0**

SOURCE: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Waterborne Commerce Statistics Center, *State-to-State Public Domain Database* (New Orleans, LA: 1996).

Transportation Establishments

1992 Census of Transportation Geographic Area Series (TC92-A-1)

Abstract

Presents data for establishments with payroll from selected transportation services for the United States, each state, District of Columbia, and selected Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs). Presents general statistics on number of establishments, revenue, payroll, and employment by varied transportation classifications. Data are also provided on revenue and employees per establishment, and on revenue and payroll per employee. Comparative statistics showing percent changes in revenue and payroll between 1982 and 1992 are also shown for some kind-of-business classifications.

Source of Data

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, 1992 Economic Census; 1992 Census of Transportation (transportation companies).

Attributes

Geographic Coverage of Data: U.S. totals, state, District of Columbia, selected MSAs
Time Span of Data Source: 01/92-12/92
First Developed: 1991
Update Frequency: Quinquennial
Media: Tape, Printed source

Significant Features/Limitations

Covers selected transportation industries as defined in Division E of the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual. Includes all establishments with one or more paid employees primarily engaged in these classifications: SIC 42, motor freight transportation and warehousing; SIC 44, water transportation; and SIC 47, transportation services. Excludes firms without paid employees, governmental establishments, and auxiliary establishments.

Sponsoring Organization

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Business Division

Availability

Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402; (202) 512-1800.

Contact for Additional Information

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South Carolina Summary Statistics for the 1992 Census of Transportation

Kind of business	Establishments (number)	Revenue ($1,000)	Annual payroll ($1,000)	Paid employees * (number)
Passenger transportation	**98**	**37,340**	**12,541**	**1,065**
Local and suburban passenger transportation	48	20,106	7,706	670
Taxicabs	29	6,642	2,584	232
Other bus transportation and terminal service	21	10,592	2,251	163
Motor freight transportation and warehousing	**1,290**	**1,507,809**	**456,340**	**20,137**
Trucking and courier services, except air	1,132	1,441,076	423,281	18,318
Local trucking without storage	454	338,286	88,575	4,337
Household goods moving	11	1,452	542	30
General freight	137	87,153	23,719	1,206
Garbage and trash collection	68	104,690	28,525	1,195
Dump trucking	91	80,832	17,721	904
Other local trucking without storage	147	64,159	18,068	1,002
Hazardous materials	22	18,046	4,698	206
Agricultural products	59	23,642	6,315	353
Other local trucking without storage, n.e.c.	66	22,471	7,055	443
Trucking, except local	560	842,614	246,826	9,773
Household goods moving	38	25,401	9,823	515
General freight trucking	367	632,558	197,735	7,733
Other trucking, except local	155	184,655	39,268	1,525
Hazardous materials	43	62,351	13,702	546
Agricultural products	31	18,313	3,312	165
Other trucking, except local, n.e.c.	81	103,991	22,254	814
Local trucking with storage	56	46,427	16,439	988
Household goods moving	34	26,692	10,943	554
Other local trucking with storage	22	19,735	5,496	434
Courier services, except by air	62	183,749	71,441	3,220
Public warehousing and storage	158	96,733	33,059	1,819
Farm products warehousing and storage	17	4,384	1,317	71
Refrigerated warehousing and storage	9	10,770	2,927	134
General warehousing and storage	112	69,560	24,316	1,324
General goods warehousing	41	58,125	22,869	1,178
Self-service or miniwarehousing	71	11,435	1,447	146
Special warehousing and storage, n.e.c.	20	12,019	4,499	290
Trucking terminal facilities	0	0	0	0
Water transportation	**118**	**265,903**	**55,809**	**4,409**
Water transportation of freight	8	125,189	7,042	165
Deep sea foreign and domestic freight	8	125,189	7,042	165
Deep sea foreign freight	7	**	**	CC
Deep sea domestic freight	1	**	**	AA
Other water transportation of freight	0	0	0	0
Great Lakes-St Lawrence Seaway freight	0	0	0	0
Water transportation of freight, n.e.c.	0	0	0	0
Water transportation of passengers	20	9,052	2,484	184
Ferries	0	0	0	0
Water transportation of passengers, except by ferry	20	9,052	2,484	184
Deep sea transportation, except by ferry	0	0	0	0
Water transportation of passengers, n.e.c.	20	9,052	2,484	184
Services incidental to water transportation	90	131,622	46,283	4,060
Marinas	54	21,880	4,451	337
Other services incidental to water transportation	36	109,782	41,832	3,723
Marine cargo handling	17	89,870	34,855	3,474
Towing and tugboat services	7	15,663	5,120	174
Water transportation services, n.e.c.	12	4,249	1,857	75
Air transportation #	**93**	**190,884**	**38,050**	**1,582**
Air transportation, including air courier services #	49	118,650	25,668	866
Airport terminal services	44	72,234	12,382	716
Pipelines, except natural gas	**10**	**46,287**	**2,306**	**51**
Transportation services	**376**	**124,258**	**46,313**	**2,103**
Arrangement of passenger transportation	218	43,069	18,079	1,016
Travel agencies	181	35,978	15,401	819
Other arrangement of passenger transportation	37	7,091	2,678	197
Tour operators	24	**	**	CC
Arrangement of passenger transportation, n.e.c.	13	**	**	BB

South Carolina Summary Statistics for the 1992 Census of Transportation (continued)

Kind of business	Establishments (number)	Revenue ($1,000)	Annual payroll ($1,000)	Paid employees * (number)
Freight shipping services	131	74,618	25,911	942
Freight forwarding	38	20,966	7,236	283
Arrangement of freight and cargo, n.e.c.	93	53,652	18,675	659
Other transportation services	27	6,571	2,323	145
Rental of railroad cars	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous services incidental to transportation	27	6,571	2,323	145

* Paid employees for pay period including March 12.
** Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies; data are included in broader kind-of-business totals.
# Data do not include large, certificated passenger carriers that report to the Office of Airline Statistics, U.S. Department of Transportation.
AA = Employment size 0-19.
BB = Employment size 20-99.
CC = Employment size 100-249.
EE = Employment size 250-499.
FF = Employment size 500-999.
GG = Employment size 1,000-2,499.
HH = Employment size 2,500-4,999.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *1992 Census of Transportation, Communications, and Utilities*, UC92-A-1 (Washington, DC: 1995).

Truck Registration and Vehicle-Miles Traveled

Truck Inventory and Use Survey (TIUS)

Abstract

This database provides detailed information on the physical and operational characteristics of the Nation's truck population. Collected from an approximately 154,000 truck sample, individual state and United States estimates are produced. Physical characteristics include model year, body type, empty weight, truck type, axle arrangement, length, and engine size. Operational characteristics include major use, products carried, annual and lifetime miles, area of operation, miles per gallon, operator classification, and hazardous materials transported.

Source of Data

Owners of private and commercial trucks registered in each state complete a mail survey.

Attributes

Geographic Coverage of Data: U.S. totals, 50 states, District of Columbia
Time Span of Data Source: 1992
First Developed: 1963
Update Frequency: Quinquennial
Last Update: 1995
File Format: ASCII
Media: CD-ROM, Microdata File, Printed Source

Significant Features/Limitations

Only source of comprehensive data collected for trucks that are classified by their physical and operational characteristics and that also provide microdata records to data users of the transportation community. The records on the microdata file are modified to avoid disclosure of a sampled vehicle or operating company.

Corresponding Print Source

1992 Census of Transportation, Truck Inventory and Use Survey

Sponsoring Organization

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census

Availability

Data File: DOC/Bureau of the Census, Customer Services, Washington, DC 20233; (301) 457-4100.

Printed Source: Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, P. O. Box 371954, Pittsburgh, PA 15250-7954. Price, $2.50/Individual State Report; $15.00/U.S. Summary Report.

CD-ROM: DOT/Bureau of Transportation Statistics, 400 7th Street, S.W., Room 3430, Washington, DC 20590; (202) 366-3282; Fax: (202) 366-3640.

Contact for Additional Information

Robert Crowther
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DOC/Bureau of the Census
(301) 457-2797, Fax: (301) 457-2374

Commercial and Private Truck Registration
1992 Truck Inventory and Use Survey (TIUS)

State	1992 TIUS	Percent change 1987 to 1992
Alabama	1,166,900	30.6
Alaska	200,500	17.7
Arizona	999,500	31.8
Arkansas	748,700	43.8
California	7,150,200	50.7
Colorado	1,092,900	12.3
Connecticut	543,600	24.1
Delaware	172,900	43.7
District of Columbia	29,400	48.1
Florida	2,673,200	38.9
Georgia	1,644,200	35.9
Hawaii	280,300	74.3
Idaho	467,000	46.7
Illinois	2,271,600	41.7
Indiana	1,414,300	31.4
Iowa	930,600	37.0
Kansas	1,001,700	37.5
Kentucky	1,015,900	25.7
Louisiana	1,123,800	21.3
Maine	338,600	30.6
Maryland	940,700	42.2
Massachusetts	878,700	30.4
Michigan	2,166,200	39.9
Minnesota	1,155,900	36.0
Mississippi	647,600	29.4
Missouri	1,357,100	33.8
Montana	371,800	18.1
Nebraska	533,900	20.2
Nevada	387,600	55.8
New Hampshire	306,300	31.3
New Jersey	1,098,500	36.3
New Mexico	581,100	23.8
New York	1,999,700	29.8
North Carolina	1,760,000	28.4
North Dakota	290,500	8.4
Ohio	2,188,900	26.1
Oklahoma	1,080,100	19.5
Oregon	1,059,000	27.5
Pennsylvania	2,367,600	40.3
Rhode Island	158,700	31.7
South Carolina	**840,600**	**40.7**
South Dakota	295,000	20.9
Tennessee	1,462,700	43.8
Texas	4,373,000	10.6
Utah	510,000	34.5
Vermont	157,000	20.2
Virginia	1,516,700	33.1
Washington	1,541,600	39.9
West Virginia	476,800	12.9
Wisconsin	1,196,800	48.4
Wyoming	234,900	4.7
U.S. Total	**59,200,800**	**32.8**

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *1992 Census of Transportation, Truck Inventory and Use Survey,* TC92-T-1 - TC92-T-51 (Washington, DC: 1995).

Trucks Registered in South Carolina by Size, Major Use, and Range of Operation
1992 Truck Inventory and Use Survey

Size in gross vehicle weight (gvw)	Number of trucks (thousands)	Percent
Light trucks (10,000 pounds or less gvw)	787.8	93.7
Medium trucks (10,001-19,500 pounds gvw)	17.6	2.1
Light-heavy trucks (19,501-26,000 pounds gvw)	12.4	1.5
Heavy-heavy trucks (26,001 pounds or more gvw)	22.8	2.7
Total	840.6	100.0
Major use		
Personal transportation	591.9	70.4
For-hire transportation	8.1	1.0
Other business use (private trucking)		
Agriculture	35.5	4.2
Forestry and lumbering	5.1	0.6
Mining and quarrying	0.3	0.0
Construction	70.5	8.4
Manufacturing	12.6	1.5
Wholesale trade	19.1	2.3
Retail trade	24.0	2.9
Utilities	11.2	1.3
Services	52.1	6.2
Daily and one-way rental	5.1	0.6
Other	-	-
Not in use	5.1	0.6
Range of operation (miles from vehicle's home base)		
Local (less than 50 miles)	639.9	76.1
Short range (50-200 miles)	124.9	14.9
Long range (beyond 200 miles)	26.2	3.1

- Suppressed because data are statistically unreliable.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *1992 Census of Transportation, Truck Inventory and Use Survey,* TC92-T-41 (Washington, DC: 1994).

Percent Vehicle Miles Traveled Outside Base State for Trucks by Use
1992 Truck Inventory and Use Survey

State	Personal use	For-hire transportation	Other business use
Alabama	7.7	62.9	15.1
Alaska	3.3	4.0	4.3
Arizona	7.2	43.2	7.4
Arkansas	6.9	76.6	17.7
California	4.7	17.5	2.5
Colorado	8.1	47.8	7.6
Connecticut	9.5	39.7	8.5
Delaware	14.8	55.1	20.5
District of Columbia	39.4	93.7	30.5
Florida	6.7	46.3	5.8
Georgia	7.9	46.7	14.3
Hawaii	0.1	0.0	0.0
Idaho	10.9	52.2	14.1
Illinois	9.6	44.4	11.5
Indiana	7.9	60.1	21.6
Iowa	8.4	63.9	14.7
Kansas	9.4	54.4	10.3
Kentucky	7.7	50.4	10.7
Louisiana	9.5	37.6	8.3
Maine	7.7	47.3	12.4
Maryland	10.2	44.5	15.3
Massachusetts	9.9	30.8	12.0
Michigan	7.3	46.7	6.1
Minnesota	7.0	49.8	9.1
Mississippi	10.2	68.2	14.7
Missouri	7.8	65.6	12.4
Montana	6.6	58.3	10.8
Nebraska	7.1	64.2	9.7
Nevada	11.1	33.6	14.6
New Hampshire	15.7	49.1	21.1
New Jersey	12.1	48.3	14.1
New Mexico	11.7	35.3	12.2
New York	8.1	37.6	7.0
North Carolina	8.0	55.6	11.4
North Dakota	10.9	58.9	12.5
Ohio	7.9	47.1	10.6
Oklahoma	8.2	49.0	9.5
Oregon	8.2	39.1	8.2
Pennsylvania	9.6	49.3	14.5
Rhode Island	13.9	77.0	22.8
South Carolina	**7.9**	**46.8**	**11.0**
South Dakota	9.4	64.9	10.1
Tennessee	5.4	65.7	12.4
Texas	4.4	34.1	5.8
Utah	7.4	65.7	11.8
Vermont	12.2	54.6	15.3
Virginia	9.9	30.0	9.4
Washington	5.6	30.4	8.6
West Virginia	11.8	45.6	17.5
Wisconsin	8.5	58.4	10.8
Wyoming	10.6	48.3	10.0

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *1992 Census of Transportation, Truck Inventory and Use Survey,* Microdata File on CD (Washington, DC: 1995).

Highway Statistics

Abstract

This annual publication compiles a wide range of information on highway extent, condition, performance, use, and finance. Freight-related tables include numbers of trucks and trailers by State, vehicle miles of travel, and information on commercial drivers licenses.

Source of Data

State agencies.

Attributes

Geographic Coverage of Data: U.S. totals, 50 states, District of Columbia
Time Span of Data Source: 1994
First Developed: 1945
Update Frequency: Annual
Last Update: 1995
File Format: HTML, Excel
Media: CD-ROM, Internet, Printed Source

Significant Features/Limitations

Data on numbers of trucks and truck vehicle miles of travel are not consistent between *Highway Statistics* and the Census Bureau's Truck Inventory and Use Survey. *Highway Statistics* is based on the total number of vehicles registered in each State throughout the reporting year, while the Truck Inventory and Use Survey is based on a snapshot of the vehicle fleet at the middle of the year. Vehicle types are also classified differently.

Sponsoring Organization

U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration

Availability

Printed Source: DOT/FHWA, Office of Highway Information Management, HPM-1, Washington, DC 20590; (202) 366-0180.

CD-ROM: DOT/Bureau of Transportation Statistics, 400 7th Street, SW, Room 3430, Washington, DC 20590; (202) 366-3282; Fax: (202) 366-3640.

Internet: www.bts.gov.

Contact for Additional Information

Staff
DOT/FHWA, Office of Highway Information Management, HPM-1
(202) 366-0180

Trailer and Semi-Trailer Registrations
1994 Highway Statistics

State	Commercial trailers	Other private or commercial trailers*	Publicly-owned trailers	Total
Alabama	56,393	72,577	1,021	129,991
Alaska	16,754	69,096	1,198	87,048
Arizona	48,917	247,547	3,736	300,200
Arkansas	34,429	391,183	271	425,883
California	683,252	2,026,667	42,686	2,752,605
Colorado	57,175	208,655	2,143	267,973
Connecticut	28,455	138,789	2,604	169,848
Delaware	12,527	28,796	608	41,931
District of Columbia	95	1,015	466	1,576
Florida	116,332	947,866	27,212	1,091,410
Georgia	110,972	395,974	3,519	510,465
Hawaii	3,984	16,727	776	21,487
Idaho	18,115	97,038	2,807	117,960
Illinois	78,834	438,631	906	518,371
Indiana	89,883	331,914	2,046	423,843
Iowa	75,579	285,196	3,847	364,622
Kansas	80,277	41,429	859	122,565
Kentucky	39,658	58,449	164	98,271
Louisiana	206,264	310,085	2,437	518,786
Maine	533,693	101,587	2,192	637,472
Maryland	14,313	203,227	479	218,019
Massachusetts	23,518	152,277	229	176,024
Michigan	87,159	826,803	4,339	918,301
Minnesota	177,779	624,216	3,786	805,781
Mississippi	28,061	75,577	1,509	105,147
Missouri	82,155	310,025	478	392,658
Montana	17,353	155,223	3,013	175,589
Nebraska	69,289	165,050	907	235,246
Nevada	9,634	108,466	1,170	119,270
New Hampshire	8,718	86,372	1,072	96,162
New Jersey	40,059	277,682	251	317,992
New Mexico	16,935	89,028	2,988	108,951
New York	19,721	512,189	6,078	537,988
North Carolina	81,229	450,253	8,544	540,026
North Dakota	18,538	38,398	723	57,659
Ohio	132,811	511,068	6,457	650,336
Oklahoma	81,517	70,630	1,791	153,938
Oregon	46,401	235,553	8,478	290,432
Pennsylvania	123,690	549,796	3,994	677,480
Rhode Island	6,350	35,789	837	42,976
South Carolina	**34,289**	**28,932**	**1,071**	**64,292**
South Dakota	25,348	101,192	1,263	127,803
Tennessee	29,279	32,622	376	62,277
Texas	206,931	1,202,425	34,831	1,444,187
Utah	22,807	92,193	478	115,478
Vermont	2,989	58,159	866	62,014
Virginia	74,477	217,809	2,523	294,809
Washington	139,976	424,434	2,043	566,453
West Virginia	35,878	72,102	4,170	112,150
Wisconsin	164,369	48,587	1,571	214,527
Wyoming	7,835	108,838	997	117,670
U.S. Total	**4,120,994**	**14,074,140**	**208,809**	**18,403,943**

* Includes light farm trailers, car trailers, house trailers, etc.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics, 1994*, FHWA-PL-95-042 (Washington, DC: 1995).

Motor Carrier Statistics

Motor Carrier Financial and Operational Statistics

Abstract

This data program was transferred to the Bureau of Transportation Statistics by the Interstate Commerce Commission Termination Act of 1995. Class I and II Motor Carriers of Property and Passengers are required to submit financial, employee, operating, and other data pursuant to 49 U.S.C. 14123. Unless otherwise prohibited, these reports are made available to the public through a reports reference facility. In addition, selected data are published in aggregate and for the largest carriers.

Source of Data

Class I and Class II Motor Carriers of Property and Class I Motor Carriers of Passengers.

Attributes

Geographic Coverage of Data: Class I and Class II Motor Carriers of Property and Class I Motor Carriers of Passengers.
Update Frequency: Continuously
Media: Printed Source

Significant Features/Limitations

The reports from carriers are made available unaudited and unedited.

Sponsoring Organization

U.S. Department of Transportation, Bureau of Transportation Statistics

Availability

DOT/Bureau of Transportation Statistics, 400 7th Street, SW, Room 4201, Washington, DC 20590; (202) 366-4383; Fax: (202) 366-3383.

Contact for Additional Information

Staff
DOT/Bureau of Transportation Statistics
(202) 366-4383, Fax: (202) 366-3383
E-mail: mcs@bts.gov

State Data

Due to the recent transfer of the program to BTS, state-level data are not available for publication. In the future, BTS plans to publish selected earnings and other data for carriers by state.

Fatal Truck Crashes

Truck and Bus Accident Factbook

Abstract

This report presents aggregate statistics on trucks and buses involved in traffic accidents.

Sources of Data

Federal Highway Administration, Office of Motor Carriers (accident statistics reported through the SAFETYNET data system); National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (General Estimates System and Fatal Accident Reporting System); and The University of Michigan, Transportation Research Institute (Trucks Involved in Fatal Accidents file).

Attributes

Geographic Coverage of Data: United States
Update Frequency: Annual
Media: Printed Source

Sponsoring Organizations

Michigan Office of Highway Safety Planning; U. S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, Office of Motor Carriers

Performing Organization

University of Michigan, Transportation Research Institute

Availability

Center for National Truck Statistics, University of Michigan Transportation Research Institute, 2901 Baxter Road, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48109; (313) 764-0248; Fax: (313) 936-1081.

Contact for Additional Information

Truck and Bus Accident Factbook, SAFETYNET, and Trucks Involved in Fatal Accidents

Ralph Craft
DOT/ Federal Highway Administration
(202) 366-0324, Fax: (202) 366-7298
E-mail: ralph.craft@fhwa.dot.gov

Fatal Accident Reporting System

Chuck Venturi
DOT/ National Highway Traffic Safety Administration
(202) 366-4709, Fax: (202) 366-7078

Number of Fatal Involvements by State and Combination Type, 1993

State	Single-unit	One-trailer	Multi-trailer	Total
Alabama	36	108	3	147
Alaska	2	1	0	3
Arizona	29	36	4	69
Arkansas	16	82	4	102
California	104	197	59	360
Colorado	23	36	0	59
Connecticut	10	15	1	26
Delaware	5	17	0	22
District of Columbia	2	1	1	4
Florida	94	198	2	294
Georgia	61	99	6	166
Hawaii	1	2	1	4
Idaho	5	5	1	11
Illinois	39	110	3	152
Indiana	49	81	3	135
Iowa	22	63	0	85
Kansas	16	45	7	68
Kentucky	38	67	0	105
Louisiana	21	60	1	82
Maine	6	15	0	21
Maryland	24	26	0	50
Massachusetts	21	16	0	37
Michigan	26	68	17	111
Minnesota	20	43	0	63
Mississippi *	1	4	0	90
Missouri	24	78	6	108
Montana	3	8	1	12
Nebraska	14	41	1	56
Nevada	6	16	3	25
New Hampshire	4	3	0	7
New Jersey	35	40	1	76
New Mexico	9	25	4	38
New York	82	64	2	148
North Carolina	64	142	3	209
North Dakota	7	10	0	17
Ohio	66	127	2	195
Oklahoma	28	57	3	88
Oregon	10	46	7	63
Pennsylvania	72	122	3	197
Rhode Island	5	3	0	8
South Carolina	**24**	**65**	**2**	**91**
South Dakota	6	11	0	17
Tennessee	45	76	2	123
Texas	93	257	10	360
Utah	8	19	1	28
Vermont	4	9	0	13
Virginia	33	60	2	95
Washington	18	36	9	63
West Virginia	13	29	0	42
Wisconsin	28	61	2	91
Wyoming	3	11	1	15
U.S. Total	**1,375**	**2,811**	**178**	**4,451**

* Truck configuration is generally unavailable for Mississippi because the state does not release police reports to the TIFA project.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Truck and Bus Accident Factbook 1993,* UMTRI-95-43 (Washington, DC: 1995).

Rail Accidents and Fatalities

Railroad Accident/Incident Reporting System (RAIRS)

Abstract

RAIRS contains four data bases: rail equipment, injury/illness, grade-crossing accidents, and railroad summary (freight and passenger). These data bases include information on all railroad accidents, grade-crossing accidents, railroad employee casualties, and any other injuries on railroad property. These data bases provide the basis for accident analyses and assessment as well as annual reports.

Source of Data

Railroads.

Attributes

Geographic Coverage of Data: U.S. totals
Time Span of Data Source: 1976-present
First Developed: 1975
Update Frequency: Monthly
File Format: Sequential
Media: 9-Track Tape, Diskette, Printed Source, Internet

Corresponding Printed Source

Rail Highway Grade-Crossing Accident/Incident and Inventory Bulletin

Accident/Incident Bulletin

Sponsoring Organization

U.S. Department of Transportation/Federal Railroad Administration, Systems Support Division

Availability

Data file: DOT/FRA, Systems Support Division, RRS-22, 400 7th Street, SW, Washington, DC 20590; (202) 366-2760; Fax: (202) 366-7592. Price $35/tape, non-government agencies. No charge to government, railroad, or railroad labor requesters.

Internet: gopher.dot.gov/1/fra/safety

Contact for Additional Information

Robert Finkelstein, Chief
DOT/FRA, RRS-22
(202) 366-2760, Fax: (202) 366-7592

Number of Rail Accidents and Fatalities, 1995*

State	Railroad accidents**	Railroad fatalities**	Rail-highway grade crossing accidents ***	Rail-highway grade crossing fatalities***
Alabama	5	0	166	16
Alaska	3	0	3	0
Arizona	25	0	30	2
Arkansas	27	0	137	22
California	49	1	154	21
Colorado	29	0	51	11
Connecticut	0	0	3	1
Delaware	2	0	2	0
Florida	20	0	78	22
Georgia	16	0	137	16
Hawaii	0	0	0	0
Idaho	21	0	28	7
Illinois	83	3	226	34
Indiana	24	0	242	29
Iowa	53	0	95	9
Kansas	37	0	83	15
Kentucky	17	0	93	7
Louisiana	31	0	193	26
Maine	4	0	6	0
Maryland	4	0	10	0
Massachusetts	6	0	10	1
Michigan	25	0	116	5
Minnesota	48	0	116	18
Mississippi	44	0	145	31
Missouri	43	2	112	22
Montana	24	0	14	4
Nebraska	53	0	73	7
Nevada	1	1	7	4
New Hampshire	2	0	5	0
New Jersey	6	0	13	2
New Mexico	11	1	16	5
New York	44	0	46	9
North Carolina	10	0	121	11
North Dakota	28	0	34	7
Ohio	43	0	215	36
Oklahoma	30	0	103	15
Oregon	17	0	30	12
Pennsylvania	46	0	67	10
Rhode Island	0	0	1	0
South Carolina	**9**	**0**	**102**	**6**
South Dakota	35	0	33	4
Tennessee	25	0	89	11
Texas	111	1	407	55
Utah	10	0	24	7
Vermont	3	0	4	0
Virginia	21	0	56	6
Washington	35	0	65	3
West Virginia	16	0	31	1
Wisconsin	41	1	111	13
Wyoming	35	1	11	0
U.S. Total	**1,272**	**11**	**3,914**	**543**

* Includes only accidents/incidents involving freight trains or mixed freight and passenger trains.
** Includes only collisions, derailments, or other events involving the operation of railroad on-track equipment resulting in damages that exceed $6,300.
*** Includes any highway-rail collision regardless of severity .
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Railroad Administration, *Railroad Accident/Incident Reporting System (RAIRS)* (Washington, DC: 1996).

Hazardous Materials Incidents

Hazardous Materials Incident Reporting System

Abstract

This system is used to process information on the unintentional release of hazardous materials during the course of transportation. This information is compiled in accordance with the requirement levied in the Transportation Safety Act of 1974, Public Law 93-633. The major uses of the system are to highlight problem areas, pinpoint need for corrective action, and provide a statistical compilation of all accidents and incidents involving hazardous materials. The system contains information on each reported incident and consists of data elements such as the date of the incident, location, shipper, carrier, commodity involved, and other detailed information concerning the packaging and nature of the incident. Monthly and yearly reports are generated and include, but are not limited to, incidents by mode, incidents involving exemptions, commodity, container, cause and state summaries.

Source of Data

Carriers of hazardous materials are required to report to the U.S. Department of Transportation, Research and Special Programs Administration certain unintentional release that occurred during transportation. These reports include (a) immediate telephone notification made to the U.S. Coast Guard's national Response Center (NRC) since 1982; and (b) written reports on hazardous material spills, Form F5800.1, made within 30 days of the incident and collected since 1971.

Attributes

Geographic Coverage of Data: U.S. totals, 50 states, District of Columbia, county, city, U.S. territories, Canada
Time Span of Data Source: 1971-present
First Developed: 1971
Update Frequency: Quarterly/written report; daily/telephone report
File Format: System 1032 (VAX)
Media: 9-Track Tape, Diskette, Printout

Sponsoring Organization

DOT/Research and Special Programs Administration, Office of Hazardous Materials Planning and Analysis

Availability

DOT/RSPA, Office of Hazardous Materials Planning and Analysis , DHM-63, 400 7th Street, S.W., Washington, DC 20590; (202) 366-4555; Fax: (202) 366-7435. Price $35

Contact for Additional Information

Kevin Coburn
Information Systems Manager
DOT/RSPA, DHM-63
(202) 366-4555, Fax: (202) 366-7435
E-mail: coburnk@rspa.dot.gov

Hazardous Materials Incident Statistics, 1995

State	Incidents	Injuries	Deaths	Damages($)
Alabama	168	6	0	368,895
Alaska	14	6	0	1,374
Arizona	122	4	0	785,401
Arkansas	210	4	0	814,016
California	1,090	37	3	2,751,502
Colorado	344	7	0	280,476
Connecticut	151	1	0	47,354
Delaware	17	0	0	6,390
District of Columbia	9	0	0	25,220
Florida	518	9	0	1,240,157
Georgia	435	28	0	1,114,849
Hawaii	6	0	0	976
Idaho	64	2	0	79,801
Illinois	842	29	0	3,822,414
Indiana	383	7	0	274,164
Iowa	147	4	0	158,860
Kansas	243	5	0	525,010
Kentucky	338	6	1	499,510
Louisiana	212	7	0	440,723
Maine	41	0	0	12,756
Maryland	226	2	0	184,546
Massachusetts	351	4	0	220,145
Michigan	337	16	1	280,081
Minnesota	327	8	0	1,046,811
Mississippi	147	1	0	1,312,156
Missouri	364	8	0	573,229
Montana	16	0	0	590,486
Nebraska	120	1	0	55,619
Nevada	49	0	0	119,081
New Hampshire	42	1	0	19,134
New Jersey	297	9	0	307,593
New Mexico	136	2	0	209,147
New York	758	7	0	1,909,976
North Carolina	639	8	0	401,995
North Dakota	20	0	0	48,170
Ohio	1,415	29	0	1,746,188
Oklahoma	133	1	0	496,830
Oregon	254	9	0	377,948
Pennsylvania	918	14	0	1,106,324
Rhode Island	11	1	0	24,700
South Carolina	**167**	**3**	**0**	**312,206**
South Dakota	20	1	0	66,535
Tennessee	581	13	0	278,733
Texas	1,072	37	1	2,020,159
Utah	343	10	0	121,200
Vermont	15	1	0	148,351
Virginia	148	15	0	362,148
Washington	156	7	0	118,065
West Virginia	53	24	0	405,846
Wisconsin	129	1	0	385,791
Wyoming	77	2	0	307,309
U.S. Total	**14,688**	**399**	**6**	**28,827,110**

Source: U.S. Department of Transportation, Research and Special Programs Administration, *Hazardous Materials Information System* (Washington, DC: 1996).