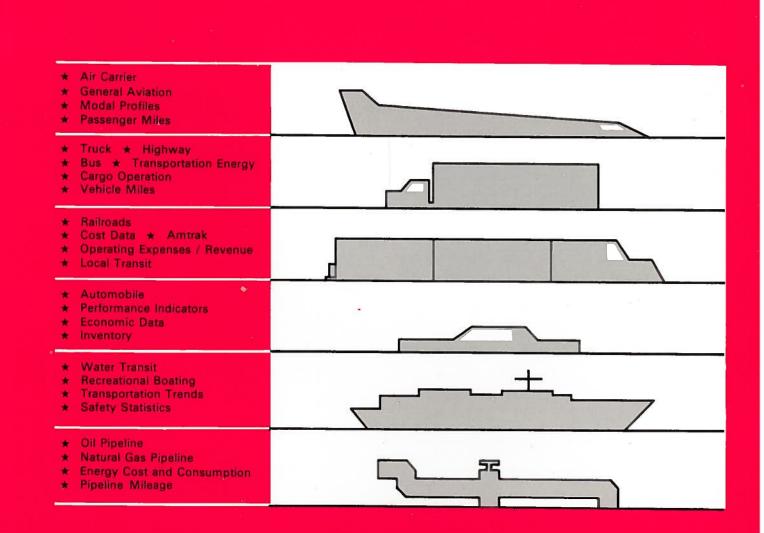


Research and Special Programs Administration

National Transportation Statistics

Annual Report

July 1986





NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION STATISTICS

Annual Report, 1986

Secretary of Transportation

Elizabeth H. Dole

Research and Special Programs Administrator

M. Cynthia Douglass

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INTRODUCTION

Developing and maintaining vital transportation statistics is one of the missions of the U.S. Department of Transportation's Transportation Systems Center (TSC). This publication is produced to support this mission and is intended to disseminate national transportation and energy statistics to the transportation and energy communities.

The compilation of statistical materials is usually a tedious and time consuming process. Consequently, reliable sources often represent a 1-2 years time lag. This report incorporates the latest available information at the time of publication.

While most of these statistics are available from various sources such as government agencies and trade associations, they are presented here in one convenient and comprehensive report. Particular attention has been taken in documenting the sources of all data. These sources are noted either on the same page as the data or in Appendix A -- Source Information.

The reader is urged to utilize the Source Information, and those who may want additional information or an explanation regarding the data in this publication, should check with the source(s).

Four different formats are used -- 1) Tree Displays, 2) Modal Profiles, 3) Performance Indicators, and 4) Transportation Trends -- to spotlight various aspects of the major transportation modes. In addition, three supplemental data sections detail the role of transportation in the economy, the relationship of energy to transportation, and the results of a nationwide personal transportation study. Time series transportation statistics are presented for the period 1974-1984/1985. Energy consumption and supply-and-demand data cover the same period and extend back to 1955.

TREE DISPLAYS

The interrelationships of the various modes are presented via tree displays. These displays present 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

Because of the variety of data sources, the totals may not always equal the sums of the subordinate data. Sources for each statistic may be found by tracing its parenthetical reference number to Appendix A. Where data are not available or not applicable, the block contains the letters "n/a".

MODAL PROFILES

The Modal Profiles present cost, inventory, and performance data comparisons for 1974, 1983, and 1984. 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:

TREE DISPLAYS

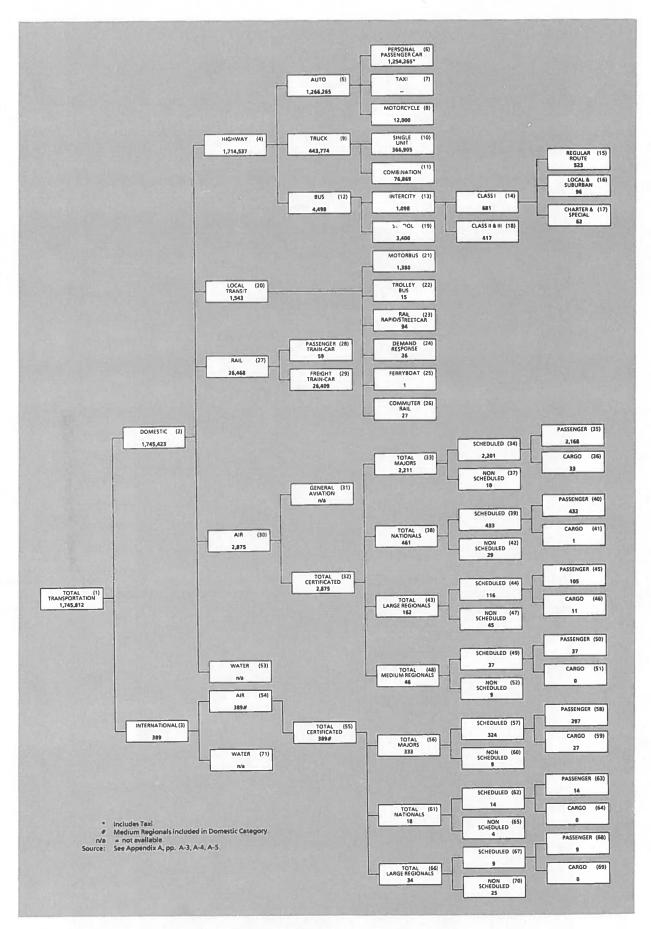


Figure 2. Vehicle-Miles (millions) - 1984

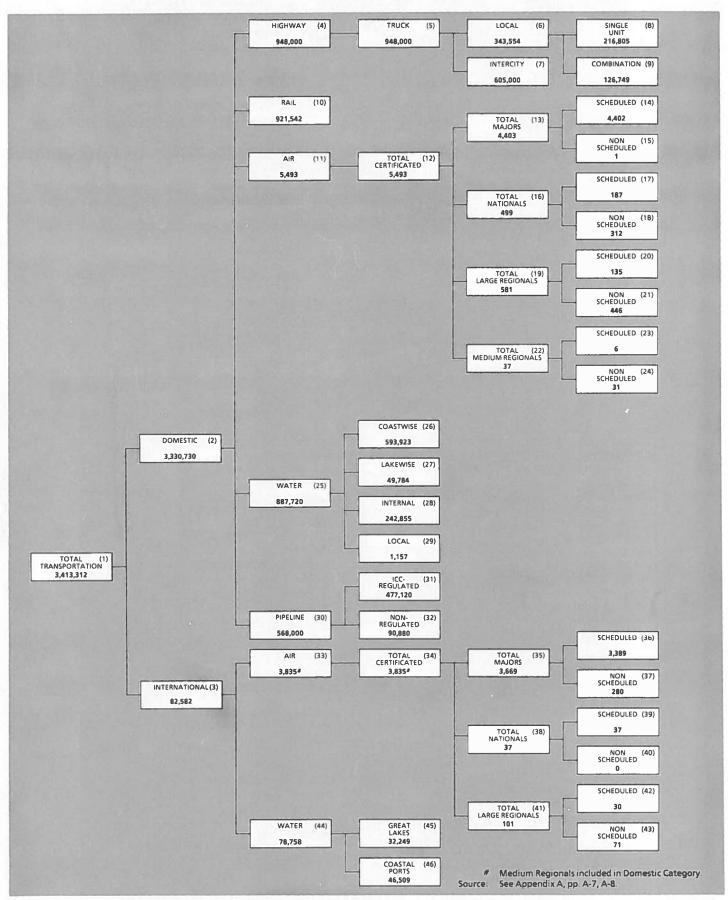


Figure 4. Revenue Ton-Miles of Freight (millions) - 1984

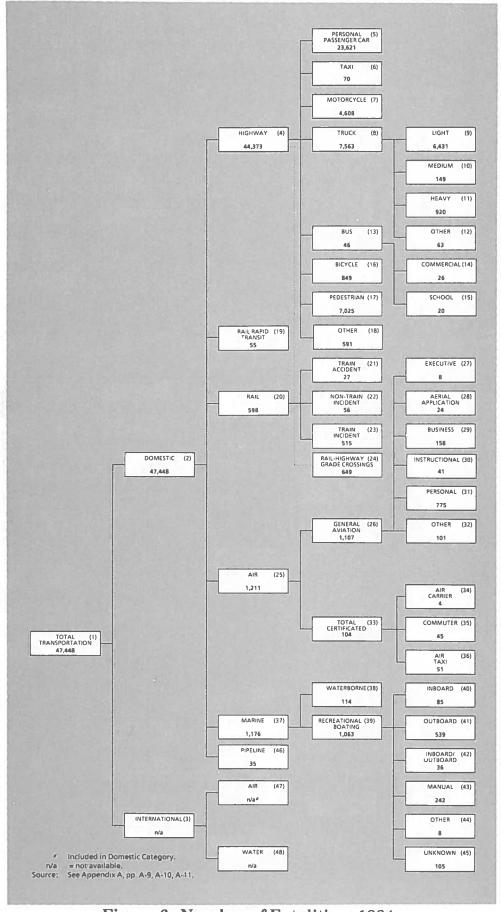


Figure 6. Number of Fatalities - 1984

MODAL PROFILES 1974, 1983 and 1984

MODAL PROFILE SOURCE REFERENCES AND PERCENT CHANGE CALCULATION

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 which 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:

Air Carrier Profile

1984

28,282.6b	reference letter b
26,936.5	also applies to the three
113.4	subsequent data elements
1,232.7	
6,067.3c	reference letter c refers to 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 1983-1984 percent change column refers to the usual percent difference between 1983 data and 1984 data. The 1974-1984 average annual percent change is equal to $C \times 100$, where C is obtained from the following relationship: $D^{84} = D^{74} (1 + C)^{11}$. (Note D^{74} and D^{84} refer to 1974 and 1984 data, respectively; C is the change, and the relationship is derived from the compound interest formula.)

AIR CARRIER PROFILE (cont'd)

ш.	PERFORMANCE	<u>1974</u>	<u>1983</u> 1	<u> 1984</u> 1	1974-1984 Average Annual <u>% Change</u>	1983-1984 % Change
111.	PERFORMANCE					
	Aircraft Revenue-Miles (millions) Domestic					
	Certificated, all services*	1,938.0a	2,553.0	2,875.4	3.7	12.6
	Scheduled services	1,900.5	2,482.6	2,786.2	3.5	12.0
	Nonscheduled services	37.5	70.4	89.2	8.2	26.7
	Majors, all services*	1,619.0	1,968.4k	2,211.1k	2.9	12.3
	Scheduled services	1,589.1	1,960.1	2,200.9	3.0	12.3
	Nonscheduled services	29.9	8.3	10.2	-9.3	22.9
	Nationals, all services*	269.0	462.0^{1}	461.4	5.0	-0.1
	Scheduled services	264.5	437.3	432.5	4.6	-1.1
	Nonscheduled services	4.5	24.7	28.9	18.4	17.0
	Large Regionals, all services*	50.0	108.8m	161.5m	11.3	48.4
	Scheduled services	46.9	77.4	116.3	8.6	-78.9
	Nonscheduled services	3.1	31.4	45.2	27.6	44.0
	International					11.0
	Certificated, all services*	412.8	357.2 ⁿ	388.8 ⁿ	-0.5	8.9
	Scheduled services	357.6	326.0	347.4	-0.3	6.6
	Nonscheduled services	55.2	31.2	41.4	-2.6	32.7
	Majors, all services*	376.3	288.30	332.80	-1.1	15.4
	Scheduled services	330.2	282.1	323.6	-0.2	14.7
	Nonscheduled services	46.1	6.2	9.2	-13.6	48.4
	Nationals, all services*	36.5	47.7P	18.0p	-6.2	-62.3
	Scheduled services	27.4	36.3	14.4	-5.7	-60.3
	Nonscheduled services	9.1	11.4	3.6	-8.1	-68.4
	Large Regionals, all services*	n/a	29.6q	33.9 ^q		14.5
	Scheduled services	n/a	7.4	9.3		25.7
	Nonscheduled services	n/a	22.2	24.6	14	10.8
	Medium Regionals, all services					
	Domestic and International*	n/a	17.8^{r}	45.6r	-	156.2
	Total Certificated*	2,350.8	2,928.0	3,309.8	3.2	13.0
	Aircraft Revenue-Hours (thousands) Domestic					
	Certificated, all services*	4,820.9	6,175.0	6,970.9	3.4	12.9
	Scheduled services	4,731.0	5,985.3	6,736.6	3.3	12.6
	Nonscheduled services	89.9	189.7	234.3	9.1	23.5
	Majors, all services*	3,759.0	4,571.9k	5,179,4k	3.0	13.3
	Scheduled services	3,695.5	4,553.8	5,156.5	3.1	13.2
	Nonscheduled services	63.5	18.1	22.9	-8.9	26.5
	Nationals, all services*	897.5	1,209.0 ¹	1,187.5 ¹	2.6	-1.8
	Scheduled services	886.3	1,141.7	1,112.3	2.1	-2.6
	Nonscheduled services	11.2	67.3	75.2	18.9	11.7
	Large Regionals, all services*	164.4	339.8m	460.4m	9.8	35.5
	Scheduled services	149.2	251.9	337.6	7.7	34.0
	Nonscheduled services	15.2	87.9	122.8	20.9	-76.2
	International				20.0	-10.2
	Certificated, all services*	856.8	740.9n	792.7 ⁿ	-0.7	7.0
	Scheduled services	743.8	663.7	701.9	-0.5	5.8
	Nonscheduled services	113.0	77.2	90.8	-2.0	17.6
	Majors, all services*	780.8	582.30	668.80	-1.4	14.9
	Scheduled services	686.7	569.3	649.8	-0.5	14.1
	Nonscheduled services	94.1	13.0	19.0	-13.5	46.2
	Nationals, all services*	76.0	94.2p	36.0p	-6.6	-61.8
	Scheduled services	57.1	71.9	28.7		
	Nonscheduled services	18.9	11.0	40.1	-6.1	-60.1

AIR CARRIER PROFILE (cont'd)

				1974-1984 Average Annual	1983-1984
	1974	<u>1983</u> 1	<u>1984</u> 1	% Change	% Change
Majors, all services	19.6a	20.9°	20.45		
Scheduled services	17.7	20.3	22.40	1.2	7.2
Nonscheduled services	1.9	0.6	22.0	2.0	8.4
Nationals, all services	0.1	2.0p	0.4	-13.2	-33.3
Scheduled services	0.0		1.4p	27.1	-30.0
Nonscheduled services	0.1	1.3	1.1	23.3	-15.4
Large Regionals, all services	n/a	0.7 1.9 ^q	0.3	10.5	-57.1
Scheduled services	n/a		2.59	•	31.6
Nonscheduled services	n/a	0.3	0.6	•	100.0
Medium Regionals, all services	111 a	1.6	1.9		18.8
Domestic and International*	n/a	1.0-			
Total Certificated*	211.4	1.0r	3.5r	- 100	250.0
	211,4	324.2	355.0	4.8	9.5
Revenue Passenger Load Factor (%) Domestic					
Certificated, scheduled services	55.5	59.8j	57.7j	0.4	0.5
Majors, scheduled services	55.7	59.9k	57.6k	0.4	-3.5
Nationals, scheduled services	52.7	59.2 ¹	58.8 ¹	1.0	-3.8
Large Regionals, scheduled services	n/a	61.4m	51.6 ^m	1.0	-0.7
International		01.4	01,0**	•	-16.0
Certificated, scheduled services	52.6	64.3n	66.2n	2.1	0.0
Majors, scheduled services	52.6	63.80	65.90	2.1	3.0
Nationals, scheduled services	n/a	72.6p	71.5p	2.1	3.3
Large Regionals, scheduled services	n/a	64.6q	67.19		-1.5
Medium Regionals, all services			01.1.		4.6
Domestic and International*	n/a	35.1r	62.3r		77 5
Total Certificated*	108.1	159.2	186.2	5.1	77.5
			100.2	5.1	17.0
U.S. International Passenger Travel					
Total Passenger-Arrivals (thousands)	13,559.0s	20,840.0s	23,212.08	5.0	11.4
Flag of Carrier:		- 1,0 - 010	20,212.0	3.0	11.4
United States	7,334.0	10,698.0	11,623.0	4.3	0.77
Foreign	6,225.0	10,142.0	11,588.0	5.8	8.7 14.3
Total Passenger-Departures (thousands)	12,491.0	19,724.0	21,608.0	5.1	
Flag of Carrier:		,	21,000.0	0.1	9.5
United States	6,521.0	9,888.0	10,531.0	4.5	6.5
Foreign	5,977.0	9,837.0	11,706.0	6.3	19.0
			,,,,,,,,,	0.0	19.0
Total Revenue Ton-Miles (millions)					
Domestic					
Certificated, all services	16,999.2ª	29,401.5j	30,561.4	5.5	4.0
Scheduled services	16,553.4	28,271.5	29,096.2	5.3	2.9
Nonscheduled services	445.8	1,130.0	1,465.3	11.4	29.7
Majors, all services	15,076.8	22,513.1k	24,668.9k	4.6	9.6
Scheduled services	14,699.0	22,393.1	24,545.5	4.8	9.6
Nonscheduled services	377.8	120.0	123.4	-9.7	2.5
Nationals, all services	1,211.8	5,215.2	4,249.31	12.1	-18.5
Scheduled services	1,189.8	4,710.4	3,635.4	10.7	-22.8
Nonscheduled services	22.0	504.8	613.9	35.3	21.6
Large Regionals, all services	533.1	950.6m	1,345.1 ^m	8.8	41.5
Scheduled services	490.6	569.3	726.1	3.6	27.5
Nonscheduled services	42.5	381.3	619.0	27.6	62.3
International					02.0
Certificated, all services	6,901.1	9,539.6 ⁿ	10,716.5 ⁿ	4.1	12.3
Scheduled services	5,871.9	8,614.2	9,600.8	4.6	11.5
Nonscheduled services	1,029.2	925.4	1,115.7	0.7	20.6
					20.0

AIR CARRIER PROFILE (cont'd)

	1974	19831	<u>1984</u> 1	1974-1984 Average Annual % Change	1983-1984 % Change
Fatal Air Carrier Accidents					
Operating under 14 CFR 121					
All scheduled services	7.0 ^t	4.0t	1.0 ^t	-16.2	-75.0
Nonscheduled services	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Operating under 14 CFR 135			0.0	0.0	0.0
All scheduled services	n/a	2.0	7.0		250.0
Nonscheduled (On-demand					200.0
Air Taxis)	n/a	28.0	22.0	12	-21.4
Total*	7.0	35.0	30.0	14.1	-14.3
Air Carrier Fatalities					
Operating under 14 CFR 121					
All scheduled services	460.0	15.0	4.0	000	= 12 mg
Nonscheduled services	0.0	7.0	0.0	-36.0	-73.3
Operating under 14 CFR 135	0.0	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
All scheduled services	n/a	11.0	45.0		000.1
Nonscheduled (On-demand		11.0	40.0		309.1
Air Taxis)	n/a	62.0	51.0		-17.7
Total*	460.0	95.0	100.0	-13.0	
	- 310		100.0	-10.0	5.3

n/a

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

Regionals include both large and medium regionals.

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.

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 all now have scheduled service authority.

Scheduled includes total of freight, air express, U.S. mail and foreign mail. Nonscheduled includes total of civilian freight and other revenue; also military freight and other revenue.

The following data references are listed in Appendix A, pp. A-13, A-14.

	Reference
Source	Number/Location
a	21) personal communication
b	11) p. 3
c	11) p. 25
d	11) p. 45
e	11) p. 4
f	11) p. 28
g	11) p. 1
h	40) personal communication
j	12/39) p. 2
k	12/39) p. 5
1	12/39) p. 51
m	12/39) p. 85
n	12/39) p. 3
0	12/39) p. 6
p	12/39) p. 52
q	12/39) p. 86
r	12/39) p. 158
S	42) Tables IIa and IId
t	33) pp. 159, 162, 165, 167, 169

GENERAL AVIATION PROFILE (cont'd)

n/a = not available.

In 1974, Classified as "Industrial Special".

The following data references are listed in Appendix A, pp. A-13, A-14. Source:

Reference Number/Location

а 20) p. 5 b 22) p. 5

Source

С 33) Table 8.1 d 34) Tables 2-4, 2-9

33) Table 8.3

e f $18) \, personal \, communication$

HIGHWAY PROFILE (cont'd)

				1974-1984 Average Annual	1983-1984
	<u>1974</u>	1983	<u>1984</u>	% Change	% Change
Minor arterial	50,677.0d	133,421.0d	136,885.0 ^d	9.5	2.6
Major collector Minor collector	103,147.0 18,268.0	156,786.0 43,806.0	159,908.0 43,694.0	4.1 8.3	2.0 -0.3
Local Total	86,585.0 583,474.0	81,825.0 700,533.0	86,034.0 718,849.0	-0.1 1.9	5.1 2.6
Urban					
Interstate	127,673.0	191,149.0	203,572.0	4.3	6.5
Other freeways and expressways	66,736.0	86,790.0	93,645.0	3.1	7.9
Other principal arterial	211,876.0	255,327.0	270,916.0	2.3	6.1
Minor arterial	173,028.0	188,467.0	195,329.0	1.1	3.6
Collector	55,335.0	86,593.0	87,788.0	4.3	1.4
Local	71,523.0	140,247.0	146,669.0	6.8	4.6
Total	706,171.0	948,573.0	997,919.0	3.2	5.2
Total Rural and Urban	1,289,645.0	1,649,106.0	1,716,768.0	2.6	4.1

n/a = not available.

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

† Mileage in Federal parks, forests, and reservations that are not a part of the state and local highway system.

Source: The following data references are listed in Appendix A, p. A-14.

	Refernce				
Source	Number/Location				
a	36) Table HF-10				
b	36) Table M-1				
С	36) Table HM-10				
d	36) Table VM-2				

^{** 1983} and 1984 now based on merged Highway Performance Monitoring System (HPMS) data and may vary from previous years.

AUTOMOBILE PROFILE (cont'd)

	O TOMODILLI I	TOT THE (COI	io u)	1974-1984 Average	1000 1001
	1974	1983	1984	Annual % Change	1983-1984 % Change
Average Fuel Consumption per		2000	1001	n Change	w Change
Vehicle (gallons)					
Passenger cars and taxis	704.0h	578.0h	579.0h	-1.8	0.2
Motorcycles	90.0	43.0	44.0	-6.3	2.3
Total	676.0	555.0	557.0	-1.7	0.4
Average Miles Traveled Per Gallon of Fuel Consumed					0.1
Passenger cars and taxis	14.0	17.0	17.0	1.8	0.0
Motorcycles	50.0	50.0	50.0	0.0	0.0
Total	14.0	17.0	17.0	1.8	0.0
Number of Vehicles in All Accidents			2110	1.0	0.0
Motorcycles	360,000.01	480,000.01	530,000.0i	3.6	10.4
Passenger cars	20,600,000.0	23,500,000.0	25,200,000.0	1.9	7.2
Taxis	150,000.0	140,000.0	110,000.0	-2.8	-21.4
Number of Vehicles in Fatal		,	0,000.0	2.0	-21,4
Accidents					
Motorcycles	3,000.0	4,400.0	4,600.0	4.0	4.6
Passenger cars	40,700.0	36,000.0	37,300.0	-0.8	3.6
Taxis	240.0	300.0	300.0	2.1	0.0
Number of Occupant & Non Occupant			000.0	2.1	0.0
Fatalities					
Motor vehicles	45,196.0j	42,589.0	44,257.0j	-0.2	3.9
Passenger cars	27,040.0	22,979.0	23,621.0	-1.2	2.8
Taxis	150.0i	70.0i	70.01	-6.7	0.0
Motorcycles, total	3,370.0	4,265.0	4,608.0j	2.9	8.0
Motorcycles	n/a	4,104.0	4,431.0	-	8.0
Mopeds	n/a	91.0	95.0		4.4
Other and unknown	n/a	70.0	82.0		17.1
Bicycles ⁵	1,040.0	839.0	849.0	-1.8	1.2
Pedestrians ⁵	7,540.0	6,826.0	7,025.0	-0.6	2.9
Fatalities in Vehicular Accidents ⁶	•	.,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	0.0	2.5
Passenger cars	n/a	30,486.0	31,524.0		3.4
Motorcycles	n/a	4,418.0	4,763.0	-	7.8
Occupant Fatality Rate		•	-,		1.0
Per 100 million vehicle-miles					
Passenger cars	2.7	1.9	1.9	-3.1	0.0
Motorcycles	15.1	35.5	36.9	8.5	3.9
Per 10,000 registered vehicles					0.0
Passenger cars	2.6	1.8	1.8	-3.3	0.0
Motorcycles	6.8	7.6	8.3	1.8	9.2
Vehicle Involvement Rate					0.2
Per 100 million vehicle-miles					
Passenger cars	3.9	2.7	2.8	-3.0	3.7
Motorcycles	15.3	36.0	38.8	8.8	7.8
Per 10,000 registered vehicles				- 	
Passenger cars	3.7	2.6	2.7	-2.8	3.9
Motorcycles	6.9	7.7	8.5	1.9	10.4

= not available. n/a

 $Figures\,obtained\,by\,addition/subtraction\,and\,may\,not\,appear\,directly\,in\,data\,source.$

apt apt In 1974, interstate rural was categorized as main rural and other rural was categorized as local rural.

Figure included in Interstate rural.

Urban consists of travel on all roads and streets in urban places of 5,000 or greater population. Derived by multiplying passenger car and taxi vehicle-miles by an average occupancy rate of 2.3.

Derived by multiplying motorcycle vehicle-miles by an average occupancy rate of 1.1.

Involvement only with motor vehicle.

Source: The following data references are listed in Appendix A, pp. A-13, A-14.

Includes passenger cars, taxis, and motorcycles. Also, 1983/1984 data reflect changes in FHWA reporting methods and 1 may not be comparable to previous years.

Includes all fatalities in the accident in which the vehicle types were listed.

BUS PROFILE

I.	FINANCIAL	<u> 1974</u>	<u>1983</u>	<u>1984</u>	1974-1984 Average Annual % Change	1983-1984 % Change
	Expenditures (\$ millions)					
	School bus	1,858.0a	5,200.0b	5,300.0 ^b	10.0	1.0
	Operating Revenues (\$ millions)	2,000.0	0,200.0	0,000.0	10.0	1.9
	Intercity bus, total	1,151.9 ^d	2,211.3d	2,279.7d	6.4	3.1
	Intercity bus, Class I*	932.6^{i}	1,276.5i	1,254.8	2.7	-1.7
	Operating Expenses (\$ millions) Intercity bus, total	1 070 01	0.107.1			
	Intercity bus, total	1,070.0 ^d 858.8 ⁱ	$^{2,167.1^{ m d}}_{1,283.2^{ m i}}$	2,240.8d	7.0	3.4
	Taxes Assignable to Operations	000.0	1,200.2	1,254.3 ⁱ	3.5	-2.3
	(\$ millions) ¹					
	Intercity bus, total	94.8d	n/a	n/a		-
	Intercity bus, Class I*	74.4	88.5 ^d	n/a	2	7.
п.	INVENTORY					
	Number of Operating Companies					
	Intercity bus, total	950.0 ¹	2,300.0i	3,000.01	11.0	30.4
	Intercity bus, Class I*	81.0	45.0	43.0	-5.6	-4.4
	Number of Vehicles				3.0	***
	Intercity bus, total	21,000.0	23,500.0	25,000.0	1.6	6.4
	School bus Intercity bus, Class I*	354,634.0f	470,727.0f	471,461.0f	2.6	0.2
	Number of Employees of Operating Companies	9,885.0 ¹	$7,143.0^{1}$	5,707.01	-4.9	-20.1
	Intercity bus, total	49,400.0	50,000.0	E1 000 0	2.2	
	Intercity bus, Class I*	32,644.0	25,020.0	51,000.0 24,674.0	0.3 -2.5	2.0 -1.4
	Miles of Highway Served	,	-0,020.0	24,014.0	-2.0	-1,4
	Intercity bus, total	271,000.0 ^d	249,000.0d	264,000.0d	-0.2	6.0
	Intercity bus, Class I*	205,000.0	172,000.0	182,000.0	-1.1	5.8
ш.	PERFORMANCE					
	Vehicle Miles (millions)**					
	Commercial bus Rural					
	Interstate rural	965.0g	322.0g	902.0	10.0	
	Other arterial rural	n/a	470.0	293.0° 426.0	-10.3	-9.0 -9. 4
	Other rural	90.0	461.0	418.0	15.0	-9.3
	Allrural	1,055.0	1,253.0	1,137.0	0.7	-9.3
	Urban ² Interstate urban	,				
	Other urban	n/a	385.0	352.0		-8.6
	All urban	n/a 1,555.0	2,016.0 2,401.0	1,840.0		-8.7
	Total Rural and Urban	2,610.0	3,648.0	2,192.0 3,329.0	3.2 2.2	-8.7 -8.7
	School bus and nonrevenue bus Rural		2,2 22.0	0,020.0	2.2	-0.1
	Interstate rural	920.0	184.0	202.0	-12.9	9.8
	Other arterial rural	n/a	617.0	678.0	-	9.9
	Other rural	1,010.0	1,022.0	1,128.0	1.0	10.4
	All rural Urban ²	1,930.0	1,823.0	2,008.0	0.4	10.2
	Interstate urban	n/a	232.0	255.0		0.0
	Other urban	n/a	1,037.0	1,137.0		9.9 9.6
	All urban	520.0	1,269.0	1,392.0	9.4	9.7
	Total Rural and Urban	2,450.0	3,098.0	3,400.0	3.0	9.8

BUS PROFILE (cont'd)

n/a = not available.

- * Effective January 1, 1977, the average annual gross revenue for Class I carriers was increased to \$4 million.
- ** Beginning in 1980, vehicle data based on Highway Performance Monitoring System, thus 1974 data is not comparable.

1 Excludes income taxes.

2 Urban consists of travel on all roads and streets in urban places of 5,000 or greater population.

3 Calculated by dividing revenue passenger-miles by revenue passengers carried.

⁴ Includes all fatalities in the accident in which the vehicle types listed were involved.

Source: The following data references are listed in Appendix A, pp. A-13, A-14.

Source	Reference Number/Location
а	20) p. 15
b	22) pp. 5, 11
d	1) personal communication
е	21) personal communication
\mathbf{f}	36) Table MV-10
g	36) Table VM-1
h	38) personal communication
i	14) personal communication

TRUCK PROFILE (cont'd)

				1974-1984 Average Annual	1983-1984
	1974	1983	1984	% Change	% Change
Average Miles Traveled per Vehicle					
Single-unit trucks	8,985.0h	9,704.0h	9,974.0h	1.0	2.8
Combination trucks	51,968.0	57,767.0	61,031.0	1.5	5.7
All trucks	10,846.0	11,355.0	11,664.0	0.7	2.7
Ton-Miles (millions)		,	11,004.0	0.7	2.1
Intercity	495,000.0b	575,000.0b	605,000.0b	1.8	5.2
Fuel Consumed	·	,	,		0.2
Single-unit trucks	21,116.0h	27,650.0h	28,588.0h	2.8	3.4
Combination trucks	10,083.0	14,012.0	14,726.0	3.5	5.1
All trucks	31,199.0	41,662.0	43,314.0	3.0	4.0
Average Fuel Consumption per					
Vehicle (gallons)					
Single-unit trucks	898.0	772.0	777.0	-1.3	0.7
Combination trucks	9,471.0	11,003.0	11,692.0	1.9	6.3
All trucks	1,269.0	1,123.0	1,138.0	-1.0	1.3
Average Miles Traveled per Gallon of					
Fuel Consumed					
Single-unit trucks	10.0	13.0	13.0	2.4	0.0
Combination trucks	5.0	5.0	5.0	0.0	0.0
All trucks	9.0	10.0	10.0	1.0	0.0
Taxes Assignable to					
Operations (\$ millions)					
State highway-user taxes	4,632.01	8,046.0 ⁱ	8,716.0i	5.9	8.3
Federal highway-user taxes	2,518.0	3,219.0	4,844.0	6.1	50.5
Total highway-user taxes	7,150.0	11,265.0	13,560.0	6.0	20.4
Average Length of Haul (statute miles)					
Class I Intercity motor carriers					
Common	324.0	330.0	324.0j	0.0	-1.8
Total Fatalities, Motor Carriers of Property	2,429.0 ¹	2,528.0	$2,721.0^{1}$	1.0	7.6
Private	n/a	541.0	594.0		9.8
Authorized	n/a	1,851.0	2,009.0	•	8.5
Exempt Others	n/a	111.0	79.0		-28.8
Total Accidents	n/a	25.0	39.0	•	56.0
Private	23,358.0	31,628.0	36,854.0	4.2	16.5
Authorized	n/a	5,781.0	6,152.0	120	6.4
Exempt	n/a	24,849.0	29,549.0		18.9
Others	n/a n/a	851.0 147.0	932.0		9.5
Total Injuries	26,911.0		221.0	-	50.3
Private		26,692.0	29,149.0	0.7	9.2
Authorized	n/a n/a	5,117.0	4,976.0		-2.8
Exempt	n/a	20,754.0 692.0	23,273.0		12.1
Others	n/a	129.0	728.0		5.2
Property Damage (\$ millions)	n/a	343.0	172.0 404.0	-	33.3
Private	n/a	68.0	79.0		17.8
Authorized	n/a	263.0	311.0	-	16.2
Exempt	n/a	10.0	11.0		18.3 10.0
Others	n/a	2.0	3.0		
Occupant Fatalities		2.0	5.0		50.0
All trucks, total	4,950.0m	6,415.0 ^m	6,842.0 ^m	3.0	6.7
Light trucks	n/a	5,395.0	5,710.0	0.0	6.7 5.8
Medium trucks	n/a	172.0	153.0	-	11.1
Heavy trucks	n/a	807.0	920.0	-	14.0
Other	n/a	41.0	59.0	_	43.9
Fatalities in Vehicular Accidents ³		+ 0	00.0	-	70.3
All trucks, total	n/a	15,343.0	16,274.0		6.1
Light trucks	n/a	10,602.0	11,347.0		7.0
Medium trucks	n/a	788.0	778.0	•	-1.3
Heavy trucks	n/a	4,735.0	4,908.0		3.7
•	-	-, - =	-,- 30.0		0,7

LOCAL TRANSIT PROFILE

		10501	1000		1979-1984 Average Annual	1983-1984
I.	FINANCIAL	19791	1983	<u>1984</u>	% Change	% Change
	Operating Revenues (\$ millions) Passenger Revenue					
	Single mode motor bus properties	533.4a	460.9c	E0.4.0c	0.1	
	All properties	2,152.6d	3,182.0f	534.9° 3,724.3°	0.1	16.1
	Federal Cash Grants and	2,102.0-	3,102.0	3,724.3	9.6	17.0
	Reimbursements					
	Single mode motor bus properties	316.6a	182.7°	188.1°	-8.3	0.0
	All properties	1,177.3d	891.7 ^f	903.5f	-4.3	3.0
	Total Operating Revenues	-,	001.1	300.0	-4.0	1.3
	Single mode motor bus properties	1,559.6ª	1,405.2°	1,635.7°	0.8	16.4
	All properties	5,771.0d	8,741.7 ^f	10,038.5f	9.7	14.8
	0 11 7 0 111		in	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	•••	11.0
	Operating Expenses (\$ millions) All Systems					
	Motor Bus					
	Vehicle operations	0.000.00	0.005.4			
	Vehicle maintenance	2,236.3g	3,035.4	3,210.6 ¹	6.2	5.8
	Other	771.4 700.9	1,153.4	1,243.6	8.3	7.8
	Total expenses**		959.4	1,062.7	7.2	10.8
	Rail Rapid	3,708.6	5,242.5	5,652.5	7.3	7.8
	Vehicle operations	466.8	000.0			
	Vehicle maintenance	247.0	663.6	773.1	8.8	16.5
	Other	792.1	441.6	479.9	11.7	8.7
	Total expenses**		1,127.6	1,341.2	9.2	18.9
	Streetcar	1,505.9	2,241.8	2,594.2	9.5	15.7
	Vehicle operations	20.0	477.0			
	Vehicle maintenance	36.2	47.0	53.7	6.8	14.3
	Other	24.5 36.7	30.3	33.6	5.4	10.9
	Total expenses**	97.4	42.7	40.1	1.5	-6.1
	Trolley Bus	91.4	119.9	127.3	4.6	6.2
	Vehicle operations	25.9	40.0	40.0	44.0	
	Vehicle maintenance	6.0	46.3 14.4	48.3	11.0	4.3
	Other	9.9	19.7	15.6	17.3	8.3
	Total expenses**	41.9	80.5	19.5 83.2	12.0	0.0
	Demand Response	41.0	00.5	03.2	12.1	3.7
	Vehicle operations	15.0	37.9	47.5	21.2	95.0
	Vehicle maintenance	3.7	9.5	11.0	19.9	25.0
	Other	22.1	14.9	67.2	20.4	10.0
	Total expenses**	40.7	125.6	126.7	20.4	351.0 0.9
	Ferryboat			120.1	20.0	0.5
	Vehicle operations	4.4	49.8	74.7	60.3	50.0
	Vehicle maintenance	1.9	13.4	17.6	44.9	31.3
	Other	2.3	18.8	25.4	49.2	35.1
	Total expenses**	8.5	85.5	121.1	55.7	41.6
	Commuter Rail					11.0
	Vehicle operations	n/a	4.5	229.9		5,008.9
	Vehicle maintenance	n/a	6.2	99.1		1,498.4
	Other	n/a	132.7	176.7		33.2
	Total expenses**	n/a	410.7	566.4	2#0	37.9
	Other					
	Vehicle operations	0.4	1.8	1.5	24.6	-16.7
	Vehicle maintenance	0.1	1.4	0.8	41.4	-42.9
	Other	58.3	2.1	3.1	-38.7	47.6
	Total expenses**	58.8	5.3	5.6	-32.4	5.7
	Total All Modes					
	Vehicle operations	2,785.5	3,891.4	4,448.8	8.1	14.3
	Vehicle maintenance	1,054.1	1,673.7	1,906.6	10.4	13.9
	Other	1,622.1	2,318.1	2,663.7	8.6	14.9
	Total expenses**	5,461.7	8,368.6	9,346.3	9.4	11.7

LOCAL TRANSIT PROFILE (cont'd)

n/a = not available.

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

 ** Sum of components may not equal total due to rounding.

 ** San Francisco MUNI did not report any passenger-mile data for 1984.

- Data covers fiscal year between 7/01/79 and 6/30/80. Beginning in 1983, data is reported on a calendar year basis.

Source: The following data references are listed in Appendix A, p. A-14.

	References		Reference
Source	Number/Location	Source	Number/Location
a	43) Table 001.2.1	j	43) Table 001,17,1
С	44) Table 2.01.1	ì	44) Table 2.14
ď	43) Table 002.2.1	m	43) Table 001.14.1
f	44) Table 2.01.2	0	44) Table 2.12
g	43) Table 001.07.1	р	44) Table 3.14
i	44) Table 2.06	q	43) Tables 001.15.1 and 001.16.1
		s	46) Table 2.13

WATER TRANSPORT PROFILE (cont'd)

		1974	1983	1984	1974-1984 Average Annual <u>% Change</u>	1983-1984
III.	PERFORMANCE				N Change	% Change
	Ton-Miles (millions)					
	Domestic waterfreight					
	Coastwise	322,802.0i	649,749.0	E00 000 0		
	Internal	183,203.0	225,628.0	593,923.0i	5.7	-8.6
	Lakewise	78,880.0	43,088.0	242,855.0	2.6	7.6
	Local	1,460.0	1,100.0	49,784.0	-4.1	15.5
	Total	586,345.0	919,566.0	1,157.0	-2.1	5.2
	Tons of Freight Hauled	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	313,000.0	887,720.0	3.8	-3.5
	(millions)					
	Domestic water					
	Coastwise	233.0	313.0	200.0	2.2	
	Internal	511.0	487.0	308.0	2.6	-1.6
	Lakewise	146.0	83.0	543.0	0.6	11.5
	Local	88.0	73.0	98.0	-3.6	18.1
	Total	979.0	957.0	81.0	-0.8	11.0
	Exports	0.0.0	301.0	1,029.0	0.5	7.5
	Great Lakes ports*	28.0	32,0	41.0		
	Coastal ports	239.0	331.0	41.0	3.5	28.1
	Total	267.0	363.0	335.0	3.1	1.2
	Imports		0.600	376.0	3.2	3.6
	Great Lakes ports*	23.0	16.0	10.0		
	Coastal ports	474.0	372.0	18.0	-2.2	12.5
	Total	497.0	388.0	409.0	-1.3	10.0
	Tons of Freight, Intraterritorial	33.13	000.0	427.0	-1.4	10.0
	(millions)	4.0	3.0	2.0		
	Average Haul, Domestic System	***	0.0	3.0	-2.6	0.0
	(miles-per-ton)					
	Coastwise	1,383.0	2,098.0	1.001.0		
	Internal	359.0	463.0	1,931.0	3.1	-8.0
	Lakewise	540.0	516.0	448.0	2.0	-3.2
	Local	17.0	15.0	508.0	-0.6	-1.6
	Total	599.0	965.0	14.0	-1.8	-6.7
	Cargo Capacity (net tons)	550,0	300.0	863.0	3.4	-10.6
	Total non-self-propelled vessels	33,727,557.0k	中中	40 146 00E 0k		
	Dry cargo barges and scows	22,647,076.0	**	49,146,905.0k	3.5	-
	Tankers	8,201,561.0	**	38,720,522.0	5.0	
	Total self-propelled vessels	16,762,039.0	**	10,426,383.0	2.2	2
	Dry cargo/passenger	7,936,187.0	**	24,088,428.0	3.4	*
	Tankers	8,825,852.0	**	7,968,013.0 16,116,015.0	0.0	•
	Sailing Vessels	0.0	**	4,400.0	5.6	<u>2</u> 9
	Total Number of Marine Accidents			4,400.0	0.0	= =2
	in Waterborne Transport ³	3,373.0 ⁿ	4,704.0n	3,275.0 ⁿ	0.0	
	Total Number of Fatalities in	7,0.000	4,104.0	3,275.04	-0.3	-30.4
	Waterborne Transport4	140.0m	258.0m	154.0 ^m	0.0	
	Freight	16.0	32.0		0.9	-40.3
	Tankship	3.0	1.0	42.0	9.2	31.3
	Passenger Vessel	2.0	1.0	0.0 9.0	0.0	0.0
	Tug/Towboat	24.0	26.0		14.7	800.0
	Offshore Supply	0.0	2.0	8.0	-9.5	-69.2
	Fishing Vessel	52.0	73.0	4.0	0.0	100.0
	State Numbered	11.0	24.0	43.0	-1.7	-41.1
	MODU ⁵	1.0	85.0	17.0	4.0	-29.2
	Platform	0.0	0.0	4.0	13.4	-95.3
	Freight Barge	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0
	Tank Barge	3.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Miscellaneous	28.0	13.0	$2.0 \\ 22.0$	-3.6	100.0
			40.0	24.0	-2.2	69.2

RAIL PROFILE A. CLASS I RAILROADS

I.	EVAN ANOVAY 1	<u> 1974</u>	1983	1984	1974-1984 Average Annual % Change	1983-1984
4.	FINANCIAL ¹				No Onange	% Change
	Operating Revenues, Class I Line-Haul Railroads (\$ millions)					
	Passenger	290.0a	109.0a			
	Freight	15,766.7		101.0a	-9.1	-7.3
	Other	866.0	25,835.5 785.0	28,471.8	5.5	10.2
	Total Operating Revenues	16,922.8	26,729.4	880.0	0.2	12.1
	Operating Expenses, Class I	-0,022.0	20,129.4	29,453.4	5.2	10.2
	Line-Haul Railroads ² (\$ millions)	15,782.7	24,106.3	25,800.5	4.6	7.0
II.	INVENTORY					
	Number of Vehicles, Class I Railroads					
	Freight-carrying cars ³	1,720,573.0	1,542,278.0	1 400 000 0		
	Passenger train cars ⁴	6,848.0	2,610.0	1,486,282.0	-1.3	-3.6
	Locomotives	28,084.0	25,838.0	2,580.0 24,506.0	-8.5	-1.2
	Number of Companies,			24,000.0	-1.2	-5.2
	Class I Railroads	67.0b	31.0b	28.0b	-7.6	-9.7
	Number of Employees,			20.0	-1.0	-9.7
	Class I Railroads Line Mileage, Class I	525,177.0a	322,030.0a	323,030.0ª	-4.3	0.3
	Line-Haul Railroads				-10	0.0
	Traditions	192,991.0	155,879.0	151,998.0	-2.2	-2.5
III.	PERFORMANCE					
	C-Will Co					
	Car Mileage, Class I Railroads (millions)					
	Freight Passenger	30,719.0	24,358.0	26,409.0	-1.4	8.4
	Total*	196.0	19.4g	19.6g	-18.9	1.0
	Train Mileage, Class I	30,915.0	24,377.4	26,428.6	-1.4	8.4
	Railroads (millions) Freight	400.0				
	Passenger	469.3	345.9⁴	369.4ª	-2.2	6.8
	Total*	34.3 503.6	n/a	n/a		-
	Locomotive Mileage, Class I	0.600	n/a	n/a	y = .* =	12
	Railroads (millions)					
	Freight	1,439.5g	1,242.0g	1 000 5-	-	
	Passenger	353.0	n/a	1,326.5g	-0.7	6.8
	Total*	1,792.5	n/a	n/a n/a	-	
	Revenue Passengers Carried, Class I Railroads (millions)			108.		
	Commutation	197.4 ^d	216.1d	220.4d	1.0	0.0
	Non-Commutation ⁴	76.9	87.9	90.2	1.5	2.0
	Total ⁴	274.3	304.0	310.6	1.1	2.6 2.2
	Revenue Passenger Miles, Class I Railroads (millions) Commutation					4.4
	Non-Commutation ⁴	4,533.0	5,196.0	5,352.0	1.5	3.0
	Total ⁴	5,820.0	5,871.0	6,149.0	0.5	4.7
		10,333.0	11,067.0	11,501.0	1.0	3.9

RAIL PROFILE B. AMTRAK

					1974-1984 Average Annual	1983-1984
I.	FINANCIAL	<u>1974</u>	<u>1983</u>	<u>1984</u>	% Change	% Change
	Operating Revenues (\$ thousands)					
	Passenger	222,703.45	450,333.0b	482,749.0b	7.3	
	Other*	34,317.0	155,156.0	175,912.0	7.3 16.0	7.2
	Total Operating Revenues	256,909.9	605,489.0	658,661.0	8.9	13.4
	Operating Expenses	462,932.1	1,303,128.0	1,399,867.0	10.6	8.8 7.4
II.	INVENTORY					
	Number of Vehicles					
	Passenger Train Cars	1,941.0	1 000 0			
	Locomotives	442.0	1,880.0	1,844.0	-0.5	-1.9
	Number of Companies	1.0a	388.0	387.0	-1.2	-0.3
	Number of Employees	8,089.0	1.0a	1.0ª	0.0	0.0
	Line Mileage	0,009.0 n/a	20,384.0°	21,634.0°	9.4	6.1
		11/8	23,159.0b	23,356.0 ^b	-	0.9
III.	PERFORMANCE					
	Car Mileage (millions)					
	Passenger	258.1 ^b	223.5	234.6	0.0	
	Train Mileage (millions)		220.0	234,0	-0.9	5.0
	Passenger	29.1	29.1	28.8	0.4	
	Locomotive Mileage (millions)	1 6 6 6	20.1	20.0	-0.1	-1.0
	Passenger	51.0°	41.0c	40.0°	2.0	
	Revenue Passengers Carried	0.1.0	41.0	40.00	-2.2	-2.4
	(millions)					
	Non-commutation	18.3 ^b	18.9b	19.5b	0.0	
	Revenue Passenger Miles	-0.0	10.0	19.50	0.6	3.2
	(millions)					
	Non-commutation	4,258.8	4,227.5	4,426.7		
	Average Revenue per Passenger	-,=-010	*,221.0	4,420.7	0.4	4.7
	(dollars)	12.2	23.8	04.0		
	Average Revenue per Passenger-Mile	14.5	20.0	24.8	6.7	4.2
	(cents)	5.2	10.7	10.0	7. 0	
	Average Passenger Trip Length	0.2	10.7	10.9	7.0	1.9
	(miles)					
	Non-commutation	233.3	223.2	227.5	-0.2	
				441.0	-0.2	1.9

Source	Reference Number/Location
а	9) pp. 16, 17
b	6) p. 61
С	5) personal communication

n/a = not available.

* 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-13.

NATURAL GAS PIPELINE PROFILE

I.	FINANCIAL ¹	<u>1974</u>	1983	1984	1974-1984 Average Annual % Change	1983-1984
7.5	I IIVANOIAL				N Change	% Change
	Transmission Pipeline Companies					
	Operating Revenues (\$ millions)					
	Total Operating Revenues	9,085.0ª	50 555 41			
	Operating Expenses (\$ millions)	3,000.04	53,577.0b	53,319.0b	17.5	-0.5
	Operating expenses	6,078.0	46 400 0	10.000		
	Maintenance expenses	164.0	46,496.0	46,269.0	20.3	-0.5
	Total Operating and Maintenance	9	523.0	499.0	10.7	-4.6
	Expenses	6,242.0	47,019.0	40 700 0		
	Taxes	-,	41,019.0	46,768.0	20.1	-0.5
	Federal taxes*	579.0	1,636.0	1 769 0		
	State and local taxes*	234.0	546.0	1,762.0 591.0	10.7	7.7
	Total taxes	813.0	2,182.0	2,353.0	8.8	8.2
	Total Operating Expenses	7,852.0	50,784.0	50,586.0	10.1	7.8
	District Pt to a		,	00,000.0	18.5	-0.4
	Distribution Pipeline Companies					
	Operating Revenues (\$ millions)					
	Total Operating Revenues	4,874.0°	16,743.0d	17,366.0d	12.2	0.7
	Operating Expenses (\$ millions)			- 1,000.0	12.2	3.7
	Operating expenses	3,484.0	14,064.0	14,370.0	13.8	9.0
	Maintenance expenses	142.0	271.0	294.0	6.8	2.2
	Total Operating and Maintenance Expenses				0.0	8.5
	Taxes	3,625.0	14,335.0	14,664.0	13.6	2.3
	Federal taxes*	40.4		•	-0.0	2.0
	State and local taxes*	194.0	417.0	517.0	9.3	24.0
	Total taxes	361.0	818.0	884.0	8.5	8.1
	Total Operating Expenses	555.0	1,235.0	1,401.0	8.8	13.4
	a process	4,397.0	15,942.0	16,462.0	12.8	3.3
П.	INVENTORY					
	Transmission Pipeline Companies					
	Number of Employees	36,200.0	40.000.00			
	Miles of Transmission Pipeline	262,000.0s	46,800.0f	47,200.0 ^f	2.4	0.9
		202,000.08	273,500.0g	271,800.0g	0.3	-0.6
	Distribution Pipeline Companies					
	Number of Employees	52,300.0	45 000 of			
	Miles of Distribution Pipeline	645,600.0s	45,800.0f	46,200.0f	-1.1	0.9
	Number of Interstate Natural	0.10,000.00	729,700.0s	736,600.0s	1.2	1.0
	Gas Pipeline Companies	105.0 ^l	102.0h	10000		
			102.0"	137.0h	2.5	34.3
III.	PERFORMANCE					
	Total Marketed Production ²					
	(million cubic feet)	21,600,522.01	16,822,144.0°	10 000 000 0		
	10tal Delivered to Consumers3	-,,,	10,022,144.0	$18,229,638.0^{\circ}$	-1.5	8.4
	(million cubic feet)	19,076,955.0	15,366,621.0	16 244 000 0		
	Total Consumed (million cubic feet)	21,223,133.0	16,834,914.0	16,344,893.0 ³ 17,950,528.0	-1.4	6.4
	Total Gas Used as a Pipeline		- 0,00 2,01 2.0	1,000,028.0	-1.5	6.6
	Fuel (million cubic feet)	668,792.0	490,042.0	528,754.0	0.1	
	Total Fatalities*	34.0k	18.0k	35.0k	-2.1	7.9
	Gas Pipeline	24.0	12.0	35.0	0.3	94.4
	Liquid Pipeline	10.0	6.0	0.0	3.5 0.0	191.7
				0.0	0.0	0.0

SELECTED PASSENGER AND CARGO PERFORMANCE INDICATORS BY MODE 1974, 1983 and 1984

SELECTED PASSENGER AND CARGO PERFORMANCE INDICATORS BY MODE, 1974, 1983 and 1984 (cont'd)

AUTOMOBILE (cont'd)		<u>1974</u>	1983	1984
Vehicle-miles of travel per capita, passe	ngor gore			
taxis, motorcycles	enger cars,			
Rural				
Interstate rural		1 475 5	401.7	405.0
Other arterial rural		1,475.5	431.7	435.8
Other arterial rural		n/a	821.4	832.8
		531.3	816.3	817.7
All rural		2,006.8	2,069.3	2,086.2
Urban			100	
Interstate urban		n/a	643.1	668.3
Other urban		n/a	2,542.2	2,607.5
All urban		2,764.4	3,185.3	3,275.8
Total rural and urban		4,771.2	5,254.6	5,361.9
Passenger-miles per capita				
Passenger cars and taxis, total travel		10,496.6	11,447.3	11,684.5
Motorcycles, total travel		115.2	56.4	55.9
Vehicle-miles of travel per vehicle, pass	enger			
cars, taxis				
All rural		4,107.6	3,821.3	3,853.0
All urban		5,658.2	5,882.2	6,050.0
Total rural & urban		9,765.8	9,703.4	9,903.0
Passenger-miles per vehicle				
Passenger cars and taxis		21,484.8	21,139.3	21,580.1
Motorcycles		4,974.7	2,363.4	2,408.8
BUS				
U.S. population per intercity bus Vehicle-miles per capita		10,159.1	9,958.4	9,446.3
Commercial bus Rural				
Interstate rural		4.5	1.4	1.2
Other arterial rural		n/a	2.0	1.8
Other rural		0.4	2.0	1.8
All rural		4.9	5.4	4.8
Urban		1.0	U. T	4.0
Interstate urban		n/a	1.6	1.5
Other urban		n/a	8.6	7.8
All urban		7.3	10.3	
Total rural and urban		7.3 12.2		9.3
i oval i ul al allu ul ball		14.4	15.6	14.1

SELECTED PASSENGER AND CARGO PERFORMANCE INDICATORS BY MODE, 1974, 1983 and 1984 (cont'd)

OCAL TRANSIT			<u>1979</u>	<u>1983</u>	1984
Total vehicle operating	expenses (dolla	ars)			
per vehicle-mile	expenses (done	413)			
Motorbus			2.8	3.8	4.1
Rail rapid/Streetcar			21.7	32.5	4.1 28.8
Trolley bus			3.5	5.6	20.0 5.6
Demand response			n/a	4.1	4.9
Ferryboat			58.7	94.0	106.9
Total annual passenger	-miles				
per vehicle (thousands)					
Motorbus			364.2	307.5	348.3
Rail rapid/Streetcar			338.3	914.4	
Trolley bus			303.3	471.8	1,057.4 141.4
Demand response			n/a	19.1	17.5
Ferryboat			1.6	4.8	3.1
Commuter Rail			n/a	1.2	1.4
m.4.1	•1			1.4	1.4
Total revenue vehicle-n per vehicle	illes				
Motorbus			27.1	00.0	05.0
Rail rapid/Streetcar			7.1	22.3	25.3
Trolley bus			16.8	6.6	9.6
Demand response			n/a	21.0	22.2
Ferryboat			14.5	12.2	10.4
Commuter Rail			n/a	19.8 6.2	15.7
			II/a	0.2	6.6
			1974	1983	1984
ATER TRANSIT					1001
Ton-miles per capita, do	mostie water				
Coastwise	mestic water		1 510 1	0.550.4	0.51.4.0
Internal			1,513.1	2,776.4	2,514.9
Lakewise			858.7	964.1	1,028.4
Local			369.7 6.8	184.1	210.8
Total			2,748.4	4.7	4.9
			2,140.4	3,929.4	3,759.0
Tons of freight hauled p	er capita, dome	stic water			
Coastwise			1.1	1.3	1.3
Internal			2.4	2.1	2.3
Lakewise			0.7	0.3	0.4
Local			0.4	0.3	0.3
Total			4.6	4.1	4.4
LASS I RAILROADS					
Revenue passenger-mile	es ner canita				
Commutation	so per capita		21.2	99.0	00.7
Non-commutation			21.2 27.3	22.2	22.7
Total			48.4	25.1	26.0
_ 0 001			40.4	47.3	48.7

TRANSPORTATION TRENDS

Section I: Performance

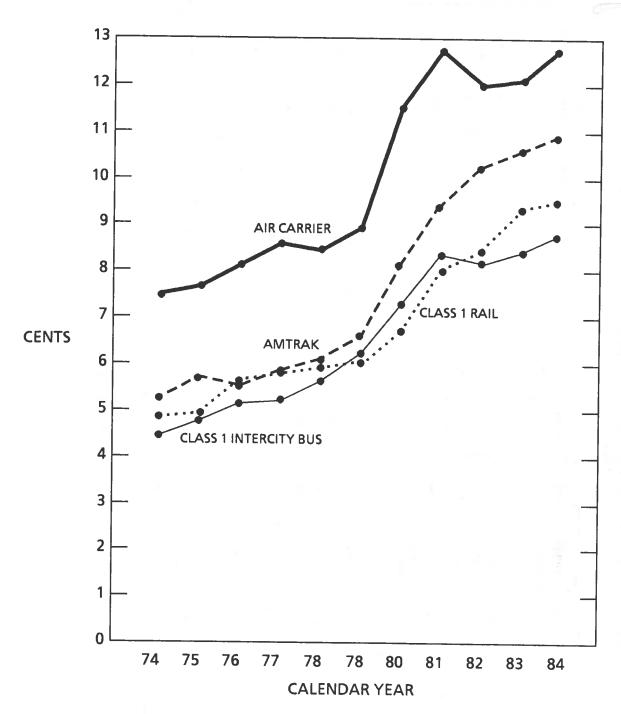


Figure 8. Average Passenger Revenue per Passenger-Mile, 1974-1984

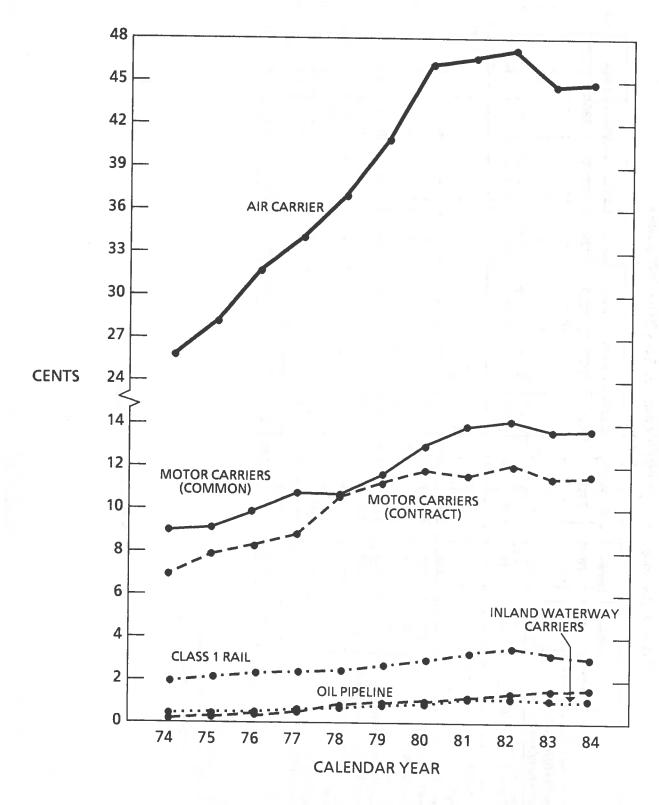


Figure 9. Average Freight Revenue per Ton-Mile, 1974-1984

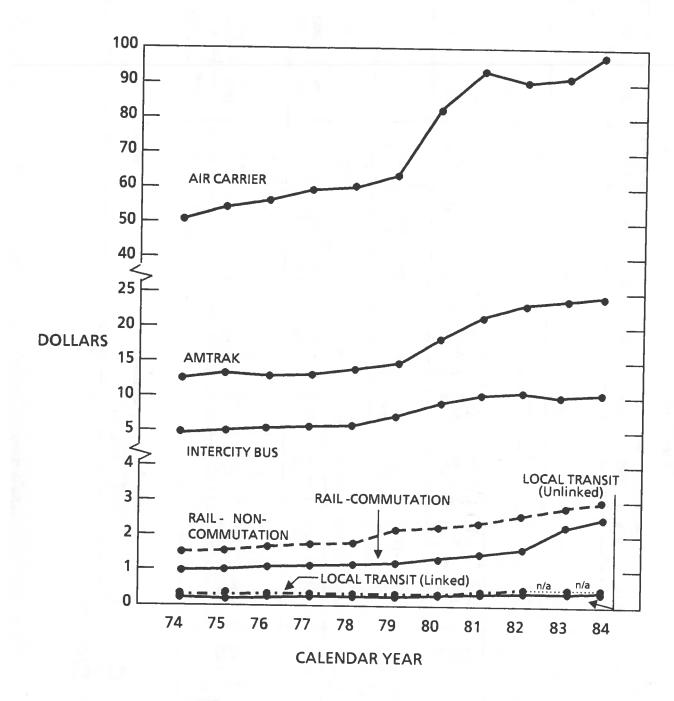


Figure 10. Average Passenger Fare, 1974-1984

n/a = not available.

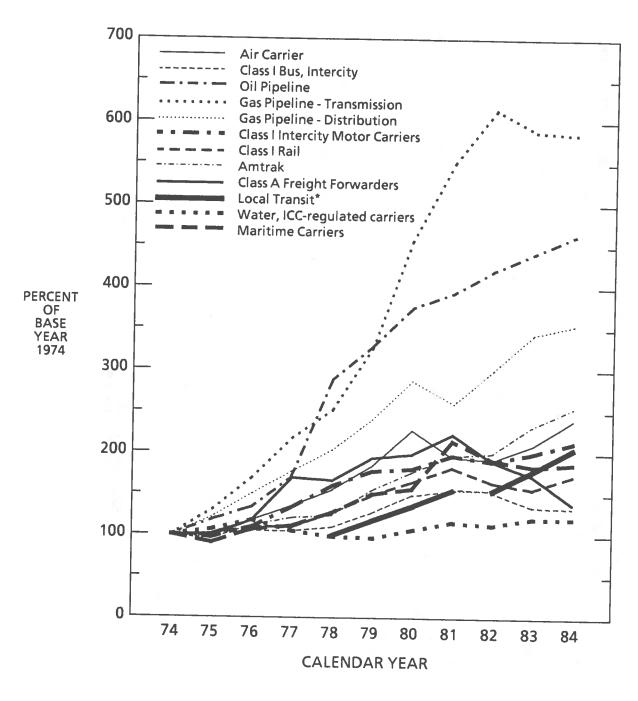


Figure 11. Total Operating Revenues, 1974-1984

Base year equals 1978, figure for 1982 not available.

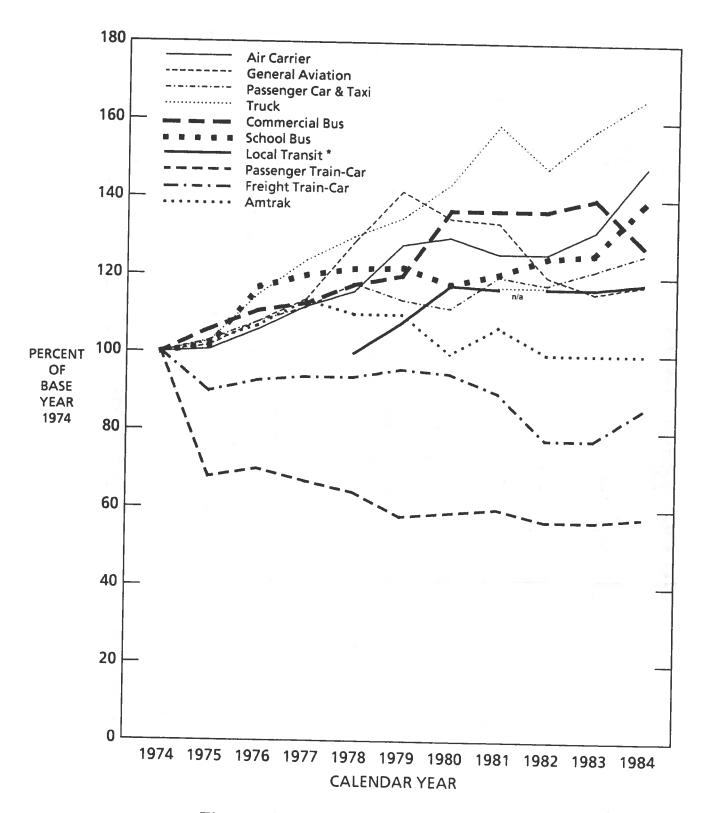


Figure 12. Vehicle-Miles, 1974-1984

n/a = not available.

Base year equals 1978.

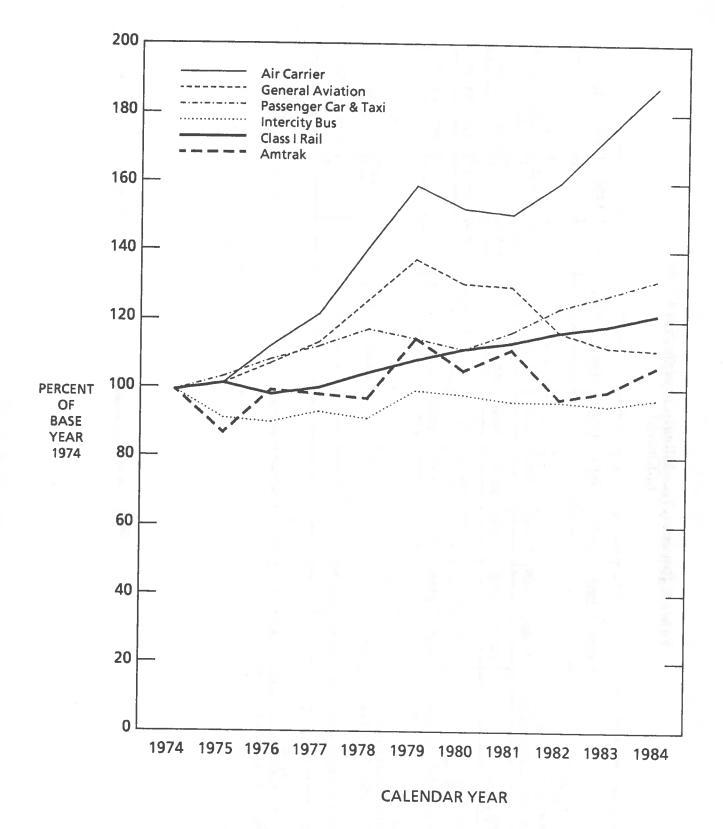


Figure 13. Passenger Miles, 1974-1984

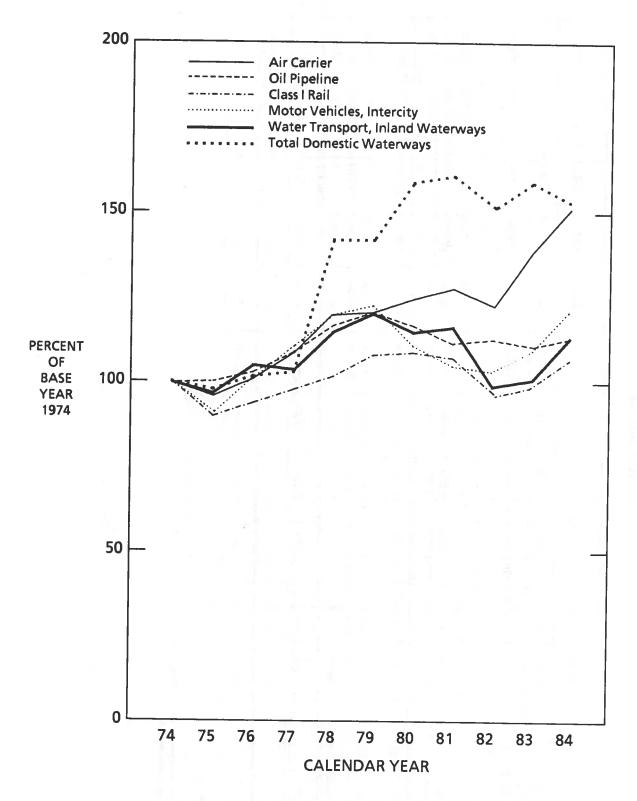


Figure 14. Revenue Ton-Miles of Freight, 1974-1984

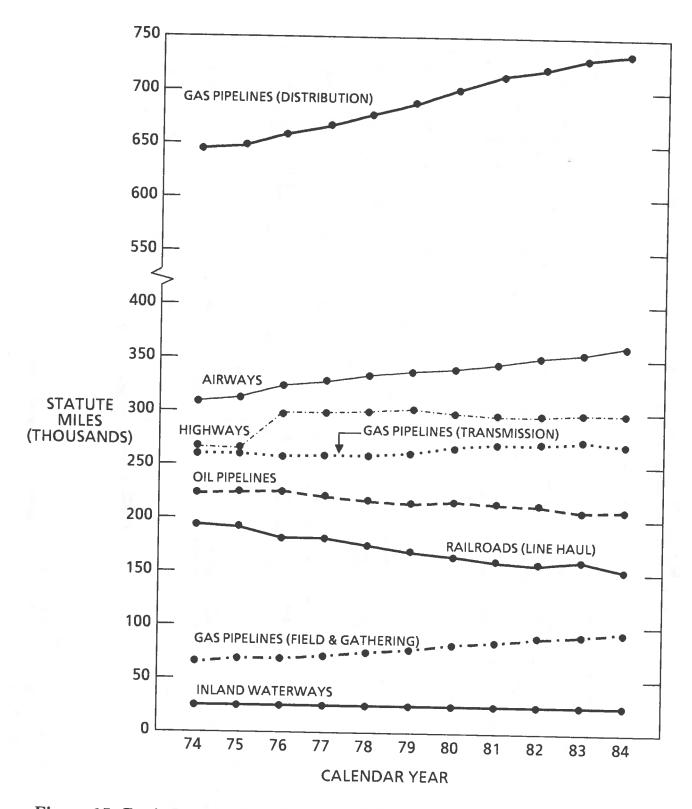


Figure 15. Basic Intercity Mileage Within the Continental United States, 1974-1984

Table 10. Number of New Vehicles Purchased by Mode, 1974-1984

			1								
	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1861	1982	1983	1984
Air Carrier (all services) Fixed-Wing	332	315	222	155	241	376	387	387	232	262	229
General Aviation	14,261	14,248	15,820	17,175	18,049	16,883	11,777	10,114	4,055	2,784	2,635
Passenger car & taxi**	8,871,000	8,640,000	10,110,000	11,185,000	11,312,000	10,558,800	8,980,000	8,535,000	7,980,000	9,179,000	10,394,000
Motorcycles	1,580,000	000'066	740,000	970,000	1,015,000	1,010,000	1,250,000	1,350,000	1,290,000	1,040,000	1,310,000
Mopeds	13,000	32,000	78,000	190,000	350,000	130,000	180,000	67,000	18,000	22,000	33,000
Bicycles	14,100,000	7,300,000	8,100,000	9,400,000	9,400,000	10,800,000	9,000,000	8,900,000	6,800,000	9,000,000	10,100,000
Truck (domestic)	2,511,000	2,351,000	3,040,000	3,500,600	6,920,860	3,120,159	2,231,500	1,972,200	2,247,800	2,709,400	3,538,000
Intercity bus (Class I)	626	733	619	402	635	680	800	2,200 †	2,000 †	476	n/a
Local transit Motor bus Light rail Heavy rail Trolley coach	4,818 0 92 0 0 4,910	5,261 0 127 1 5,389	4,475 4 472 260 5,481	2,437 62 506 198 3,203	3,805 35 172 0 0	3,440 70 94 141 3,745	4,572 32 130 98 4,832	4,059 188 274 0 0	2,962 10 126 0 3,098	4,081 30 88 88 0 0	3,250 27 153 0 3,430
Class I railroad Freight cars Locomotives Passenger train-cars Total	36,315 1,018 85 37,418r	40,986r 772 156 41,914r	31,757r 438 44 32,239r	29,478r 820 20 30,318r	29,067r 1,214 42 30,323r	31,986r 1,709 43 33,738r	31,006r 1,466 44 32,516r	19,963r 470 0 20,433r	6,420r 323 1 6,744r	1,486r 200 n/a 1,686r	1,318 428 n/a 1,746
Amtrak Passenger train-cars Locomotives Total	0 362 362	109 30 139	305 58 363	133 4 137	1 75 76	56 39 95	108 17 125	119 43 162	101 35 136	31	000
Water Merchant vessels Gross tonnage	20 697,000	15 452,000	16 616,000	18 920,198	14 911,791	15 1,148,530	23 693,200	12 427,979	342,000	14 409,100	12 389,900

n/a = not available.
r = revised.
* Change in Class I definition.
** Includes domestic and imported vehicles.
† 1981 and 1982 data include all carriers.
Source: See Appendix A, pp. A-21, A-22.

Table 12. Air Travel Arrivals Between the United States and Foreign Countries, 1975 to 1985 (thousands)

Arrivals

	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
Flag of Carrier and Country											
Total Passengers	12,646	13,964	14,701	16,955	19,268	20,262	20,881	20,216	20,840	23,212	24,154
Flag of Carrier:				-1-							
United States	6,502	7,124	7,487	8,551	9,864	10.031	10,265	10.163	10.698	11,623	11,797
Foreign	6,144	6,840	7,214	8,404	9,404	10,231	10,615	10,054	10,142	11,588	12,357
Country of embarkation1		1.00									
Australia	106	124	127	147	208	227	229	254	242	277	277
Bahamas, The	758	790	799	993	1,078	1,123	1.053	1.153	1.344	1,373	1,503
Barbados	76	85	104	117	139	135	123	115	167	211	216
Belgium	144	140	113	113	187	242	249	299	250	242	281
Bermuda	398	452	441	426	469	497	451	441	439	441	434
Brazil	212	183	186	219	253	300	311	308	308	321	352
China/Taiwan	50	57	67	92	96	113	138	148	154	187	206
Colombia	173	188	212	232	281	315	334	314	309	285	279
Denmark	222	238	238	248	260	267	251	243	230	239	241
Dominican Republic	336	367	416	429	465	468	495	501	532	575	.606
France	512	602	611	656	707	689	686	695	705	795	955
Germany, Fed. Rep. of	622	815	863	963	1,053	1,175	1,182	1,174	1,223	1,404	1,582
Grand Cayman	25	63	68	81	96	121	129	132	144	170	173
Greece	121	161	198	220	231	208	206	198	234	265	187
Haiti	91	97	101	120	142	133	148	146	159	175	192
Hong Kong	98	123	91	112	187	228	230	197	217	295	270
Ireland	220	239	251	244	263	220	229	250	222	256	274
Israel	84	109	134	139	190	189	190	189	233	255	294
Italy	431	447	471	530	572	537	493	529	572	649	662
Jamaica	457	388	327	427	492	429	479	587	682	712	707
Japan	1,095	1,180	1,213	1,308	1,579	1,624	1,705	1.819	1,896	2,267	2,435
Korea, Rep. of	105	119	117	118	169	234	228	245	249	290	390
Mexico	1,626	1,661	1,647	2,118	2,611	2,886	3,091	2,456	2.691	2,901	2,719
Netherlands	312	314	322	371	460	427	450	482	467	558	583
Netherlands Antilles	213	272	269	307	353	327	359	332	370	426	407
Panama Republic	97	119	122	127	154	150	151	146	146	169	180
Philippines	108	148	136	175	163	194	244	212	158	165	145
Spain	306	279	299	335	333	312	310	337	376	418	419
Switzerland	236	308	345	339	321	312	321	332	314	427	452
United Kingdom	1.549	1.869	2,102	2,596	2,689	2,973	3.092	2,694	2,812	3,222	3,460
Venezuela	205	225	282	355	431	533	577	581	312	255	248
Other	1,658	1,802	2,029	2,298	2,636	2,674	2,747	2,707	2,683	2,987	3,027

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. Selection of countries based on minimum of 150,000 arrivals in 1984.

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

Source: U.S. DOT/Transportation Systems Center, Center for Transportation Information, Cambridge, MA, U.S. International Air Travel Statistics, annual.

 $^{^{1}\,}$ Country where passenger boarded/deboarded a direct flight to/from the U.S.

TRANSPORTATION TRENDS

Section II: Safety

Table 14. Alcohol Involvement by Vehicle Body Types (cont'd) 1982-1984

		Other Non- occupant	t .		Pedes- trians			Pedal- cyclists	
	1982	1983	1984	1982	1983	1984	1982	1983	1984
Number of Accidents in which one or more Vehicles/Persons were involved	n/a	174	215	7,183	6,752	6,959	853 553	844	851
Number of Fatally Injured Persons ¹	n/a	81	66	7,274	6,824	7,022	851	839	849
14 and Under	n/a	19	30	1,036	1,077	1,064	321	400	374
Over 14 Years Old	n/a	61	69	6,106	5,643	5,826	525	435	462
The following is based on data from the 15 states* that routinely test fatalities.	n data fi	rom the	15 states	* that ro	utinely	test fatal	ities.		
Percent of Accidents with any Alcohol Involvement²	n/a	56.3	57.7	57.9	48.5	47.2	29.2	29.9	24.9
Percent of Tested Fatally Injured Drivers/Pedestrians ³ Alcohol Involved ⁴ Impaired ⁵ Intoxicated ⁶	n/a n/a n/a	n/a n/a n/a	n/a n/a n/a	50.2 46.6 42.7	49.2 45.8 40.4	47.1 43.7 39.4	28.9 22.9 16.9	25.2 22.3 19.4	19.1 14.9 7.4

n/a = not available.

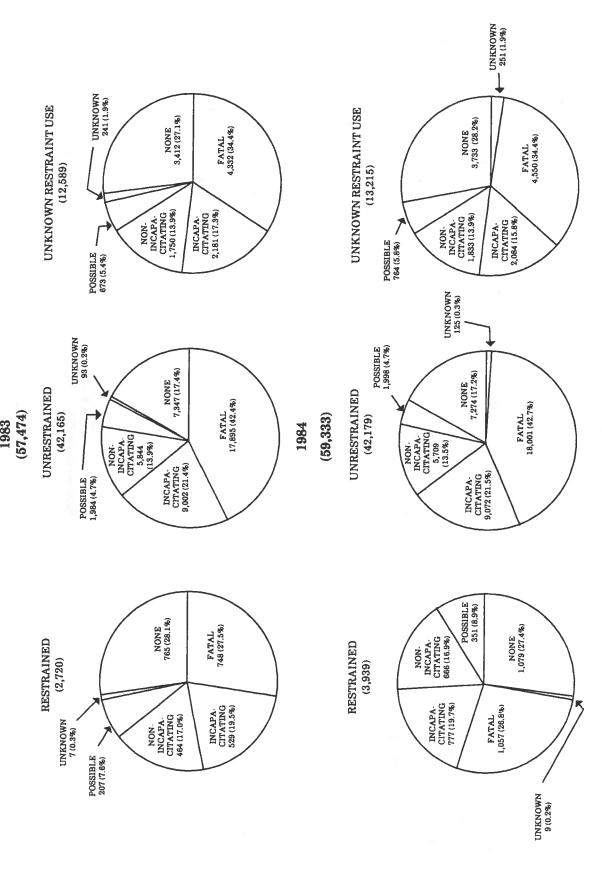
Includes the fifteen states (California, Colorado, Delaware, District of Columbia, Hawaii, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, Oregon, Rhode Island, Vermont, Virginia, Washington and Wisconsin) that routinely test fatally injured drivers for the presence of alcohol. Legally intoxicating blood alcohol levels are 0.10 percent in most states.

Eighty to ninety percent of all fatally injured drivers in those states were tested. Generally, tests are not performed on drivers who died more than four hours after their accident, received blood transfusions or had other factors that would invalidate the results of tests to detect the presence or concentration of alcohol in their blood. The drivers tested and the states that routinely conduct those tests appear to provide an unbiased sample which can be used to make reasonably sound national estimates.

- 252 Persons with unknown age are included in these totals.
- $^2\,$ Either a positive alcohol test result or an indication from police of any alcohol involvement.
 - Pedestrians and pedalcyclists over fourteen only.
 - Blood Alcohol Content at least 0.01%.
 - Blood Alcohol Content at least 0.05%.
 - 6 Blood Alcohol Content at least 0.10%.

Source: U.S. DOT/NHTSA, Fatal Accident Reporting System, annual issues, Table 2-3 and similar table in earlier editions.

Figure 16. Injury Severity of Passenger Car Occupants in Fatal Accidents, 1981-1984 (cont'd)



U.S. DOT/NHTSA, Fatal Accident Reporting System, annual issues, Figure 2-6 and similar figure in earlier editions. Source:

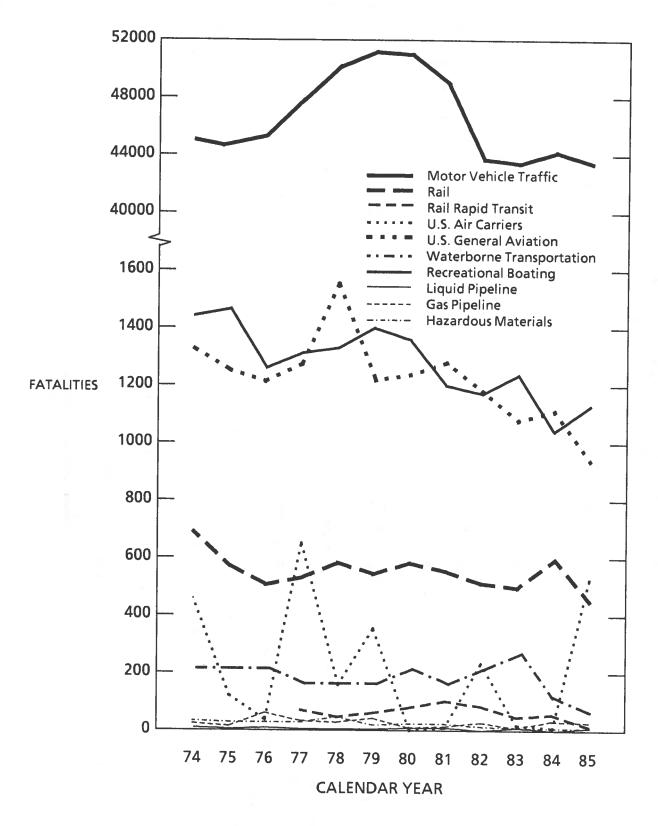


Figure 17. Number of Fatalities by Mode, 1974-1985

TRANSPORTATION TRENDS

Section III: Sales and Production

Table 18. World Motor Vehicle Production, 1984 (thousands)

Country	Passenger Cars	Trucks and Buses	Total
Argentina	137	30	167
Australia	340	35	375
Austria	6	5	11
Belgium	212	38	249
Brazil	538	326	865
Canada	1,022	808	1,829
Czechoslovakia	180	50	230
France	2,713	349	3,062
Germany, East	190	41	231
Germany, West	3,754a	255	4,009
Hungary	n/a	12	12
India	64	117	181
Italy	1,439	162	1,601
Japan	7,073	4,392	11,465
Korea	159	107	265
Mexico	232	112	344
Netherlands, The	109	14	122
Poland	277	55	332
Romania	100	60	160
Spain	1,177	132	1,309
Sweden	353	59	412
United Kingdom	909	225	1,134
United States	7,773	3,151	10,925
U.S.S.R.	1,330	879	2,209
Yugoslavia	235	36	272
Total	30,321	11,451	41,772

n/a = not available.

a Incudes 284,437 micro-buses.

Note: As far as possibly can be determined, production in this table refers to vehicles locally

Motor Vehicle Manufacturers Association of the U.S., Inc., Facts & Figures, 1985, p. 29. Source:

SUPPLEMENTARY DATA ection I: Transportation and the Economy 1974 - 1985

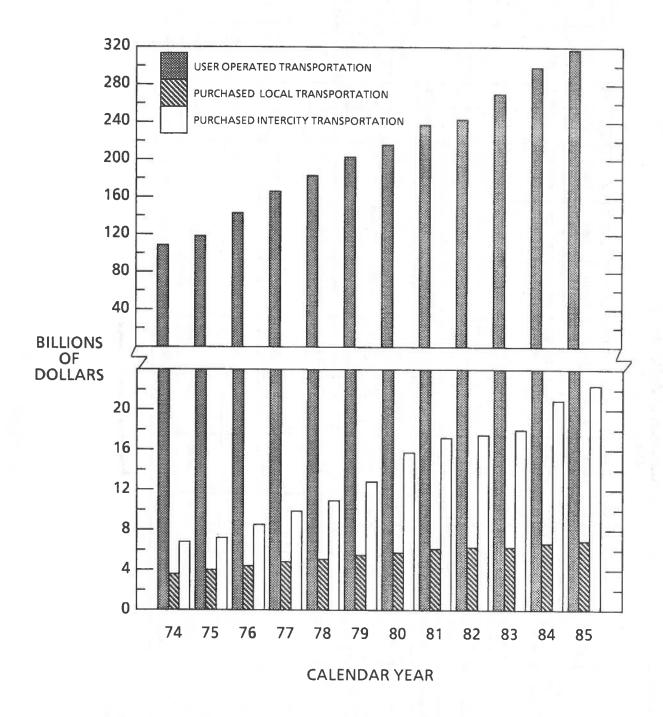


Figure 18. Personal Consumption Expenditures by Transportation Sector, 1974-1985

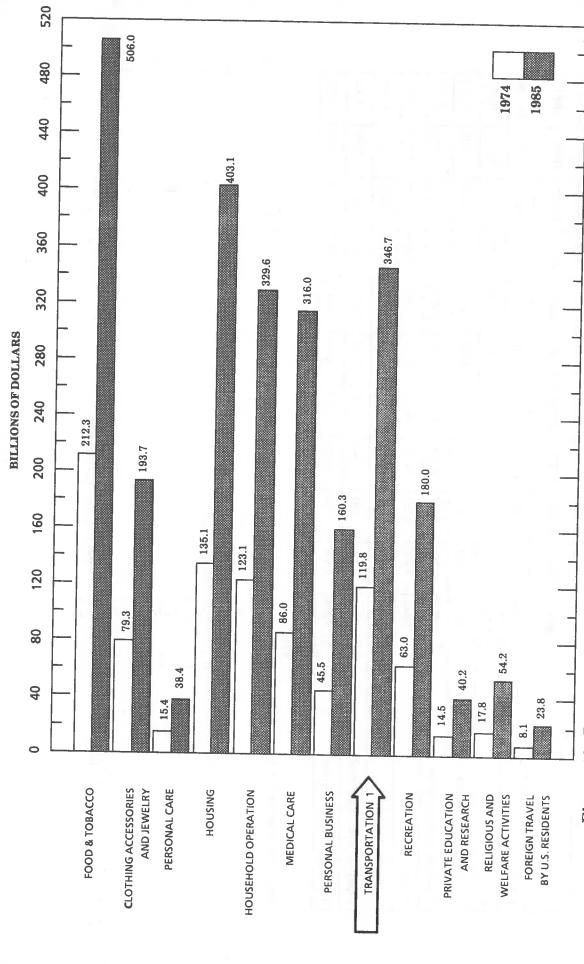


Figure 19. Personal Consumption Expenditures by Type of Product, 1974 and 1985

¹ Excluding Foreign Travel

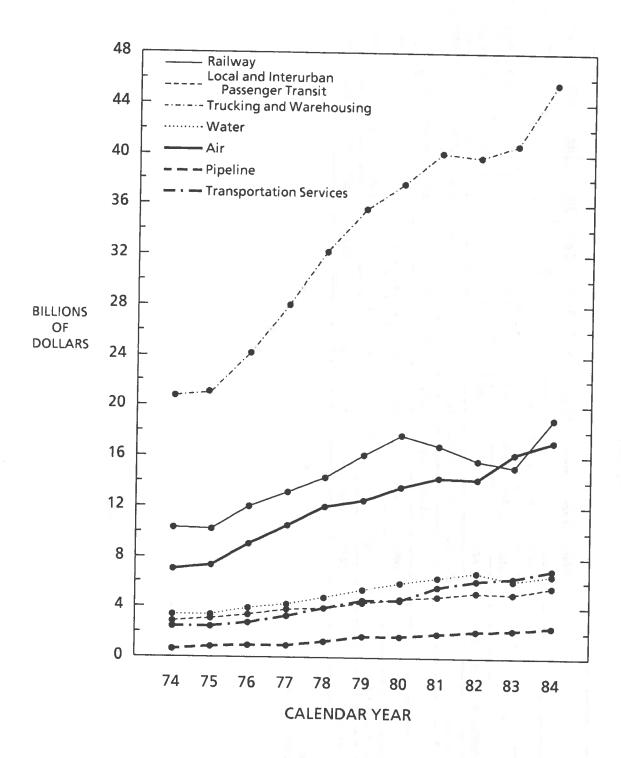


Figure 20. National Income by Transportation Sector, 1974 - 1984

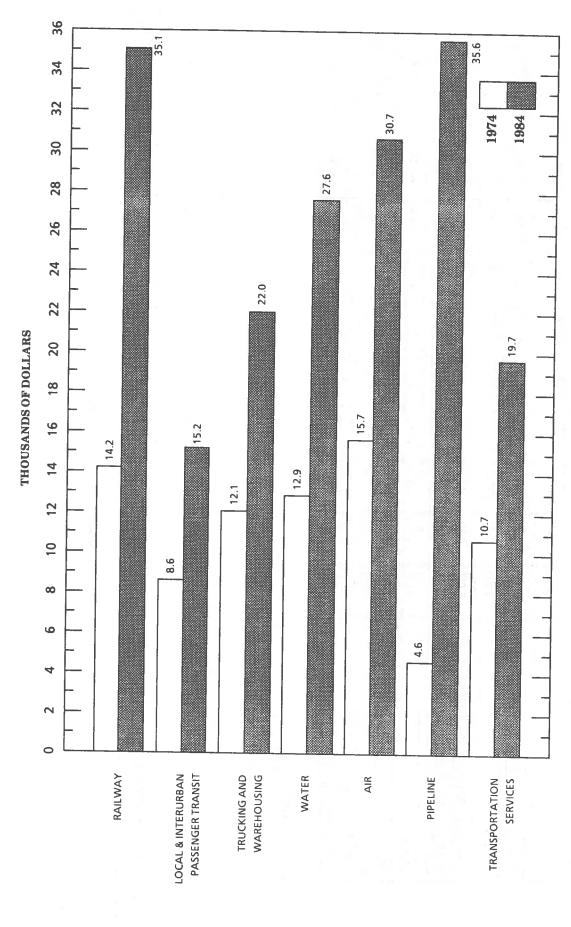


Figure 21. Average Annual Earnings per Full-Time Employee by Transportation Sector, 1974 and 1984

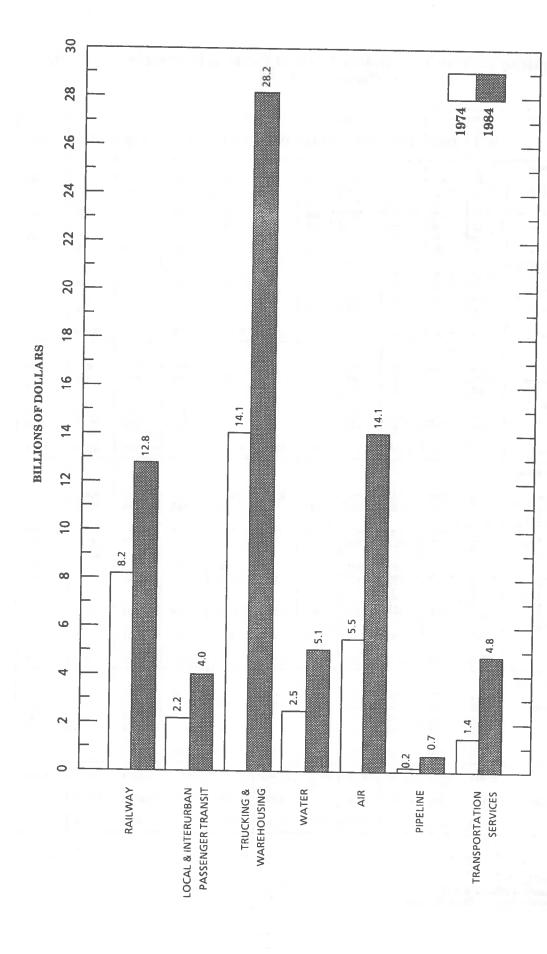


Figure 22. Wages and Salaries by Transportation Sector, 1974 and 1984

Table 25. National Transportation and Economic Trends, 1974-1984 (billions)

	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
Total passenger-miles Index *	2,368	2,449	2,570	2,674	2,815	2,777	2,704	2,807	2,977	3,083r 170	3,186
Total revenue ton-miles Index *	2,797	2,627	2,787 123	2,899	3,284	3,387	3,395	3,345	3,126	3,243r 143	3,387
Population (millions) Index *	213	215	218	220	222	225	227	230	232	234	236
Industrial production Index *	93r	851	931	100r	1075	1111	109"	1111	103r	109r	122
Gross national product (current dollars) Index *	1,473	1,598 ^r 201	1,783 ^r 225	1,991 ^r 251	2,250r 283	2,508r 316	2,732r 344	3,053r 385	3,166 ^r 399	3,402r 428	3,775 475

= revised. Index = 100 in 1967. See Appendix A, p. A-26. Source:

Table 27. Expenditures and Overseas Travel by U.S. Residents and Foreign Visitors, 1974-1984

	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
U.S. residents- Overseas travelers (thousands)	6,467	6,354	6,897	7,390	7,790	7,835	8,163	8,040	8,510	10,179	12,062
Average expenditures Overseas (dollars)	478	533	533	543	624	672	726	802	827	798r	820
Total travel and passenger fare transactions (millions of dollars)	8,075	8,680	9,424	10,199	11,371	12,597	14,004	15,966	17,166	19,481	22,516
travel payments in ioreign countries (millions of dollars) Passanger fare navments to	5,980	6,417	6,856	7,451	8,475	9,413	10,397	11,479	12,394	13,997	16,008
foreign countries (millions of dollars)	2,095	2,263	2,568	2,748	2,896	3,184	3,607	4,487	4,772	5,484	6,508
Foreign visitors to U.S. (thousands)	3,700	3,674	4,456	4,509	5,764	7,230	8,200	690'6	8,761	7,873	7,535
Average expenditures of visitors (dollars)	450	497	537	595	604	605	679	713	761	799	846
Total travel and passenger fare transactions (millions of dollars)	4,845	5,464	6,679	7,175	8,421	10,118	10,650	13,488	13,085	13,932	13,919
(millions of dollars)	4,032	4,697	5,742	6,150	7,183	8,441	10,588	12,913	12,393	11,408	11,386
(millions of dollars)	813	767	937	1,025	1,238	1,677	2,062	2,575	2,692	2,524	2,533

r = revised.
Source: See Appendix A, pp. A-26, A-27.

SUPPLEMENTARY DATA Section II: Energy in Transportation

Part 1. Energy Consumption

Table 30. Coal Consumption by End-Use Sector (at 5-Year Intervals 1955-1965 and Annually 1966-1985) (million short tons)

		Industry	Industry and Miscellaneous				
Year	Electric Utilities	Coke Plants	Other Industry and Miscellaneous	Total	Transportation	Residential and Commercial	Total
1955	143.8	107.7	110.1	217.8	17.0	68.4	447.0
1960	176.7	81.4	0.96	177.4	3.0	40.9	398.1
1965	244.8	95.3	105.6	200.8	0.7	25.7	472.0
1966	266.5	96.4	108.7	205.1	9.0	25.6	497.7
1967	274.2	92.8	101.8	194.6	0.5	22.1	491.4
1968	297.8	91.3	100.4	191.6	0.4	20.0	509.8
1969	310.6	93.4	93.1	186.6	0.3	18.9	516.4
1970	320.2	96.5	90.2	186.6	0.3	16.1	523.2
1971	327.3	83.2	75.6	158.9	0.2	15.2	501.6
1972	351.8	87.7	72.9	160.6	0.2	11.7	524.3
1973	389.2	94.1	68.0	162.1	0.1	11.1	562.6
1974	391.8	90.2	64.9	155.1	0.1	11.4	558.4
1975	406.0	83.6	63.6	147.2	*	9.4	562.6
1976	448.4	84.7	61.8	146.5	*	8.9	603.8
1977	477.1	7.7.7	61.5	139.2	*	0.6	625.3
1978	481.2	71.4	63.1	134.5	*	9.5	625.2
1979	527.1	77.4	67.7	145.1	*	8.4	680.5
1980	569.3	66.7	60.3	127.0	•	6.5	702.7
1981	596.8	61.0	67.4	128.4	•	7.4	732.6
1982	593.7	40.9	64.1	105.0	•	8.2	6.907
1983	625.2	37.0	66.0	103.0	•	8.4	736.7
1984r	664.4	44.0	73.7	117.8		9.1	791.3
1985р	693.5	40.9	76.3	117.2		7.9	818.6

= revised.

= preliminary, except for Electric Utilities which is final.
 = less than 0.05 million short tons. Quantities are included in the Other Industry and Miscellaneous category.
 Sum of components may not equal total due to independent rounding.
 U.S. DOE/EIA, Annual Energy Review 1985, Table 74.

Note:

Source:

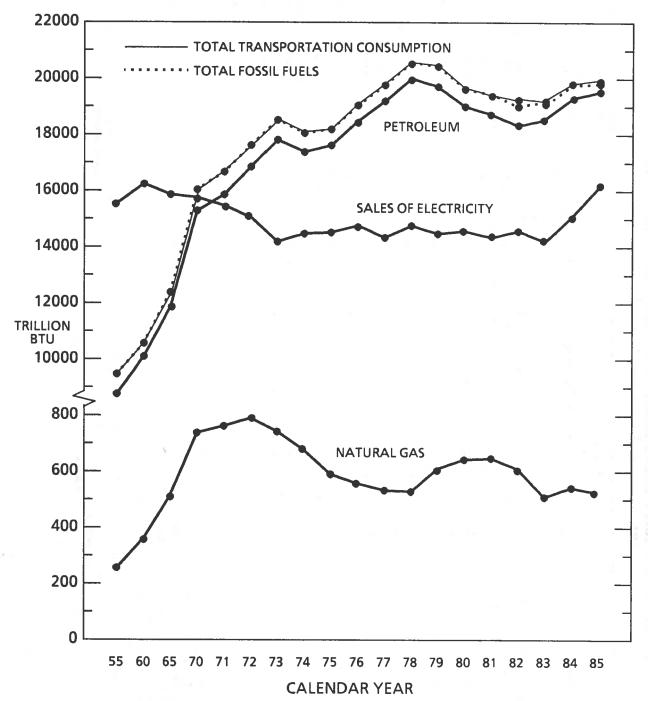


Figure 23. U.S. Energy Consumption by the Transportation Sector, 1955-1985

Table 33. U.S. Government Energy Use by Agency, by Source, Fiscal Years 1975 and 1985 (trillion Btu)

		Petroleum		-				
	Motor Gasoline	Distillate and Residual Fuel Oils	Other ¹	Total	Electricity	Natural Gas	Coal and Other ²	Total
1975								
Defense	34.9	326.5	725.5	1.086.8	296.3	119.9	55.1	1.558.1
Energy	1.3	5.2	0.3	6.8	49.2	8.6	19.4	85.2
Postal Service	10.3	4.6	0.7	15.6	40.5	2.5	9.0	59.2
General Services Administration	0.2	2.6	0	2.7	29.3	4.9	6.1	43.0
Veterans Administration	9.0	5.6	*	6.2	16.6	14.6	1.8	39.2
Transportation	1.5	7.8	4.7	14.0	12.9	1.3	0.3	28.5
NASA	0.4	1.8	1.2	3.4	17.9	3.9	1.2	26.4
Agriculture	4.6	1.4	0.5	9.9	3.4	2.0	•	11.9
Interior	2.6	2.9	0.7	6.1	4.1	2.0	0.1	12.3
Health and Human Services	0.7	2.8	0.1	3.7	3.9	1.6	0.1	9.3
Justice	2.0	0.8	0	2.8	1.9	2.1	0.4	7.1
Other ³	4.3	2.8	0.2	7.3	5.3	1.6	0.4	14.8
Total	63.4	364.7	733.9	1,162.0	481.2	164.3	85.5	1,895.0
1985р								
Defense	25.5	297.1	702.2	1,024.7	343.6	106.3	51.3	1.525.8
Energy	1.4	3.6	0.7	5.7	63.3	6.5	21.4	6.96
Postal Service	6.6	3.1	0.2	13.2	32.6	4.5	0.7	50.9
General Services Administration	0.1	9.0	0	0.7	28.2	3.1	3.3	35.4
Veterans Administration	0.5	2.2	*	2.8	22.7	13.9	1.3	40.6
Transportation	1.4	8.1	2.0	14.5	13.2	1.2	0.3	29.2
NASA	0.3	8.0	1.6	4.6	17.5	2.6	0.5	23.3
Agriculture	4.0	0.7	0.4	2.0	4.0	1.2	*	10.2
Interior	2.2	1.5	8.0	4.6	3.2	1.3	0.2	9.3
Health and Human Services	0.4	2.6	0.1	3.1	6.3	1.5	*	10.8
Justice	1.8	0.4	0.1	2.3	3.5	2.7	0.4	8.9
Other	3.1	2.7	0.4	6.1	10.3	1.9	0.5	18.6
Total	50.3	323.4	711.5	1,085.2	548.8	146.7	80.0	1,859.9

⁼ preliminary. Less than 50 billion Btu.

Includes aviation gasoline, jet fuel, and liquefied petroleum gases.

Includes purchased steam.

Includes Department of Commerce, Panama Canal Commission, Tennessee Valley Authority, Department of Labor, National Science Foundation, Department of

Treasury, Federal Communications Commission, and Environmental Protection Agency. Includes Department of Commerce, Panama Canal Commission, Tennessee Valley Authority, National Science Foundation, Department of Treasury, and Environmental Protection Agency.

Note:

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

These data include energy consumed at foreign installations and in foreign operations, including aviation and ocean bunkering, primarily by the 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 1985, Table 9. Source:

Table 35. Fuel Consumption by Certificated Air Carriers, 1974-1984 (scheduled and nonscheduled service) (thousands of gallons)

			Domestic Operations	rations				
		Pa	Passenger/Cargo Carriers	o Carriers		Inte	International Operations	
	Total							
	Certificated	Total			Y	Total	F-17.	
	Route	Domestic				Int'l		
Year	Air Carriers	Operations	Majors1	Nationals ²	Other ³	Operations	Majors ⁴	Other
	9,553,792	7,508,899	6,612,145	720,372	174,264	2,044,893	1.864.685	180 208
	9,506,600	7,557,700	6,650,000	725,800	181,900	1,948,900	1.756.700	192,200
	9,808,051	8,008,306	7,043,139	766,019	109,149	1,799,745	1.635.266	164.479
	10,268,024	8,416,730	7,373,856	828,195	214,679	1,851,294	1.683.513	167.781
	10,639,227	8,726,033	7,527,587	918,531	279,915	1,913,194	1,741,918	171.276
1979	11,368,702	9,376,064	7,848,761	1,017,118	510,185	1,992,638	1,830,001	162,637
1980	11,034,038	9,096,323	7,424,555	1,094,678	577,090	1,937,715	1,764,506	173.209
	10,587,769	8,555,248	7,263,415	1,119,021	172,812	2,032,520	1.654.395	378.125
	10,405,726	8,438,672	6,936,089	1,231,483	271,101	1.967.054	1.589.285	377.769
	10,670,863	8,672,574	7,136,444	1,162,543	373,586	1,998,289	1.670.922	327.367
	11,910,302	9,623,895	7,439,082	1.702.290	489.593	9 986 407	1 233 105	459 919

Prior to 1981, categorized as domestic trunk.
 Prior to 1981, categorized as local service.

3 Prior to 1981, included helicopter carriers.

4 Prior to 1981, categorized as international trunk.

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

ource: 1974-1975: CAB, Handbook of Airline Statistics, 1975, Part II, Table 57, and advance information based on CAB Form 41, Schedule T-2(b), Quarterly Reports. 1976-1980: Ibid., Fuel Cost and Consumption, Twelve Months Ended December 31, 1980 and 1979, Tables 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, and similar tables in earlier editions. Source:

1981: Ibid., Twelve Months Ended December 31, 1982 and 1981.

1982-1983: Ibid., Twelve Months Ended December 31, 1983 and 1982.

1984: Ibid., Twelve Months Ended December 31, 1984.

Table 37. Fuel Consumption and Travel by Personal Passenger Vehicles¹, 1974-1984

			T										
Average Gallons Consumed per Vehicle	All	Personal Passenger Vehicles	676	2 2 2	685	089	889	638	579	555	563	555	557
Gallons Co		Motor- cycles	9	8 8	06	06	06	80	63	51	42	43	4
Average		Passenger Cars	704	712	711	406	715	664	603	579	587	578r	579
sumed dlons)	All	Passenger Vehicles	74.217	76,457	78,847	80,677	83,775	80,233	73,735	71,718	72,848	73,156r	74,282
Total Fuel Consumed (millions of gallons)		Motor- cycles	447	447	448	451	463	440	360	300	240	240	240
Total F (millic		Passenger Cars	73,770	76,010	78,398	80,225	83,312	79,793	73,375	71,419	72,608	72,916 ^r	74,042
Average Miles Traveled per Gallon	All	Passenger Vehicles	13.65	13.74	13.93	14.15	14.26	14.49	15.32	15.68	16.36	16.81	17.05
ge Miles Tr per Gallon		Motor- cycles	50	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Average		Passenger Cars	13.43	13.53	13.72	13.94	14.06	14.29	15.15	15.54	16.25	16.70	16.94
Traveled cle	All	Passenger Vehicles	9,225	9,406	9,535	9,613	9,812	9,245	8,865	8,711	9,202	9,335r	9,496
		Motor. cycles	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,000	3,144	2,573	2,086	2,149	2,190
Average Miles per vehi		Passenger Cars	9,448	9,634	9,763	9,839	10,046	9,485	9,135	9,002	9,533	9,654	608'6
Totol	Vehicle Miles	Traveled Passenger (millions)	1,013,068	1,050,472	1,098,179	1,141,215	1,194,231	1,162,528	1,129,887	1,124,843	1,191,623	1,229,697	1,266,265
	Number	Registered Traveled Year (thousands) (millions)	109,823	111,679	115,170	118,711	132,717	125,750	127,448	129,123	129,499	131,723	133,347
		Year	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984

⁼revised.
For the 50 states and District of Columbia.
Includes motorcycles.
U.S. DOT/FHWA, Highway Statistics, annual issues, Table VM-1. Source:

Table 39. Fuel Consumption and Travel by Motor Trucks¹, 1974-1984

iel	KS	6		. ~	· +) 1/				3 ~~	
s of Fu	All Truc	1.269	1.227	1.292	1 284	1 970	1 995	1 194	1 209	1 199	1 193	1 1 38
Average Gallons of Fuel Consumed per Vehicle	Combi- All nations Trucks	9.310	8.633	8.961	9.263	9 141	9 197	7 764	8.550	9 106	11 003	11 699
Average	Single- unit Trucks	897	887	938	928	916	668	206	931	831	772	777
nsumed allons)	All	31,226	31,632	35,890	37.964	40.271	40.859	40.150	41,637	39.416	41.662	43.314
Total Fuel Consumed (millions of gallons)	Single- unit Combi- All Trucks nations Trucks	10,101	9,764	10,975	11,709	12.491	12,315	10.909	10,734	11,221	14,012	14,726
		21,125	21,868	24,914	26,255	27,780	28,544	29,241	30,903	28,195	27,650	28,588
'raveled n	All	8.57	89.8	8.58	8.68	8.64	8.82	9.58	10.21	10.00	10.11	10.25
ge Miles Tr per Gallon	Combi- nations	5.55	5.69	5.39	5.42	5.39	5.40	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.25	5.22
Average	Single- unit Trucks	10.01	10.01	9.99	10.13	10.10	10.30	11.10	11.84	11.79	12.57	12.83
Average Miles Traveled Average Miles Traveled per Vehicle	All Trucks	10,861	10,648	11,086	11,145	10,974	10,810	11,433	12,340	11,217	11,355	11,664
ge Miles Tra per Vehicle	Combi- nations	51,667	49,125	48,297	50,206	49,267	49,664	42,705	47,023	50,075	57,767	61,031
Averag	Single- unit Combi Trucks nation	8,981	8,882	9,369	9,400	9,249	9,184	10,070	11,028	9,805	9,704	9,974
Total	Miles Traveled (millions)	267,519	274,454	307,950	329,465	347,906	360,500	384,570	425,127	394,219	421,126	443,774
	Number Miles Registered Traveled Year (thousands) (millions)	24,630	25,776	27,779	29,562	31,703	33,350	33,637	34,451	35,143	37,089	38,047
	Year (1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983r	1984

=revised.
For the 50 States and District of Columbia.
U.S. DOT/FHWA, Highway Statistics, annual issues, Table VM-1. Source:

Table 41. Average Retail Price of Transportation Fuel (¢/gal.), 1974-1985

				_	_			_					_		
Marine		Bunker	'C' Fuel	0/4	14 GE	24.00	97.76	95.74	35.91	47.11	62.66	56.91	51.49	55.40	n/a
Railroad			Diesel	26.59	30.00	32.38	36.38	37.90	57.58	83.00	100.23	95 43	89 73	89.59	n/a
		Truck	No. 2 Diesel	b/a	n/a	34.7	39.3	37.7	58.5	81.8	99.5	94.2	82.6	82.3	78.9
Highway Fuels		,	Unleaded	n/a	57.1	61.4	65.6	67.0	90.3	124.5	137.8	129.6	124.1	121.2	120.2
High	Motor Gasolino		Premium	56.9	6.09	63.6	67.4	69.4	92.2	128.1	147.0	141.5	138.3	136.6	134.0
	Motor		Kegular	53.2	56.7	59.0	62.2	62.6	85.7	119.1	131.1	122.2	115.7	112.9	111.5
	uel	77	Nerosene	n/a	29.8	31.2	35.8	38.7	54.7	86.8	102.4	96.3	87.8	84.2	79.5
Aviation Fuels	Jet Fuel	Noult-thos	Napotoar	n/a	30.7	31.5	35.0	37.5	52.3	88.2	105.7	7.76	n/a	n/a	n/a
Aviat		Aviation	оазоппе	n/a	41.1	43.1	47.7	51.6	6.89	108.4	130.3	131.2	125.5	123.4	120.1
		Voor	I cal	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985

= not available. n/a

Naphtha jet fuel data is no longer collected by the U.S. DOE after 1982. Source:

Railroad Fuel, Diesel: 1974-1984: Ibid., Railroad Ten-Year Trends, 1985, Table II-A-6. 1985: not available.

Marine:

1975-1978: U.S. DOE/EIA, Monthly Energy Review, December 1980. 1974: not available.

1979-1984: Platt's Oil Price Handbook; estimated by Transportation Policy Associates.

1985: not available.

Other data:

1974: U.S. DOE/EIA, Monthly Energy Review, December 1984. 1975-1985: Ibid., Monthly Energy Review, December issues, pp. 96 and 99.

Table 43. Price Trend of Gasoline vs. Other Consumer Goods and Services (at 5-Year Intervals 1955-1970 and Annually 1971-1985)

		T		_					-		_				_					_
and Other	Entertainment*	7.97	87.3	95.9	116.7	122.9	126.5	130.0	139.8	152.2	159.8	167.7	176.6	188.5	205.3	221 4	235 g	246.0	255 1	265.0
Price Indexes of Regular and Premium Gasoline and Other Consumer Items (Index: 1967 = 100)	Regular and Premium Gasoline	83.6	92.5	94.9	105.6	106.3	107.6	118.1	159.9	170.8	100.0	106.9	111.8	150.4	210.0	234.4	224.9	217.8	216.3	215.1
es of Regular and Premium Gas Consumer Items (Index: 1967 =	Apparel and Upkeep	84.1	9.68	93.7	116.1	119.8	122.3	126.8	136.2	142.3	147.6	154.2	159.6	166.6	178.4	186.9	191.8	196.5	200.2	206.0
es of Regu Consumer	Rent	84.3	91.7	6.96	110.1	115.2	119.2	124.3	130.6	137.3	144.7	153.5	164.0	176.0	191.6	208.2	224.0	236.9	249.3	264.6
ice Index	Food	81.6	88.0	94.4	114:9	118.4	123.5	141.4	161.7	175.4	180.8	192.2	211.4	234.5	254.6	274.6	285.7	291.7	302.9	309.8
Pr	All Items	80.2	88.7	94.5	116.3	121.3	125.3	133.1	147.7	161.2	170.5	181.5	195.4	217.4	246.8	272.4	289.1	298.4	311.1	322.2
le Gasoline)	Service Station Price Incl. Taxes	29.07	31.13	31.15	36.69	36.43	36.13	38.83	53.20	26.70	59.47	62.20	62.60	85.70	119.10	131.10	122.20	115.73	112.90	111.50
Retail Price of Regular Grade (Cents Per Gallon)	State and Federal Taxes	7.65	10.14	10.45	11.14	11.23	11.67	11.94	12.00	11.77	12.03	12.37	12.62	13.46	14.37	12.97e	14.09e	20.23e	n/a	n/a
Retail Price o	Service Station Price Excl. Taxes	21.42	20.99	20.70	24.55	25.20	24.46	26.88	41.20	44.93	47.44	49.83	49.98	72.24	107.35	122.33e	108.11e	95.50e	n/a	n/a
	Year	1955	1960	1965	1970	1070	1912	19/3	1974	1975	1970	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1980

= not available. n/a

= estimated by Transportation Policy Associates.

Includes reading materials, sporting goods, toys and hobbies, and entertainment services. In 1976, regular and premium gasoline reverted to an index of 100.

Price of Regular Grade Gasoline: Source: Note:

1955-1980: American Petroleum Institute, Basic Petroleum Data Book, Section VI, Table 4/4a.

1981-1985: U.S. DOL: Bureau of Labor Statistics, personal communication.

Price Indexes of Gasoline/Consumer Items: 1955-1985: U.S. DOL: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Consumer Price Index, All Urban Comsumers, U.S. City Averages.

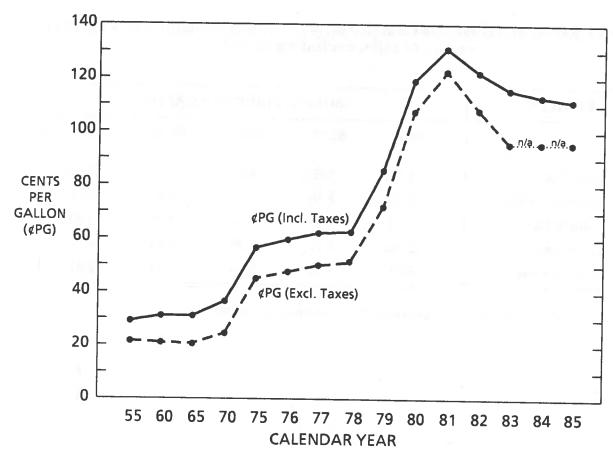


Figure 24. Price Trend of Regular Grade Gasoline Prices, 1955-1985

n/a = not available.

Source: See Appendix A, p. A-12.

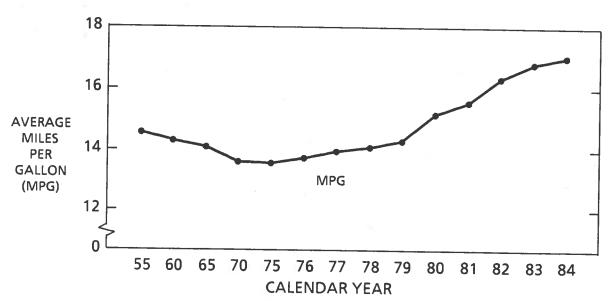


Figure 25. Average Fuel Efficiency of U.S. Passenger Cars, 1955-1984

Source See Appendix A, p. A-12

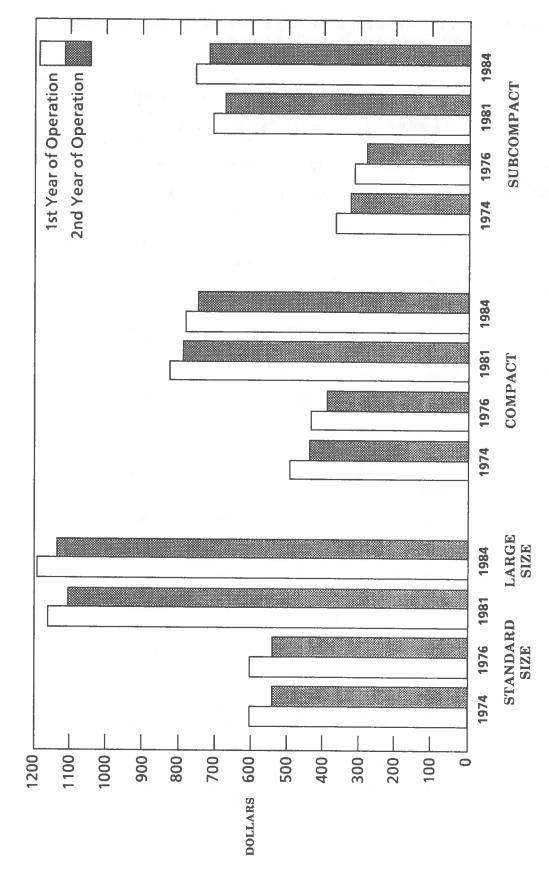


Figure 26. Estimated Annual Automobile Gasoline and Oil Costs, Including Taxes, by Size and Year of Operation

See Appendix A, p. A-12.

Table 47. Estimated Cost of Owning and Operating an Intermediate Size 1984
Model Automobile, Including Fuel
(Total costs in dollars, costs per mile in cents)¹

	(14,500	Year miles)	(13,70	nd Year 00 miles)	for Twe (120,00	Averages lve Years 0 miles)
Item	Total Cost	Cost Per Mile	Total Cost	Cost Per Mile	Total Cost	Cost Per Mile
Cost Excluding Taxes:						
Depreciation	2,385.00	16.45	1,401.00	10.23	10,320.00	8.60
Scheduled Maintenance	(65.85)	(.45)	(108.75)	(.79)	(1,169.40)	(.97)
Nonscheduled Repairs						(,
and Maintenance	(11.34)	<u>(.08)</u>	(47.79)	(.35)	(4,254.55)	(3.55)
Total Repairs and						
Maintenance	77.19	.53	156.54	1.14	5,423.95	4.52
Replacement Tires	15.43	.11	14.54	.11	637.58	.53
Accessories	14.09	.10	13.45	.10	197.88	.16
Gasoline	803.62	5.54	759.28	5.54	6,650.64	5.54
Oil	8.75	.06	15.75	.12	161.00	.13
Insurance	732.00	5.05	732.00	5.34	6,691.00	5.58
Parking and Tolls	136.56	.94	128.66	.94	1,128.60	
	100.00	.54	120.00	.34	1,120.00	<u>.94</u>
Total	4,172.64	24.78	3,221.22	23.52	31,210.65	26.00
Taxes and Fees:						
State:						
Gasoline	93.20	.64	88.06	.64	771.34	.64
Registration	20.00	.14	20.00	.14	240.00	.20
Titling	516.00	3.56	-		516.00	.43
Operating Cost						
Sales Tax ²	(.10)	-	(.68)	(.01)	(129.92)	(.11)
Nonoperating Cost				()	(1111)	()
Sales Tax	(1.34)	<u>(.01)</u>	(3.16)	(.02)	(32.54)	(.02)
Total Sales Tax	1.44	.01	3.84	.03	162.46	1.4
			0.01	.00	102.40	.14
Subtotal	630.64	4.35	111.90	.82	1,689.80	1.41
Federal:						
Gasoline	<u>62.14</u>	<u>.43</u>	<u>58.71</u>	.43	<u>514.20</u>	<u>.43</u>
Total Taxes	692.78	4.78	170.61	1.24	2,204.00	1.84
Operating Costs	1,131.14	7.80	1,113.47	8.13	14,247.83	11.87
Ownership Costs	3,734.28	25.76	2,278.36	16.63	19,166.82	15.97
Total of All Costs	4,865.42	33.56	3,391.83	24.76	33,414.65	27.84

This estimate covers the total cost of a medium priced, large size four-door sedan, purchased for \$11,554 and operated 120,000 miles over a 12-year period. Baltimore area prices, considered to be in the middle range, were used.

Source: U.S. DOT/FHWA, Cost of Owning and Operating Automobiles and Vans, 1984.

Where costs per mile are less than .005 cent, a dash (-) appears.

Table 49. Estimated Cost of Owning and Operating a Subcompact Size 1984
Model Automobile, Including Fuel
(Total costs in dollars, costs per mile in cents)¹

	(14,500	Year Omiles)	(13,7	nd Year 00 miles)	for Twe	Averages lve Years 0 miles)
Item	Total Cost	Cost Per Mile	Total Cost	Cost Per Mile	Total Cost	Cost Per Mile
Cost Excluding Taxes:					1000	
Depreciation	903.00	6.23	888.00	6.48	7,024.00	5.85
Scheduled Maintenance Nonscheduled Repairs	(27.65)	(.19)	(73.30)	(.54)	(939.84)	(.78)
and Maintenance	(8.50)	<u>(.06)</u>	(39.95)	(.29)	(4,440.00)	(3.70)
Total Repairs and						
Maintenance	36.15	.25	113.25	.83	5,379.84	4.48
Replacement Tires	11.67	.08	11.00	.08	483.20	.40
Accessories	14.62	.10	13.95	.10	202.21	.17
Gasoline	625.07	4.31	590.61	4.31	5,172.70	4.31
Oil	7.00	.05	14.00	.10	1	
Insurance	635.00	4.38	635.00	4.64	147.00	.12
Parking and Tolls	136.56				5,933.00	4.95
rarking and rons	130.00	.94	128.66	.94	<u>1,128.60</u>	<u>.94</u>
Total	2,369.07	16.34	2,394.47	17.48	25,470.55	21.22
Taxes and Fees:						
State:						
Gasoline	72.50	.50	68.50	.50	599.93	.50
Registration	20.00	.14	20.00	.15	240.00	.20
Titling	351.20	2.42	-	411 36	351.20	.29
Operating Cost						
Sales Tax ²	(.13)	-	(1.70)	(.01)	(159.06)	(.13)
Nonoperating Cost	` '		(=::0)	()	(100.00)	(.10)
Sales Tax	(1.33)	(.01)	(1.66)	(.01)	(38.76)	(.03)
m , 10 1 m		-				1 1 1 1 1 1
Total Sales Tax	<u>1.46</u>	<u>.01</u>	3.36	<u>.02</u>	<u>197.82</u>	.17
Subtotal	445.16	3.07	91.86	.67	1,388.95	1.16
Federal:						
Gasoline	<u>48.33</u>	<u>.33</u>	<u>45.67</u>	.33	399.96	.33
Total Taxes	493.49	3.40	137.53	1.00	1,788.91	1.49
Operating Costs	909.76	6.27	900.09	6.57	12,530.45	10.44
Ownership Costs	1,952.80	13.47	1,631.91	11.91	14,729.01	12.27
Total of All Costs	2,862.56	19.74	2,532.00	18.48	27,259.46	22.71

This estimate covers the total cost of a medium priced, large size four-door sedan, purchased for \$11,554 and operated 120,000 miles over a 12-year period. Baltimore area prices, considered to be in the middle range, were used.

Source: U.S. DOT/FHWA, Cost of Owning and Operating Automobiles and Vans, 1984.

 $^{^2\,}$ $\,$ Where costs per mile are less than .005 cent, a dash (-) appears.

Table 51. Estimated Cost of Owning and Operating 1984 Model Automobiles and Vans, Including Fuel

	BUBUR	BAN-				N	
SIZE	ORIGINAL VEHICLE COST DEPRECIATED	MAINTENANCE, ACCESSORIES, PARTS & TIRES	GAS & OIL (EXCLUDING TAXES)	PARKING 8 TOLLS	INSURANCE	STATE & FEDERAL TAXES	TOTAL COST
WITH STANDARD EQUIP- MENT, WEIGHT MORE THAN 3,500 LBS, EMPTY	9.6	6.0	7.0	0.9	4.9	2.2	30.6
WEIGHT LESS THAN 3,500 LBS.	8.6	5.2	5.7	0.9	5.6	1.8	27.8
COMPACT WEIGHT LESS THAN 3,000 LBS. EMPTY	7.3	4.6	4.6	0.9	4.3	1.6	23.3
BUBCOMPACT WEIGHT LESS THAN 2,500 LBS, EMPTY	5.9	5.1	4.4	0.9	5.0	1.4	22.7
PASSENGER VAN WEIGHT LESS THAN 5,000 LBS, EMPTY	10.7	6.9	9.1	0.9	8.9	2.7	39.2

^{*} Based on operations of 120,000 miles over 12 years.

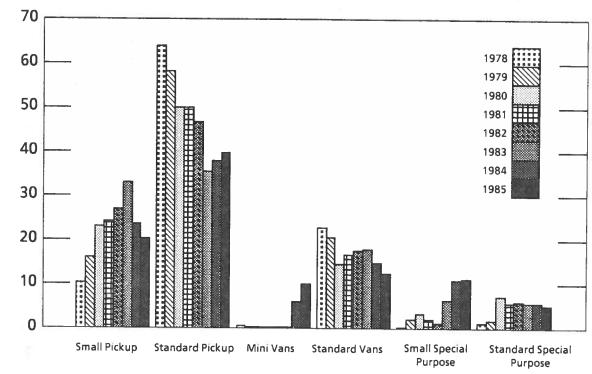
Source: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, Cost of Owning and Operating Automobiles and Vans, 1984.

Table 53. Model Year Sales, Market Shares, and Sales-Weighted Fuel Economies of Domestic and Import Trucks, Model Years 1978-1985a

	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	
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	857,804 23.7 27.0	863,584 20.4 26.8	
STANDARD 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 18.3	1,375,948 38.1 18.3	1,690,931 39.9 19.0	
MINI VAN Total sales, units Market share, % Fuel economy, mpg	19,476 0.7 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 24.3	
STANDARD 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	
SMALL SPECIAL PURPOSE 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	174,982 6.5 22.6	399,611 11.1 22.8	477,706 11.3 22.1	
STANDARD SPECIAL PURPOSE Total sales, units Market share, % Fuel economy, mpg	40,091 1.5 15.3	53,038 1.9 15.2	163,387 7.4 14.6	114,013 5.9 16.1	130,505 6.1 17.0	161,412 6.0 16.9	211,178 5.8 15.7	229,242 5.4 16.6	
FLEET Total sales, units Market share, % Fuel economy, mpg	2,941,180 100.0 17.2	2,801,163 100.0 16.5	2,216,537 10.0 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 20.1	4,235,365 100.0 20.4	

These figures represent only those sales that could be matched to corresponding EPA fuel economy values. Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Motor Vehicle MPG and Market Shares Report, 1985, Table 27. Source:

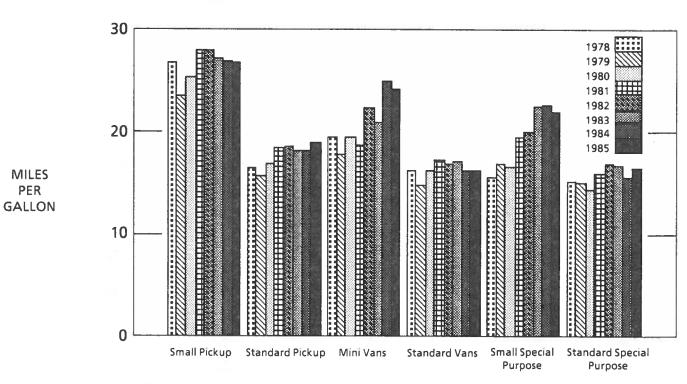
Figure 29. Market Shares of Domestic and Import Light Trucks by EPA Size Classification, 1978-1985



Source: Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Motor Vehicle MPG and Market Shares Report, 1985, p. 61.

PERCENT

Figure 30. Fuel Economies of Domestic and Import Light Trucks by EPA Size Classification, 1978-1985



Source: Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Motor Vehicle MPG and Market Shares Report, 1985, p. 62.

Part 2. Energy Intensiveness

Table 55. Energy Intensiveness of General Aviation, 1974-1984

	F	uel Consumptio (million gal.)	n	
Year	Intercity Passenger-Miles (106)	AVGAS	Jet Fuel	Btu/Passenger Miles
1974	11,200	443	357	9,057
1975	11,400	412	453	9,709
1976	12,100	432	495	9,814
1977	12,800	456	536	
1978	14,100	518	763	9,935
1979	15,500	570	736	11,723
1980	14,700	520	766	10,830
1981	14,600	489	759	11,286
1982	13,100	448	887	11,044
1983	12,700	428		13,252
1984	12,500	462	613 739	10,566 12,423

The heat equivalent factors used in Btu conversion are:

AVGAS = 5,048,000 Btu/bbl.

Jet Fuel (kerosene) = 5,670,000 Btu/bbl.

Source: Passenger-Miles Flown:

1974-1984: TPA, Transportation In America, March, 1986, p. 8.

Fuel Consumed:

1974-1979: U.S. DOT/FAA, personal communication.

1980-1984: Ibid., Office of Management Systems, General Aviation Activity and Avionics Survey, 1980-1985

editions, Tables 2-21 and similar table in earlier editions.

Table 57. Energy Intensiveness of Trucks, 1974-1984

		_				_									
91	All Trucks		,	801,61	14,894	15,056	14.890	1 1 1	14,961	14,635	13,439	12,242	12.498	10 000	12,200
Btu/Vehicle-Mile	Combinations		94 009	266,47	24,375	25,733	25,590	95 799	20,132	25,686	25,218	25,218	25,225	96 419	26,571
	Single- Unit Trucks		12 488	19 488	14,400	812,21	12,338	19 376	19 196	11,001	107,11	10,552	10,599	9.944	9,739
on gal.)	All Trucks		31.226	31 639	200,20	0.000	37,964	40.271	40.859	40,150	41 627	41,007	39,416	41,662	43,314
Fuel Consumed (million gal.)	Combinations		10,101	9.764	10.975	0.00	11,709	12,491	12.315	10 909	10.734	FO. 101	11,221	14,012	14,726
Fuel	Single- Unit Trucks		21,125	21,868	24.915		26,255	27,780	28,544	29.241	30.903		28,195	27,650	28,588
ions)	All Trucks		267,519	274,454	307.950		329,465	347,906	360,500	384,570	425,127	0.0400	394,219	421,126	443,774
Vehicle Miles (millions)	Single- Unit Trucks Combinations		56,059	55,560	59,155	100	03,405	67,328	66,500	000,09	59,037	61 700	01,100	73,562	76,869
Veh	Single- Unit Trucks		211,460	218,894	248,795	000 336	200,000	280,578	294,000	324,570	366,090	332 509	200,1	347,564	366,905
	Year		1974	1975	1976	1977	- 1	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	000	1983	1984

= revised.
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)
U.S. DOT/FHWA, Highway Statistics, annual issues, Table VM-1. Note:

Source:

Table 59. Energy Intensiveness of Class I Intercity Buses, 1974-1984

Year	Revenue Passenger- Miles (10 ⁶)	Fuel Consumed (million gal.)	Btu/ Passenger Mile
1974	19,500	140.7	
1975	18,200	135.1	1,001
1976	16,440	11.1	1,030
1977	17,100	134.8	1,049
1978	16,230	126.4	1,025
1979	17,330	121.9	1,042
1980	17,080	127.4	1,020
1981	'	132.2	1,074
1982	15,830	123.0	1,078
1983	15,890	123.1	1,075
1984	15,370	103.4	933
1304	15,447	109.6	984

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

Source: Revenue Passenger-Miles:

1974 - 1980: ABA, Bus Facts, 1982, p.5. 1981 - 1982: ABA, personal communication. 1983 - 1984: TPA, personal communication.

Fuel Consumed:

1974 - 1982: ABA, personal communication. 1983 - 1984: TPA, personal communication.

Table 60. Energy Intensiveness of Class I Railroad Freight, 1974-1984

Year	Revenue Freight Ton- Miles (millions)	Fuel Consumed* (million gal.)	Btu/ Revenue Freight Ton-Mile
1974	850,961	3,643	504
1975	754,252	3,314	594
1976	794,059	3,460	609
1977	826,292	3,537	605
1978	858,105	3,508	594
1979	913,669r	3,637	567
1980	918,621r	3,567	559
1981	910,169	3,429	538
1982	797,759	,	523
1983	828,275	2,872	499
1984	921,542	2,872 3,104	481 467

Diesel fuel only. Does not include electrically powered locomotives. The heat equivalent factor used for Btu conversion is 138,700 Btu/gal. Note:

Source: Revenue Freight Ton-Miles:

1974-1984: Railroad Ten-Year Trends, 1985, Table III-D-3.

Fuel Consumed:

1974-1984: Railroad Ten-Year Trends, 1985, Table III-D-2.

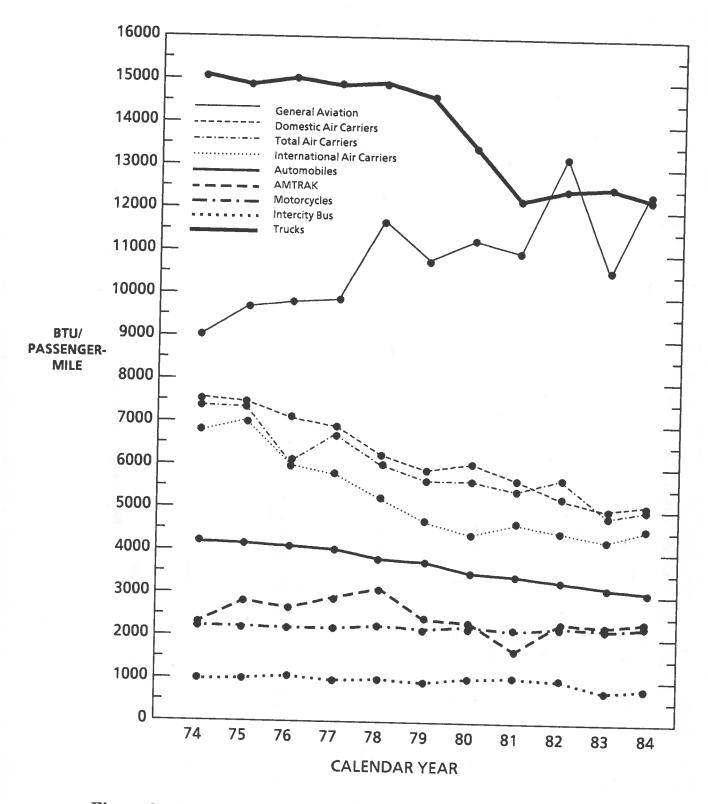
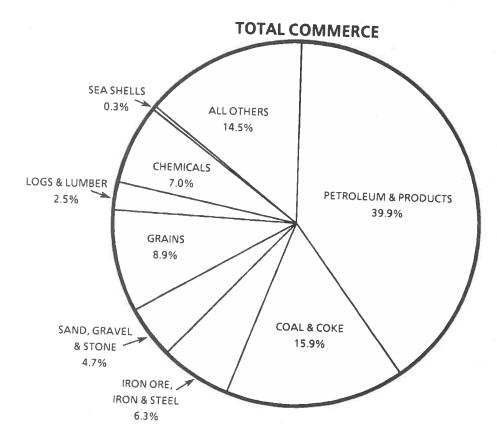


Figure 31. Energy Intensiveness by Passenger Mode, 1974-1984

Part 3. Energy Transport



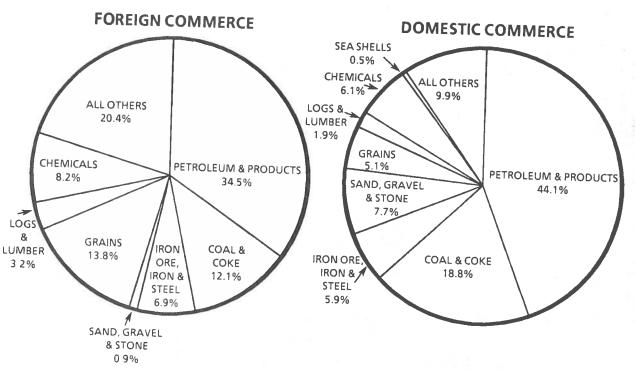


Figure 32. Principal Commodities Carried by Water, 1984

Source: See Appendix A, p. A-12

Table 64. Refined Petroleum Products Transported in the U.S., 1974-1984 (billions of ton-miles)

	Mile. 7. 7. 2. 2. 2. 6. 6. 6.	Percent Ton-Miles 49.9 27.7 50.0 26.2 51.4 30.4 50.9 27.6
 	27.7 26.2 30.4 27.6 28.6	
	F 23 44 62 62	
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	(0. (0	
	~	_
		24.3
-		
4.6 12.5		
5.5r 11.3	<u>.</u>	_
6.3	å	36.6 27.0p

= preliminary. d

= revised.

= estimate. e I

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).
Association of Oil Pipelines, Shifts in Petroleum Transportation, 1986, Table 3. Source:

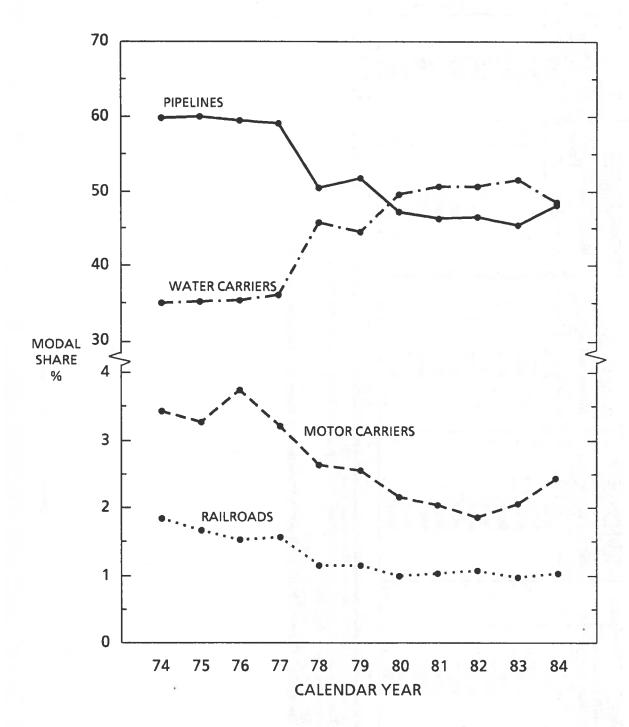


Figure 33. Crude Petroleum and Petroleum Products Transported in the U.S. by Modal Share, 1974-1984

Table 67. U.S. Petroleum Pipeline Mileage, 1970-1984

			ď			i	ī	ä	Į.									
troleum	lines	All	Lines	218,671	219,899	221,127	223,535	224,712	225,889	227,066	220,058	218,165	215,960	218,393	215,041	213,677	207,819	208,650
Total Petroleum	Pipelines	FERC*	Lines	175,7353	174,7223	173,532 3	170,6913	173,341 3	172,680 3	174,072	154,541	161,634	169,794	169,349	172,815	172,549	167,819	173,922
-Oil	g Lines	All	Lines ²	71,132	70,110	880,69	69,247	68,764	68,281	67,798	66,580	65,368	58,179	58,263	57,099	53,421	47,688	47,288
Crude-Oil	Gathering Lines	FERC*	Lines	46,587	45,759	42,893	41,655	41,577	42,582	39,235	34,703	36,539	36,927	35,279	38,558	35,580	30,966	36,072
al	Lines	All	Lines ²	147,539	149,789	152,039	154,288	155,948	157,608	159,268	153,478	152,797	157,781	160,130	157,942	160,256	160,131	161,362
Total	Trunk Lines	FERC*	Tines	122,365	122,471	124,458	122,354 4	126,211 4	121,2784	126,4574	119,838	125,095	132,867	134,070	134,257	131,969	136,853	137,850
Refined-Oil	Trunk Lines	All	Lines	72,396	74,277	76,158	78,038	79,124	80,210	81,296	74,995	77,314	85,905	88,562	89,456	90,727	93,054	94,822
Refin	Trunk	FERC*	Fines	59,335	61,525	64,701	64,9194	68,6094	66,6204	67,9134	660,09	65,114	74,261	74,510	76,353	77,402	79,387	80,875
e-Oil	Lines	All	Lines²	75,143	75,512	75,881	76,250	76,824	77,398	77,972	78,483	75,483	71,876	71,568	68,486	69,529	67,077	66,540
Crude-Oil	Trunk Lines	FERC*	rines	63,030	60,946	59,757	57,435	57,602	54,658	58,544	59,739	59,981	58,606	59,560	57,904	59,567	57,466	56,975
		÷	rear	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984

Data is for Federal Energy Regulatory Commission lines, prior to 1976, they were regulated by the ICC.

As of December 31.

Triennial Data.

FERC Lines:

Source:

Total mileage includes pipelines classified as "other than owned" by the ICC. In 1967 "other than owned" pipeline mileage was 6,255 miles. Includes 273 miles of coal slurry pipeline.

Interstate Commerce Commission, Transport Statistics in the United States, 1976, 1970-1976:

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, personal communication. Penn Well Publishing Co., Oil and Gas Journal, 1979-1982. Table 2 and equivalent tables in earlier editions. 1977-1981: 1982:

Penn Well Publishing Co., Oil and Gas Journal, 1985. 1983-1984: 1970-1976:

U.S. DOE, Energy Data Reports, Crude Oil and Product Pipelines, Triennial, 1977, Table 1. Penn Well Publishing Co., Oil and Gas Journal, 1985 and previous issues. 1977-1984:

All Lines:

Table 69. World Tanker Fleet By Size, 1974-1984 (million d.w.t.)

Size	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
10 - 25,000 d.w.t.	21.9	19.7	17.5	16.1	14.8	14.2	14.1	13.8	13.5	13.0	12.8
25 45,000 d.w.t.	30.5	28.8	27.3	26.6	24.6	24.2	24.6	26.0	27.2	27.4	26.3
45-65,000 d.w.t.	22.6	21.9	19.9	18.2	16.1	15.3	16.1	16.6	16.1	15.3	15.7
65-125,000 d.w.t.	46.4	51.2	54.4	54.2	50.8	51.2	52.5	55.4	51.8	48.4	46.2
125 - 205,000 d.w.t.	18.0	23.6	28.7	32.3	33.3	33.4	33.0	31.2	30.2	28.8	28.9
200 - 320,000 d.w.t.	110.0r	130.1	144.8r	156.6r	157.4r	157.7	155.4	146.5r	134.5	120.4r	111.6
320,000 d.w.t. and over	6.4	16.1r	28.1r	28.5r	31.5	31.9r	29.1	30.7r	30.4	29.9r	28.2
Total	255.8	291.4	320.7	332.5	328.5	327.9	324.8	320.2	303.7	283.2	269.7

r =revised.

d.w.t. =deadweight tons.
Source: British Petroleum Co., BP Statistical Review of World Energy, 1985, p. 18.

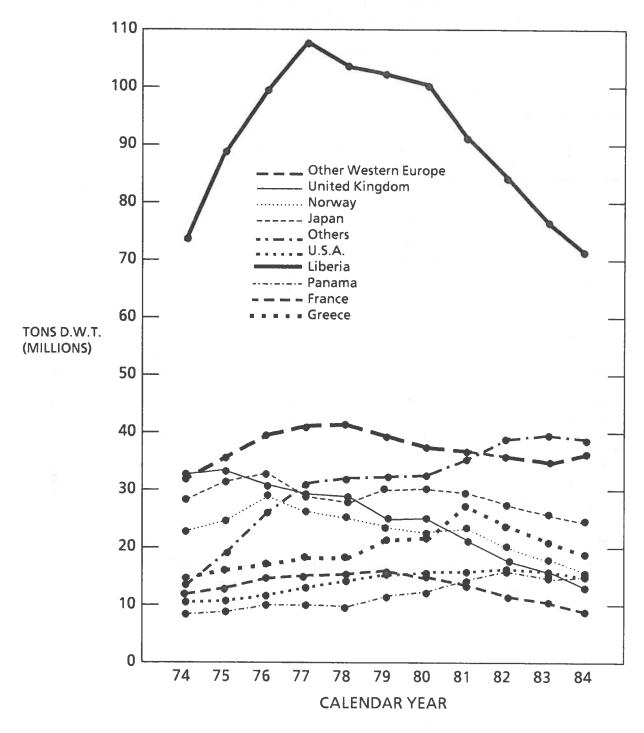


Figure 34. World Tanker Fleet by Flag, 1974 - 1984

Part 4. Energy Supply and Demand

Table 73. Domestic Demand for Refined Petroleum Products Supplied to End-Use Sectors (at 5-Year Intervals 1955-1965 and Annually 1966-1985) (trillion Btu's per day)¹

Year	Residential and Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	Transportation as % of Total	Electric Utilities ²	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	32.49	51.0	2.01	63.67
1966	10.71	19.50	34.23	51.2	2.44	66.83
1967	11.06	19.59	35.87	51.8	2.76	69.27
1968	11.45	20.24	38.76	52.6	3.26	73.70
1969	11.66	21.15	40.53	52.2	4.32	77.66
1970	11.78	21.38	41.60	51.6	5.81	80.89
1971	11.75	21.59	43.57	52.0	6.81	83.72
1972	12.08	23.35	46.08	51.2	8.48	90.03
1973	12.01	24.99	48.84	51.2	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	26.82	52.67	51.8	10.69	101.70
1978	11.42	27.06	54.83	52.6	10.94	104.03
1979	9.46	28.98	54.30	53.4	9.01	101.69
1980	8.31	26.02	51.95	55.6	7.19	93.47
1981	7.19	22.73	51.51	58.9	6.01	87.49
1982	6.69	21.36	50.43	60.9	4.32	82.85
1983	7.03 ^r	20.35r	49.67	61.3	4.25	82.33
1984	7.05r	21.55r	52.71	62.2	3.50	84.72
1985e	7.14	21.14	53.26	63.0	3.00	84.54

r = revised.

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

Source: U.S. DOE/EIA, Annual Energy Review 1985, Table 56.

e = estimate.

Data derived by multiplying figures on source page by conversion factors in each end-user sector column on page 261 in U.S. DOE's Annual Energy Review 1985.

These data are deliveries to Electric Utilities and do not equate to consumption by Electric Utilities.

Table 75. Petroleum Supply and Disposition (At 5-Year Intervals 1955-1965 and Annually 1966-1985) (million barrels per day)

																									_
		Total Disposition	8.86	10.01	11.71	12.29	12.88	13.64	14.38	14.97	15.45	16.60	17.55	16.89	16.54	17.70	18.69	19.22	19.00	17.61	16.66	16.11	15.97	16.45	16.48
Disposition		Refined Petroleum Products Supplied	8.46	9.80	11.51	12.08	12.56	13.39	14.14	14.70	15.21	16.37	17.31	16.65	16.32	17.46	18.43	18.85	18.51	17.06	16.06	15.30	15.23	15.73r	15.70
Dis		Crude Oil Losses	0.04	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	•	*	•	*	•
		Exports	0.37	0.20	0.19	0.20	0.31	0.23	0.23	0.26	0.22	0.22	0.23	0.22	0.21	0.22	0.24	0.36	0.47	0.54	0.59	0.82	0.74	0.72	0.78
		Total Supply	8.86	10.01	11.71	12.29	12.88	13.64	14.38	14.97	15.45	16.60	17.55	16.89	16.54	17.70	18.69	19.22	19.00	17.61	16.66	16.11	15.97	16.45	16.48
	Other	Other Supply ⁵	0.04	0.15	0.22	0.25	0.29	0.35	0.34	0.35	0.44	0.44	0.49	0.49	0.51	0.59	0.57	0.49	0.56	89.0	0.64	0.65	0.65	0.78r	0.79
		Change in Stocks ⁴	•	80.0	0.01	-0.10	-0.17	-0.15	0.05	-0.10	-0.07	0.23	-0.14	-0.18	-0.03	90.0	-0.55	60.0	-0.15	-0.14	-0.16	0.15	0.02	-0.28	0.11
		Total Imports	1.25	1.81	2.47	2.57	2.54	2.84	3.17	3.42	3.93	4.74	6.26	6.11	90.9	7.31	8.81	8.36	8.46	6.91	00.9	5.11	5.05	5.44	5.05
Supply	Imports	Petroleum Products ³	0.47	0.80	1.23	1.35	1.41	1.55	1.76	2.10	2.25	2.53	3.01	2.64	1.95	2.03	2.19	2.01	1.94	1.65	1.60	1.63	1.72	2.01	1.83
		Crude Oil2	0.78	1.02	1.24	1.22	1.13	1.29	1.41	1.32	1.68	2.22	3.24	3.48	4.10	5.29	6.61	6.36	6.52	5.26	4.40	3.49	3.33	3.43	3.22
	u	Total Production	7.58	7.96	9.01	9.58	10.22	10.60	10.83	11.30	11.16	11.18	10.95	10.46	10.01	9.74	98.6	10.27	10.14	10.17	10.18	10.20	10.25	10.51r	10.54
	Production	Natural Gas Plant Liquids	0.77	0.93	1.21	1.28	1.41	1.50	1.59	1.66	1.69	1.74	1.74	1.69	1.63	1.60	1.62	1.57	1.58	1.57	1.61	1.55	1.56	1.63	1.62
		Crude Oil1	6.81	7.04	7.80	8.30	8.81	9.10	9.24	9.64	9.46	9.44	9.21	8.77	8.37	8.13	8.24	8.71	8.55	8.60	8.57	8.65	8.69	8.88	8.92
		Year	1955	1960	1965	1966	1967	1968	6961	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985р

⁼ revised.

Source:

⁼ preliminary.

Less than 5,000 barrels per day.

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

Includes lease condensate.

Includes imports for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve which began in 1977.

For 1981 and forward, includes motor gasoline blending components, and aviation gasoline blending components.

Negative numbers denote a net addition to stocks or a reduction in supply. Positive numbers denote a net withdrawal from stocks or an addition to supply.

Includes benzol, other hydrocarbons, hydrogen, alcohol, processing gains and unaccounted for crude oil. U.S. DOE/EIA, Annual Energy Review 1985, Table 45.

Table 77. Domestic Demand for Gasoline (at 5-Year Intervals 1955-1970 and Annually 1971-1984) (thousands of gallons)

			i de				
	Ē			Non	NonHighway		
Year	Total Demand	Highway	Agriculture	Aviation	Marine	Other ¹	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

Other includes state, county, and municipal use, industrial, commercial, construction, miscellaneous and unclassified users.
 Source: 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.
 1977-1984: Ibid., annual issues, Tables MF-21A and MF-24.

Table 79. Domestic Supply and Demand for Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel, 1965-1985 (daily averages in thousands of barrels)

	Sı	upply				De	emand	
Year	Production	Imports	New Supply	Stocks as of Dec. 31 (barrels x 10 ³)	Change in Stocks	Total Demand	Exports	Domestic Demand
					*	005		334
1965	298	37	335	10,361		335	1	
1966	345	52	397	13,139	5	392	1	391
1967	448	74	522	13,174	3	519	1	518
1968	529	86	615	15,373	6	609	10 to 11	609
1969	594	111	705	19,517	11	694	*	694
1970	597	125	722	20,989	4	718	*	718
1971	601	150	751	20,747	1	752	1	751
1972	638	162	800	19,346	3	803	*	803
1973	679	176	855	22,945	10	845	3	842
1974	641	135	776	23,906	3	773	2	771
1975	691	105	796	25,158	3	793	2	791
1976	731	61	792	25,590	1	791	2	789
1977	787	53	840	28,263	7	833	2	831
1978	791	67	858	27,707	2	859	1	858
1979	835	56	891	32,921	14	877	1	876
1980	811	50	861	35,723	8	853	1	852
1981	775	31	806	34,011	-5	810	1.1	809
1982	777	22	799	31,176	- 8	801	5	796
1983	817	26	843	32,368	-1	837	5	832
1984	919	44	963	35,118	-8	956	7	949
1985	962	28	990	33,494	4	994	12	982

^{*} Less than 1,000 barrels.

Source:

1965-1975: American Petroleum Institute, Basic Petroleum Data Book, Section VII, Table 15.

1976-1980: U.S. DOE, Petroleum Supply Monthly, December issues 1977-1980, Table 2 (converted to daily averages using column 6).

1981-1982: *Ibid.*, December 1981, Tables 2a and 3a; December 1982, Tables 3 and 5.

1983-1985: Ibid., December issues, pp. 25, 27.

(at 5-Year Intervals 1955-1965 and Annually 1966-1985) (trillion cubic feet)

	Gross	Gross Withdrawls			Non-				Dry
Year	From Gas Wells	From Oil Wells	Total	Reservoir Repressuring	hydrocarbon Gases Removed	Vented and Flared	Marketed Production	Extraction Loss ¹	Natural Gas Production
1955	7.84	3.88	11.72	1.54	n/a	0.77	9.41	0.38	9.03
1960	10.85	4.23	15.09	1.75	n/a	0.56	12.77	0.54	12.23
1965^{2}	13.52	4.44	17.96	1.60	n/a	0.32	16.04	0.75	15.29
1966	13.89	5.14	19.03	1.45	n/a	0.38	17.21	0.74	16.47
1967	15.35	4.91	20.25	1.59	n/a	0.49	18.17	0.78	17.39
1968	16.54	4.79	21.32	1.49	n/a	0.52	19.32	0.83	18.49
1969	17.49	5.19	22.68	1.46	n/a	0.53	20.70	0.87	19.83
1970	18.59	5.19	23.79	1.38	n/a	0.49	21.92	0.91	21.01
1971	18.93	5.16	24.09	1.31	n/a	0.28	22.49	0.88	21.61
1972	19.04	4.97	24.02	1.24	n/a	0.25	22.53	0.91	21.62
1973	19.37	4.70	24.07	1.17	n/a	0.25	22.65	0.92	21.73
1974	18.67	4.18	22.85	1.08	n/a	0.17	21.60	0.89	20.71
1975	17.38	3.72	21.10	98.0	n/a	0.13	20.11	0.87	19.24
1976	17.19	3.75	20.94	98.0	n/a	0.13	19.95	0.85	19.10
1977	17.42	3.68	21.10	0.93	n/a	0.14	20.03	98.0	19.16
1978	17.39	3.91	21.31	1.18	n/a	0.15	19.97	0.85	19.12
1979	18.03	3.85	21.88	1.25	n/a	0.17	20.47	0.81	19.66
1980	17.57	4.30	21.87	1.37	0.20	0.13	20.18	0.78	19.40
1981	17.34	4.25	21.59	1.31	0.22	0.10	19.96	0.77	19.18
1982	15.80	4.41	20.21	1.39	0.21	60.0	18.52	92.0	17.76
1983	14.15	4.45	18.60	1.46	0.22	60.0	16.82	62.0	16.03
1984r	15.51	4.69	19.19	1.63	0.22	0.11	18.23	0.84	17.39
1985р	14.36	4.71	19.06	1.59	0.23	0.08	17.17	0.79	16.38

= not available. n/a

p = preliminary.

Volume reduction resulting from the removal of natural gas plant liquids. Natural gas plant liquids are transferred to petroleum supply.
 Beginning with 1965 data, all volumes are on a pressure base of 14.73 p.s.i.a at 60°F. For prior years, the pressure base is 14.65 p.s.i.a. at 60°F. Note: Sum of components may not equal total due to independent rounding.
 Source: U.S. DOE/EIA, Annual Energy Review 1985, Table 65.

Table 83. Coal Supply and Disposition (at 5-Year Intervals 1955-1965 and Annually 1966-1985) (million short tons)

		_	Τ				_																		
		Total	501.4	436.1	524.1	548.6	542.4	561.8	574.3	595.6	559.6	581.5	616.6	619.5	629.4	664.4	0.089	666.2	746.9	794.8	845.5	813.5	814.8	873.15	911.5
uo		Consumption	447.0	398.1	472.0	497.7	491.4	509.8	516.4	523.2	501.6	524.3	562.6	558.4	562.6	603.8	625.3	625.2	680.5	702.7	732.6	6.902	736.7	791.3	818.6
Disposition	Anthracite Shipped Overseas	to U.S. Armed Forces	0	0	1.13	7.70	0.83	0.82	1.04	69.0	0.72	0.45	0.44	0.43	0.46	0.57	0.40	0.28	0.37	0.34	0.37	0.22r	0.34	0.30	0.24
		Exports	54.4	38.0	51.0	50.1	50.1	51.2	56.9	711.7	57.3	56.7	53.6	60.7	66.3	0.09	54.3	40.7	0.99	91.7	112.5	106.3	77.8	81.5	92.7
		Total	501.4	436.1	524.1	548.6	542.4	561.8	574.3	595.6	559.6	581.5	616.6	619.5	629.4	664.4	680.0	666.2	746.9	794.8	845.5	813.5	814.8	873.1	911.5
Supply	Change In Stocks, Losses and Unaccounted	For1	10.3	1.5	-3.0	1.6	-22.7	4.9	3.2	-17.0	-1.4	-21.1	17.9	7.4	-26.2	-21.7	-18.8	6.9-	-36.3	-36.1	20.7	-25.4r	31.4	-24.1	23.4
		Imports	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	*	0.1	*	0.1	2.1	6.0	1.2	1.6	3.0	2.1	1.2	1.0	0.7	1.3	1.3r	2.0
		Production	490.8	434.3	527.0	546.8	564.9	556.7	571.0	612.7	560.9	602.5	598.6	610.0	654.6	684.9	697.2	670.2	781.1	829.7	823.8	838.1	782.1	895.9r	886.1
		Year	1955	1960	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985р

⁼ revised.

c. *

⁼ preliminary.
Less than 0.05 million short tons.
Includes changes in stocks at electric utilities, coke plants, other industries, retail dealers, and producers/distributors and the balancing item of losses and unaccounted for. Net additions to stocks are considered as negative numbers. Sum of components may not equal total due to independent rounding.
U.S. DOE/EIA, Annual Energy Review 1985, Table 72.

Note:

Source:

Table 85. Deliveries of Distillate Fuel Oil by Use (at 5-Year Intervals 1955-1970 and Annually 1971-1984) (thousands of barrels)

								D	Diesel Type			
	1		Oil	Ē								
	Heating	Industrial	Company	Electric		Vessel	Military	On	Off		All	
Year	Oils	Use	Fuel	Utility	Railroads	Bunkering	Use^1	Highway	Highway	Total	Other	Total
1044	0		i c	6		;						
1500	350,589	43,000	7,80,8	5,884	84,668	16,675	10,945	23,446	20,769	44,215	9,948	581,127
1960^{2}	438,010	34,271	8,347	4,742	86,490	18,730	10,793	36,467	38,095	74,562	7,380	633,325
1965	475,992	42,484	10,430	3,661	86,436	15,532	14,953	73,776	50,346	124,122	13,281	786,891
1970	521,135	43,668	11,518	24,7703	88,416	19,503	12,447	148,796	46,123	194,919	10,874	927,250
1971	522,475	50,731	14,088	35,329	86,251	20,959	17,427	166,981	46,925	213,906	10,154	971,320
1972	543,337	60,388	13,405	68,334	97,001	22,125	20,187	189,055	50,186	239,241	10,852	1,074,870
1973	536,856	67,306	14,902	77,950	102,828	26,786	19,598	221,420	55,541	276,961	11,876	1,135,063
1974	493,223	64,036	13,805	84,661	102,949	24,757	17,748	221,033	48,743	269,776	10,131	1,081,086
1975	488,388	63,993 4	13,633	63,420	92,191	26,138	18,004	217,906	48,977	266,883	10,096	1,043,746
1976	543,895	79,956	14,523	60,570	97,467	28,330	17,574	242,820	54,429	297,249	11,365	1,150,929
1977	538,845	96,502	19,954	76,681	99,306	33,512	20,121	264,412	66,452	330,864	14,394	1,230,179
1978	533,069	94,797	19,410	77,175	99,841	37,591	20,320	290,943	69,856	360,799	14,059	1,257,061
1979	454,955 5	99,583	22,043	46,579	103,493	41,725	18,570	327,402	65,212	392,614	34,812	1,214,374
1980	393,122	86,089	24,205	31,812	102,022	35,201	19,138	323,431	51,705	375,136	19,994	1,086,709
1981	345,728	80,216	29,185	18,192	100,482	41,025	17,763	340,002	38,851	378,853	21,032	1,032,476
1982	324,912	71,340	29,482	12,134	93,150	33,885	15,201	338,006	37,118	375,124	19,639	974,864
19835	339,455	54,030	21,510	11,744	76,230	39,108	15,804	370,101	38,493	408,594	15,541	981,926
1984	352,127	56,114	21,623	16,405	82,308	40,287	16,579	399,939	39,847	439,786	15,988	1,041,217

= revised.

Includes imports by military. Includes Alaska and Hawaii.

Includes gas turbine plants in 1970 and subsequent years.

Beginning in 1975, excludes oil company use.

Beginning in 1975, excludes oil company use.

Beginning in 1979, heating oils is no longer a separate category. The figure is derived by adding residential, commercial and farming.

1955-1984: American Petroleum Institute, Basic Petroleum Data Book, 1985, Section VII, Table 10, 10a.

Source:

SUPPLEMENTARY DATA Section III: Results of Nationwide Personal Transportation Study (NPTS)

Table 87. Household Vehicle Trips, Vehicle Miles of Travel and Average Trip Length by Trip Purpose, 1983

	Per Household	Venicle Trips Per Household	Vehicle Miles of Travel Per Household	s of Travel sehold	Average Trip
Trip Purpose1	Annual	Daily	Annual	Daily	Length (Miles)
Earning a Living					
Home-to-Work	414	1.1	3.538	2 6	νς α
Work Related	44	0.1	496	1.4	11.4
Subtotal	458	1.2	4,034	11.1	80.
Family and Personal					I
Business					
Shopping	297	6.0	1,568	4.3	بر دن
Doctor/Dentist	18	0.1	172	0.5	9.7
Other	272	0.7	1,816	5.0	6.7
Subtotal	587	1.7	3,556	8.6	6.0
Civic, Educational					
and Religious	87	0.2	480	1.3	5.5
Social and Recreational					
Visiting Friends	147	0.4	1.590	44	10.8
Pleasure Driving	J.C	(3)	132	0.3	29.7
Vacation	2	(3)	250	0.7	113.9
Other4	181	0.5	1,562	4.3	2 0
Subtotal	335	6.0	3,534	9.7	10.6
Other5	19	0.1	135	0.3	7.2
All Purposes	1,486	4.1	11,739	32.2	6.2

The 1983 data are not comparable to the 1977 data due to the large number of trips in 1977 which could not be coded to a specific purpose,

and were, therefore, included in "other". Includes trips such as going to the bank, garage for car repair, etc.

Less than 0.1 percent.

Includes trips such as going out to dinner, movies, etc.

Includes trips that cannot be classified in any of the other categories. U.S. DOT/FHWA, Highway Statistics, 1984.

Table 89. Percent of Households by Number of Vehicles, 1983, 1977, and 1969

Number of Household Vehicles	All Vehicles 1983 ¹	All Vehicles 19771	Autos 1969 ²
One	33.7	34.7	48.4
Two	33.6	34.3	26.4
Three	12.8	10.6	4.63
Four or More	6.4	5.0	
Subtotal	86.5	84.6	79.4
None	13.5	15.4	20.6
Total	100.04	100.05	100.06

In the 1977 and 1983 surveys, includes all vehicles available to the household, e.g., automobiles, vans, pickups, campers, and motorcycles.

Source: U.S. DOT/FHWA, Highway Statistics, 1984.

Table 90. Percent of Households by Number of Vehicles and Household Income, 1983

Number of		Ho	usehold Inc	ome			
Household Vehicles	Under \$10,000	\$10,000- \$19,999	\$20,000- \$29,999	\$30,000- \$39,999	\$40,000 and over	All Households	
One	42.8	46.2	30.4	17.7	12.2	33.7	
Two	13.6	31.6	44.8	49.7	43.8	33.6	
Three	3.1	10.2	15.2	20.5	25.5	12.8	
Four or More	1.0	3.2	7.3	10.6	17.4	6.4	
Subtotal	60.5	91.2	97.7	98.5	98.9	86.5	
None	39.5	8.8	2.3	1.5	1.1	13.5	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.01	
Distribution of Households	26.2	26.7	20.8	12.1	14.2	100.01	

^{85.4} million households.

Source: DOT/FHWA, Highway Statistics, 1984.

In the 1969 survey, includes automobiles and passenger vans available to the household.

³ Includes all households with three or more vehicles.

^{4 85.4} million households.

^{5 75.4} million households.

^{6 62.5} million households.

Table 93. Average Annual Miles Per Licensed Driver by Age and Sex, 1983, 1977, and 1969

		Male			Female	
Age	1983	1977	1969	1983	1977	1969
16	1,362	2,461	n/a	1,229	1,943	n/a
17	3,294	5,070	n/a	2,500	2,725	n/a
18 19	7,141	7,416	n/a	4,544	3,980	n/a
19	10,322	11,069	n/a	5,568	6,065	n/a
(19 and Under)	5,933	7,045	5,461	3,788	4,038	3,586
20 - 24	13,418	13,803	11,425	7,114	6,475	5,322
25 - 29	17,014	15,753	13,931	6,969	6,621	5,539
30 - 34	17,167	16,235	14,496	7,265	6,645	5,752
35 - 39	19,503	17,172	13,035	7,801	7,046	6,232
40 - 44	18,844	16,618	13,133	7.465	6,774	5,950
45 - 49	15,782	15,428	12,818	7,526	6,280	6,271
50 - 54	16,031	15,003	12,345	6,295	5,965	5,454
55 - 59	13,041	13,764	11,495	5,741	5,647	5,439
60 - 64	13,845	10,843	9,710	5,051	4,452	5,291
65 - 69	9,020	7,975	6,915	4,154	3,919	4,173
70 and Over	5,804	5,800	5,302	2,692	3,217	3,183
All Ages	14,480	15,575	11,352	6,382	5,940	5,411

n/a = not available.

Source: U.S. DOT/FHWA, Highway Statistics, 1984.

Table 94. Frequency of Seat Belt Usage by Age and Sex

		Frequency	of Seat Belt Usa	age ¹	
Age and Sex	Always	Most of the Time	Sometimes	Never	Total ²
5-15				-	
Male Female	17.4 19.0	10.2 11.2	28.9 29.6	43.4 40.2	100.0 100.0
16-19			401.		
Male Female	9.8 12.4	6.2 8.6	24.1 26.4	59.5 52.2	100.0 100.0
20-34					
Male Female	17.4 18.3	8.8 9.9	26.0 26.8	47.5 44.7	100.0 100.0
35-64					
Male Female	18.0 16.6	9.8 9.1	24.2 26.7	47.6 47.2	100.0 100.0
65 and Over					
Male Female	17.8 17.5	11.4 11.5	23.8 22.9	46.5 47.6	100.0 100.0
All Ages					
Male Female	17.1 17.3	9.4	25.5 26.8	47.6 45.7	100.0 100.0
Total	17.1	9.7	26.2	46.6	100.0

1 Includes only trips of less than 75 miles.

Includes "unknown" not listed separately.

Source: U.S. DOT/FHWA, Highway Statistics, 1984.

APPENDIX A Source Information

Figure 1. Expenditures and Revenues, 1984 (cont'd)

- 37. Freight: Ibid., p. 45, sum of scheduled and nonscheduled freight service.
- 38. Water: Sum of Passenger, Cargo, and Commercial Fishing.
- 39. Passenger, Water: TPA, Transportation In America, 1986, p. 5. Figure represents revenues of ICC-regulated carriers. Expenditures for private boating are not available.
- 40. Cargo, Water: Ibid., p. 4, domestic operations only.
- 41. Commercial Fishing: U.S. DOC, Statistical Abstract of the U.S., 1986, Table 1215.
- 42. Pipeline: TPA, Transportation In America, 1986, p. 4, includes revenues of regulated and unregulated oil pipelines.
- 43. Air Carrier: Figure represents overall operating revenues of the certificated carriers, total international operations. Same as Total Certificated figure, block (44).
- 44. Total Certificated: CAB, Air Carrier Financial Statistics, 1984, p. 2, total operating revenues, international operations only.
- 45. Total International Majors: Ibid., p. 4, total operating revenues in scheduled and nonscheduled service.
- 46. Passenger: Ibid., p. 4, sum of scheduled and nonscheduled passenger service.
- 47. Freight: Ibid., p. 4, sum of scheduled and nonscheduled freight service.
- 48. Total International Nationals: Ibid., p. 28, total operating revenues in scheduled and nonscheduled service.
- 49. Passenger: Ibid., p. 28, sum of scheduled and nonscheduled passenger service.
- 50. Freight: Ibid., p. 28, sum of scheduled and nonscheduled freight service.
- 51. Water: Sum of Passenger and Cargo.
- 52. Passenger, Water: TPA, Transportation In America, 1986, p. 5.
- 53. Cargo, Water: Ibid., p. 4.

Figure 2. Vehicle-Miles, 1984

- 1. Total Transportation: Sum of Domestic and International.
- 2. Domestic: Sum of Highway, Local Transit, Rail, and Air; Water data not available.
- 3. International: Includes Total Certificated; Water data not available.
- 4. Highway: Sum of Auto, Truck, and Bus.
- 5. Auto: Sum of Personal Passenger Car and Motorcycle.
- 6. Personal Passenger Car: U.S. DOT/Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), *Highway Statistics*, 1984, Table VM-1, includes total rural and urban. This figure includes Taxi.
- 7. Taxi: Data for Taxi are included in the Personal Passenger Car category,
- 8. Motorcycle: U.S. DOT/FHWA, Highway Statistics, 1984, Table VM-1, includes total rural and urban.
- 9. Truck: Ibid.
- 10. Single-Unit: Ibid.
- 11. Combination: Ibid.
- 12. Bus: Sum of Intercity Bus and School Bus.
- 13. Intercity Bus: TPA, personal communication. Includes Class I, II, and III carriers reporting to the ICC and Intrastate carriers. Preliminary figure.
- 14. Class I: Ibid., total vehicle-miles operated.
- 15. Regular-route: Ibid., regular-route intercity service.
- 16. Local and Suburban: Ibid., local and suburban service.
- 17. Charter and Special: Ibid., charter and special service.
- 18. Class II and III: Figure derived by subtracting Class I from Intercity Bus.
- 19. School Bus: U.S. DOT/FHWA, Highway Statistics, 1984, Table VM-1, includes total rural and urban.
- Local Transit: UMTA, National Urban Mass Transportation Statistics, 1984 Section 15 Annual Report, Table 2.13, total revenue vehicle miles for all modes.
- 21. Motorbus: Ibid.

Figure 2. Vehicle-Miles, 1984 (cont'd)

- 63. Passenger: Ibid., p. 52, line 25.
- 64. Cargo: Ibid., p. 52, line 26.
- 65. Nonscheduled: Ibid., p. 52, line 50.
- Total International Large Regionals: Ibid., p. 86, sum of scheduled, line 27, and nonscheduled, line 50, services. 66.
- 67. Scheduled: Ibid., p. 86, line 27.
- 68. Passenger: Ibid., p. 86, line 25.
- Cargo: Ibid., p. 86, line 26. 69.
- 70. Nonscheduled: Ibid., p. 86, line 50.
- 71. Water: Not available.

Figure 3. Passenger-Miles, 1984

- Total Transportation: Sum of Domestic and International. 1.
- $Domestic:\ Sum\ of\ Highway,\ Local\ Transit,\ Rail,\ and\ Air;\ Water\ data\ not\ available.$ 2.
- 3. International: Includes Air; Water data not available.
- 4. Highway: Sum of Auto and Bus.
- $Auto: \ Sum\ of\ Personal\ Passenger\ Car,\ Taxi,\ and\ Motorcycle.$ 5.
- Personal Passenger Car: U.S. DOT/FHWA, Highway Statistics, 1984, Table VM-1. Passenger miles derived by $multiplying\ total\ rural\ and\ urban\ passenger\ car\ travel\ by\ an\ average\ occupancy\ level\ of\ 2.3.$
- 7. Taxi: Included in Personal Passenger Car.
- Motorcycle: U.S. DOT/FHWA, Highway Statistics, 1984, Table VM-1. Passenger miles derived by multiplying total rural and urban motorcycle travel by an average occupancy level of 1.1.
- Bus: Sum of Intercity Bus and School Bus passenger-miles.
- Intercity Bus: TPA, personal communication, estimate. Revenue passenger-miles, includes Classes I, II, and III carriers reporting to ICC plus Intrastate Carriers. 11.
- Class I: Ibid.
- 12. Regular-Route: Ibid.
- Class II and III: Figure derived by subtraction of Class I from Intercity. 13.
- School Bus: Best estimate by NHTSA, National Center for Statistics and Analysis. 14.
- Local Transit: UMTA, National Urban Mass Transportation Statistics, 1984 Section 15 Annual Report, Table 2.13, 15.
- 16. Motor Bus: Ibid.
- Rail Rapid/Streetcar: Ibid. 17.
- 18. Trolley Bus: Ibid.
- 19. Demand Response: Ibid.
- 20. Ferryboat: Ibid.
- 21. Commuter Rail: Ibid.
- 22. Rail: TPA, Transportation In America, 1986, p. 36.
- Class I: Sum of Commutation and Non-Commutation. 23.
- Commutation: TPA, Transportation in America, 1986, p. 36. 24.
- 25. Non-Commutation: Ibid.
- 26. Amtrak: Ibid.
- 27. Air: Sum of General Aviation and Total Certificated.
- General Aviation: TPA, Transportation In America, 1986, p. 8. 28.
- Total Domestic Certificated: U.S. DOT/RSPA/TSC, Air Carrier Traffic Statistics, 1984/1985, p. 2, revenue passenger 29.

Figure 3. Passenger-Miles, 1984 (cont'd)

- 73. Civilian: Ibid., line 39.
- 74. Military: Ibid., line 40.
- Total International Large Regionals: Ibid., p. 86, sum of scheduled, line 9, and nonscheduled, line 41, services. 75. 76.
- Scheduled: Ibid., line 9.
- 77. First Class: Ibid., line 7.
- 78. Coach: Ibid., line 8.
- 79. Nonscheduled: Ibid., line 41.
- 80. Civilian: Ibid., line 39.
- 81. Military: Ibid., line 40.
- 82. Water: Not Available.

Figure 4. Revenue Ton-Miles of Freight, 1984

- $Total\ Transportation:\ Sum\ of\ Domestic\ and\ International.$ 1.
- Domestic: Sum of Highway, Rail, Air, Water and Pipeline. 2.
- 3. International: Sum of Air and Water.
- $Highway: \ Figure \ represents \ total \ intercity \ ton-miles \ of \ motor \ vehicle \ transport.$ 4.
- Truck: Sum of local and intercity ton-miles. 5.
- Local Truck: Sum of Single-Unit and Combination Trucks. 6.
- Intercity: TPA, Transportation In America, 1986, p. 6, total intercity ton-miles. 7.
- 8. Single-Unit: TPA, personal communication, estimate.
- 9. Combination: Ibid.
- Rail: AAR, Railroad Ten-Year Trends, 1985, Table III-E-8. 10.
- 11. Air: Same as Total Domestic Certificated, block (12).
- Total Domestic Certificated: U.S. DOT/RSPA/TSC, Air Carrier Traffic Statistics, 1984/1985, p. 2, Freight, Express, 12. U.S. and Foreign Mail Revenue ton-miles, all services, line 3.
- 13. Total Domestic Majors: Ibid., p. 5, line 3.
- Scheduled: Ibid., p. 5, sum of Freight, Air Express, U.S. Mail and Foreign Mail, lines 18-21. 14.
- Nonscheduled: Ibid., p. 5, sum of Civilian Freight, line 44, and Military Freight, line 45. 15.
- Total Domestic Nationals: Ibid., p. 51, line 3. 16.
- Scheduled: Ibid., p. 51, sum of Freight, Air Express, U.S. Mail and Foreign Mail, lines 18-21. 17.
- Nonscheduled: Ibid., p. 51, sum of Civilian Freight, line 44, and Military Freight, line 45. 18.
- Total Domestic Large Regionals: Ibid., p. 85, line 3. 19.
- Scheduled: Ibid., p. 85, sum of Freight, Air Express, U.S. Mail and Foreign Mail, lines 18-21. 20.
- Nonscheduled: Ibid., p. 85, sum of Civilian Freight, line 44, and Military Freight, line 45. 21.
- Total Domestic Medium Regionals: Ibid., p. 158, line 3, includes international operations. 22.
- Scheduled: Ibid., p. 158, sum of Freight, Air Express, U.S. Mail and Foreign Mail, lines 18-21. 23.
- Nonscheduled: Ibid., p. 158, sum of Civilian Freight, line 44, and Military Freight, line 45. 24.
- Water: U.S. Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers, Waterborne Commerce of the United States, 1984, Part 5, 25. Section 3, Table 1, total domestic ton-miles.
- 26. Coastwise: Ibid.
- 27. Lakewise: Ibid.
- 28. Internal: Ibid.
- 29. Local: Ibid.
- Pipeline: TPA, Transportation In America, 1986, p. 6, intercity ton-miles. 30.

Figure 5. Number of Vehicles, 1984 (cont'd)

- 22. Commuter Rail: Ibid.
- 23. Ferryboat: Ibid.
- 24. Demand Response: Ibid.
- 25. Rail: Sum of passenger and freight.
- 26. Rail, Passenger: AAR, Railroad Facts, 1985, p. 50.
- 27. Rail, Freight: Ibid., p. 46.
- 28. Air: Sum of General Aviation and Total Certificated.
- General Aviation: U.S. DOT/Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Office of Management Systems, General Aviation Activity and Avionics Survey, 1985, Table 2-9.
- 30. Rental: Ibid.
- 31. Business: Ibid., includes Business and Executive Transportation.
- 32. Commercial: Ibid., includes Air Taxi, Commuter Carrier and Aerial Application.
- 33. Instructional: Ibid.
- 34. Personal: Ibid.
- 35. Other: Ibid., includes Other Work.
- 36. Total Certificated: Includes domestic and international aircraft; sum of Major, National and Regional airlines.
- 37. Majors: U.S. DOT/RSPA/TSC, personal communication.
- 38. Nationals: Ibid.
- 39. Regionals: Ibid., includes Large and Medium Regional airlines.
- 40. Water: U.S. Army, Corps of Engineers, Summary of U.S. Flag Passenger & Cargo Vessels, annual issues.
- 41. Self-Propelled: Ibid.
- 42. Dry Cargo/Passenger: Ibid.
- 43. Ferries, Railroad Car: Ibid.
- 44. Tankers: Ibid.
- 45. Towboats/Tugs: Ibid.
- 46. Sailing Vessels: Ibid.
- 47. Non-Self-Propelled: Ibid.
- 48. Barges/Scows: Ibid.
- 49. Tankers: Ibid.
- 50. Railroad Car Floats: Ibid.
- 51. Air: Not available, figure included in Domestic Total Certificated, block (36).
- 52. Water: U.S. DOT/Maritime Administration, Merchant Fleets of the World, 1985, p. 5.
- 53. Government: Ibid.
- 54. Private: Ibid.

Figure 6. Number of Fatalities, 1984

- 1. Total Transportation: Includes domestic fatalities only.
- 2. Domestic: Sum of Highway, Rail Rapid Transit, Rail, Air, Marine and Pipeline.
- 3. International: Not available, Air included in domestic category.
- 4. Highway: Sum of Automobile, Motorcycle, Truck, Bus, Bicycle, Pedestrian, and Other includes 500 rail/highway grade crossing fatalities.
- 5. Personal Passenger Car: U.S. DOT/TSC, Transportation Safety Information Report, 1985 annual summary, Chart 8.
- 6. Taxi: National Safety Council, Accident Facts, 1985, p. 56.
- 7. Motorcycle: U.S. DOT/TSC, Transportation Safety Information Report, 1985 annual summary, Chart 8.

Figure 6. Number of Fatalities, 1984 (cont'd)

- Pipeline: U.S. DOT/TSC, Transportation Safety Information Report, 1985 annual summary, Chart 56B. This figure
 includes gas distribution and transmission lines (including gathering lines), and liquid transmission lines.
- 47. Air: Not available, figure is included in Total Certificated, block (33).
- 48. Water: Not available.

Figure 7. Energy Consumed in Transportation (1012 Btu), 1984

- Total Transportation: Sum of Domestic and International.
- 2. Domestic: Sum of Highway, Rail, Air, Water, Pipeline and Local Transit.
- International: Includes Total Certificated; Water data not available.
- 4. Highway: Sum of Personal Passenger Car, Truck, and Bus.
- Personal Passenger: Sum of Personal Passenger Car, Taxi, and Motorcycle.
- Personal Passenger Car (includes Taxi): U.S. DOT/FHWA, Highway Statistics, 1984, Table VM-1, multiplied by the conversion factor of motor gasoline (125,000 Btu/gallon).
- 7. Taxi: Included in Passenger Car.
- 8. Motorcycle: U.S. DOT/FHWA, Highway Statistics, 1984, Table VM-1, multiplied by the conversion factor of motor gasoline (125,000 Btu/gallon).
- 9. Truck: Sum of Single-Unit and Combination.
- Single-Unit: U.S. DOT/FHWA, Highway Statistics, 1984, Table VM-1, multiplied by the conversion factor of motor gasoline (125,000 Btu/gallon).
- 11. Combination: Ibid., multiplied by the conversion factor of distillate fuel oil (138,700 Btu/gallon).
- 12. Bus: Sum of Class I Intercity, School Bus and Local Bus.
- Class I Intercity: TPA, personal communication, fuel consumed, multiplied by the conversion factor of distillate fuel oil (138,700 Btu/gallon).
- 14. School Bus: Ibid., multiplied by the conversion factor of motor gasoline (125,000 Btu/gallon).
- 15. Local Bus: Ibid.
- Local Transit: UMTA, National Urban Mass Transportation Statistics, 1984 Section 15 Annual Report, Table 2.10;
 figure multiplied by the conversion factor of electricity (1 kWh = 3412 Btu).
- 17. Rail: Sum of Passenger and Class I Rail Freight.
- 18. Passenger: Sum of Class I Rail Passenger and Amtrak.
- Class I Rail Passenger: AAR, Railroad Ten-Year Trends, 1985, Table III-D-2, multiplied by the conversion factor of distillate fuel oil (138,700 Btu/gallon), excludes electricity.
- 20. Amtrak: Amtrak, Mechanical Department, personal communication.
- Class I Rail Freight: AAR, Railroad Ten-Year Trends, 1985, Table III-D-2, multiplied by the conversion factor of distillate fuel oil (138,700 Btu/gallon).
- 22. Air: Sum of Total Certificated and General Aviation.
- 23. General Aviation: U.S. DOT/FAA, General Aviation Activity and Avionics Survey, 1984, Table 2-21. Figure derived by the addition of kerosene-type jet fuel and aviation gasoline, converted to Btu by their respective conversion factors.
- Total Domestic Certificated: CAB, Fuel Cost and Consumption, Twelve Months Ended Dec. 31, 1984. Total Domestic
 Certificated figure converted into barrels and multiplied by the conversion factor of kerosene-type jet fuel (5,670,000
 Btu/barrel).
- 25. Total Domestic Majors: Ibid.
- 26. Total Domestic Nationals: Ibid.
- 27. Total Domestic Large Regionals: Ibid.
- Water: U.S. DOT/FHWA, Highway Statistics, 1984, Table MF-24, multiplied by the conversion factor of motor gasoline (125,000 Btu/gallon).
- Pipeline: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, Annual Energy Review 1985, Table 68, converted to Btu by thermal conversion factor for natural gas, p. 262.

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- 26. Ibid., Marine Safety Evaluation Branch, G-MM1-3.
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- 28. Ibid., Survey of Current Business, 1983, 1982.
- 29. Ibid., Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1986.
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- 34. Ibid., Office of Management Systems, General Aviation Activity and Avionics Survey, 1985, 1984.

TABLE REFERENCES

Table 1. Average Passenger Revenue Per Passenger Mile, 1974-1984

Certificated Air Carrier, Domestic Operations, Scheduled Service:

1974-1983:

Civil Aeronautics Board (CAB), Air Carrier Financial Statistics, 1975-1984, annual issues, p. 2, lines 1, 2, and 3; Air Carrier Traffic Statistics, 1975-1984, 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.

1984: CAB, Air Carrier Financial Statistics, annual issue, 1984, p. 1, lines 1, 2 and 3 and U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) Research and Special Programs Administration (RSPA) Transportation

Systems Center (TSC), Air Carrier Traffic Statistics, 1984/1985, annual issue, p. 2, lines 7, 8 and 9;

calculated using same method as above.

Class I Rail:

1974-1979: Association of American Railroads (AAR), Statistics of Railroads of Class I in the U.S., 1980, p. 8, lines

2, 3, and 4 and p. 18, lines 12, 13, and 14. All 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.

1980: Ibid., Operating and Traffic Statistics, 1981.

1981-1984: Transportation Policy Associates (TPA), personal communication.

Amtrak:

AAR, Statistics of Railroads of Class I in the U.S., 1982, p. 17, passenger revenue (Acct. 102) divided by 1974-1979:

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

1983, p. 14.

1980-1984: Ibid., Railroad Facts, annual issues, p. 61.

Class I Bus, Intercity:

1974-1979: American Bus Association (ABA), Bus Facts, 1981, p. 12.

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

1982-1983: Ibid., personal communication.

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

Consumer Price Index:

1974-1980: 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.

U.S. Department of Labor (DOL), Bureau of Labor Statistics, Consumer Price Index for All Urban 1984:

Consumers, annual issues.

Table 2. Average Freight Revenue Per Ton-Mile, 1974-1984

Certificated Air Carrier, Domestic Operations, Scheduled Service:

1974-1983: CAB, Air Carrier Financial Statistics, 1975-1984, annual issue, p. 2, line 4; Air Carrier Traffic

Statistics, 1975-1984, annual issues, p. 4/5, line 18. Freight revenue (Financial Statistics) divided by

revenue ton-miles of freight (Traffic Statistics).

Ibid., Air Carrier Financial Statistics, 1984, annual issue, p. 1, line 4; U.S. DOT/RSPA/TSC, Air 1984:

Carrier Traffic Statistics, 1984/1985, annual issue, p. 2, line 18. Freight revenue (Financial Statistics)

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

Class I Rail:

1974: ICC, Transport Economics, 1976, p. 14.

1975-1976: Ibid., 1978, p. 11.

1977-1980: AAR, Operating and Traffic Statistics, 1981. 1981-1984: TPA, Transportation in America, 1986, p. 11.

Table 4. Total Operating Revenues, 1974-1984 (cont'd)

Local Transit:

1974-1977: Not available.

1978-1981: Urban Mass Transportation Association (UMTA), 1981/1982 Section 15 Annual Reports, Tables

001.02.2 and 002.02.

1982: Not available due to changes in Section 15 reporting procedures from fiscal year basis to calendar year

basis.

1983-1984: UMTA, 1983-1984 Section 15 Annual Reports, Table 2.01.2.

Oil Pipeline, ICC-Regulated only:

1974-1976: TAA, Transportation Facts and Trends, 1978, p. 4.

1977-1979: Ibid., 1981, p. 2.

1980-1984: TPA, Transportation In America, 1986, p. 4.

Gas Pipeline:

1974-1984: Transmission Companies: American Gas Association (AGA), Gas Facts, 1984, p. 146.

1974-1984: Distribution Companies: Ibid., p. 145.

Class I Intercity Motor Carriers of Property:

1974-1979: ICC, 95th Annual Report of the ICC, 1981, Table 8 and similar table in earlier editions.

1980-1984: Ibid., 99th Annual Report of the ICC, 1985, Appendix E, Table 6, and similar table in earlier editions.

Class I Rail:

1974-1984: AAR, Railroad Ten-Year Trends, 1985, Table II-A-1.

Amtrak:

1974-1982: AAR, Statistics of Railroads of Class I in the U.S., 1983, p.16.

1983-1984: Ibid., Railroad Facts, annual issues, p. 61.

Water Transport:

ICC-Regulated Carriers, Inland and Coastal Waterways:

1974-1979: ICC, 94th Annual Report of the ICC, 1980, Table 10 and similar table in earlier editions.

1980-1984: TPA, Transportation in America, 1986, p. 10.

Maritime Carriers:

1974-1979: ICC, 94th Annual Report of the ICC, 1980, Table 11 and similar table in earlier editions.

1980-1984: U.S. DOT/Maritime Administration, personal communication.

Class A Freight Forwarders:

1974-1979: ICC, 94th Annual Report of the ICC, 1980, Table 12 and similar table in earlier editions.

1980-1984: TPA, Transportation In America, 1986, p. 4.

Table 5. Vehicle-Miles, 1974-1984

Air Carriers:

Certificated Domestic Operations, All services:

1974-1978: CAB, Air Carrier Traffic Statistics, 1975-1979, annual issues, p. 4, line (27) plus line (50).

1979: *Ibid.*, 1980, p. 5, line (27) plus line (50).

1980-1983: *Ibid.*, 1981-1984, annual issues, p. 2, line (27) plus line (50).

1984: U.S. DOT/RSPA/TSC, Air Carrier Traffic Statistics, 1984/1985, annual issue, p. 2, line (27) plus line

(50).

Total Majors, domestic operations:

1974-1979: Not available.

1980-1983: CAB, Ibid., 1981-1984, annual issues, p. 5, line (27) plus line (50).

1984: U.S. DOT/RSPA/TSC, *Ibid.*, 1984/1985, annual issue, p. 5, line (27) plus line (50).

Total Nationals, domestic operations:

1974-1979: Not available.

1980-1983: CAB, Ibid., 1981-1984, annual issues, p. 47, line (27) plus line (50).

1984: U.S. DOT/RSPA/TSC, *Ibid.*, 1984/1985, annual issue, p. 51, line (27) plus line (50).

Table 6. Passenger-Miles, 1974-1984 (cont'd)

Total Majors, domestic operations:

1974-1979: CAB, Ibid., 1975-1980.

1980-1983: Ibid.,1981-1984, annual issues, p. 5, line 1.

1984: U.S. DOT/RSPA/TSC, 1984/1985, annual issue, p. 5, line 1.

Total Nationals, domestic operations:

1974-1979: CAB, Ibid., 1975-1980.

1980-1983: *Ibid.*, 1981-1984, annual issues, p. 47, line 1.

1984: U.S. DOT/RSPA/TSC, 1984/1985, annual issue, p. 51, line 1.

Total Large Regionals, domestic operations:

1974-1979: CAB, Ibid., 1975-1980.

1980-1983: *Ibid.*, 1981-1984, annual issues, p. 83, line 1.

1984: U.S. DOT/RSPA/TSC, 1984/1985, annual issue, p. 85, line 1.

Total Medium Regionals, domestic and international operations.

1974-1979: CAB, Ibid., 1975-1980.

1980-1983: Ibid. 1981-1984, annual issues, p. 113, line 1.

1984: U.S. DOT/RSPA/TSC, 1984/1985, annual issue, p.158, line 1.

General Aviation:

1974-1984: TPA, Transportation In America, 1986, p. 8.

Highway:

Passenger Car and Taxi:

1974-1984: U.S. DOT/FHWA, Highway Statistics, 1984, Table VM-1 and similar table in earlier editions. Vehicle-

miles multiplied by a constant average occupancy of 2.3.

Intercity Bus:

1974-1980: ABA, *Bus Facts*, 1982, p. 2. 1981-1983: *Ibid.*, personal communication.

1984: ICC, Bureau of Accounts, personal communication.

Class I Rail:

Commutation and Non-Commutation:

1974-1979: AAR, Statistics of Railroads of Class I in the U.S., 1980, p. 8 and p. 18. Amtrak and Auto-Train data (p.

18) subtracted from Class I data (p. 8).

1980: Ibid., Operating & Traffic Statistics, 1981, p. 8.

1981-1984: TPA, Transportation in America, 1986, p. 36.

Amtrak:

Commutation and Non-Commutation:

1974-1979: AAR, Statistics of Railroads of Class I in the U.S., 1980, p. 18.

1980: Ibid., Operating & Traffic Statistics, 1981, p. 8.

1981-1984: Amtrak, Marketing Department, personal communication.

Table 7. Revenue Ton-Miles of Freight, 1974-1984

Certificated Air Carrier:

1974-1979: CAB, Air Carrier Traffic Statistics, 1975-1980, annual issues, p. 4/5, line 3.

1980-1983: *Ibid.*, 1981-1984, annual issues, p. 2, line 3.

1984: U.S. DOT/RSPA/TSC, Air Carrier Traffic Statistics, 1984/1985, annual issue, p. 2, line 3.

Oil Pipeline:

1974-1984: TPA, Transportation In America, 1986, p. 6.

Class I Rail:

1974-1984: AAR, Railroad Ten-Year Trends, 1985, Table III-E-8.

Table 9. Number of Vehicles, 1974-1984 (cont'd)

Passenger Car and Taxi:

1974-1984: Ibid.

Intercity Bus:

1974-1980: ABA, Bus Facts, 1982, p. 2. 1981-1983: Ibid., personal communication.

1984: ICC, Bureau of Accounts, personal communication.

Local Transit:

1974-1981: APTA, Transit Fact Book, 1981, Tables 13 and 15.

1982-1984: Ibid., personal communication.

Class I Rail:

Freight Cars:

1974-1984: AAR, Railroad Facts, annual issues, p. 46.

Locomotives:

1974-1984: Ibid., p. 44.

Passenger Cars and Pullman: 1974-1984: *Ibid.*, p. 50.

Amtrak:

Passenger Cars and Pullman and Locomotives:

1974-1984: Ibid., p. 61.

Truck:

1974-1984: U.S. DOT/FHWA, Highway Statistics, 1984, Table VM-1, and similar table in earlier editions.

Water Transport:

Total Inland Water Vessels:

1974-1984: Sum of Non-self-propelled vessels and Self-propelled vessels.

 $Non-self\ propelled\ vessels\ and\ Self-propelled\ vessels:$

1974-1976: U.S. Army, Corps of Engineers, Summary of U.S. Flag Passenger & Cargo Vessels, annual issues.

Data as of Jan. 1, 1974, 1975 and 1976, respectively.

1977-1979: Ibid., Data as of Oct. 1, 1977, 1978 and 1979, respectively.

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.

Oceangoing Steam and Motor Ships:

1974: U.S. DOC, Commerce News, Merchant Marine Data Sheet, 1974.

1975-1978: Ibid., Merchant Fleets of the World, annual issues.

1979: Ibid., A Statistical Analysis of the World's Merchant Fleets, 1981.

1980: U.S. DOT, Merchant Fleets of the World, 1981, p. 2.

1981: Ibid., Maritime Administration, MAR-371, personal communication.

1982-1984: Ibid., Merchant Fleets of the World, annual issues.

Table 10. Number of New Vehicles Purchased by Mode, 1974-1984

Air Carrier:

1974-1984: Aerospace Industries Association, 1985 Aerospace Year-End Review and Forecast, Table V.

General Aviation:

1974-1978: U.S. DOT/FAA, FAA Statistical Handbook of Aviation, 1978, Table 9-2.

1979-1984: General Aviation Manufacturers Association, personal communication, data includes shipments of

aircraft only.

Table 15. Number of Fatalities by Mode, 1974-1985 (cont'd)

Motor Carriers of Passengers:

1974-1975: *Ibid.*, annual issues, Table 5. 1976-1985: *Ibid.*, annual issues, Table 7.

Rail-Highway Grade Crossing:

1974-1985: Ibid., 1985 annual summary, Chart 10.

Rail:

1974-1985: Ibid., 1985 annual summary, Chart 10.

Rail Rapid Transit;

1974-1976: Not available.

1977: Ibid., 1978 annual summary, Chart 15.

1978: Ibid., 1979 annual summary, Charts 15, 16, and 17.

1979: Ibid., 1980 annual summary, p. 26.

1980: Ibid., 1981 annual summary, Tables 11, 12 and 13.

1981-1985: Ibid., 1985 annual summary, Table 10.

U.S. Air Carriers:

1974-1985: Ibid., 1985 annual summary, Chart 19.

Commuter Air Carriers: 1974: N 1975-1985: I

1974: Not available.

Ibid., 1985 annual summary, Table 13.

On-Demand Air Taxi:

1974: Not available.

1975-1985: Ibid., 1985 annual summary, Table 14.

U.S. General Aviation:

1974-1985: Ibid., 1985 annual summary, Chart 31.

 $Waterborne\,Transportation:$

1974-1985: Ibid., 1985 annual summary, Chart 41.

Recreational Boating:

1974-1985: Ibid., 1985 annual summary, Chart 51.

Liquid Pipeline:

1974-1985: Ibid., 1985 annual summary, Chart 56B.

Gas Pipeline:

1974-1985: Ibid., 1985 annual summary, Chart 56B.

Hazardous Materials:

1974-1985: Ibid., 1985 annual summary, Chart 64.

Table 19. Personal Consumption Expenditures by Transportation Sector, 1974-1985

1974-1985: U.S. DOC, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business, 1985, Table 2.4.

Table 20. Personal Consumption Expenditures by Type of Product, 1974-1985

1974-1985: U.S. DOC, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business, 1985, Table 2.4.

Table 21. National Income by Transportation Sector, 1974-1984

1974-1984: U.S. DOC, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Survey of Current Business, 1985, Table 6.3B.

Table 24. Employment in Transportation and Related Industries, 1974-1984 (cont'd)

Motor Vehicles and Equipment:

1974-1976:

Ibid., Employment and Earnings, United States, 1909-78, SIC 301 and 371, sum of motor vehicles and

equipment and tires.

1977-1984:

Ibid., Supplement to Employment and Earnings, Revised Establishment Data, 1985, SIC 301 and 371,

sum of motor vehicles and equipment and tires.

Railroad Equipment:

1974-1976:

Ibid., Employment and Earnings, United States, 1909-78, SIC 374.

1977-1984:

Ibid., Supplement to Employment and Earnings, Revised Establishment Data, 1985, SIC 374.

Ships and Boat Building and Repair:

1974-1976:

Ibid., Employment and Earnings, United States, 1909-78, SIC 373.

1977-1984:

Ibid., Supplement to Employment and Earnings, Revised Establishment Data, 1985, SIC 373.

Other:

1974-1984:

Ibid., Supplement to Employment and Earnings, Revised Establishment Data, 1985, sum of SIC 376

and SIC 379.

Related Industries:

Automotive and Accessory Retailers:

1974-1976:

Ibid., Employment and Earnings, United States, 1909-78, SIC 551, 2 and 553.

1977-1984:

Ibid., Supplement to Employment and Earnings, Revised Establishment Data, 1985, SIC 551, 2 and

553, sum of new and used automobile dealers and other auto and home supply stores.

Automotive Wholesalers:

1974-1976:

Ibid., Employment and Earnings, United States, 1909-78, SIC 501.

1977-1984:

Ibid., Supplement to Employment and Earnings, Revised Establishment Data, 1985, SIC 501.

Automotive Services and Garages:

1974-1976:

Ibid., Employment and Earnings, United States, 1909-78, SIC 75.

1977-1984:

Ibid., Supplement to Employment and Earnings, Revised Establishment Data, 1985, SIC 75.

Gasoline Service Stations:

1974-1976:

Ibid., Employment and Earnings, United States, 1909-78, SIC 554.

1977-1984:

Ibid., Supplement to Employment and Earnings, Revised Establishment Data, 1985, SIC 554.

Highway and Street Construction:

1974-1976:

Ibid., Employment and Earnings, United States, 1909-78, SIC 161.

1977-1984:

Ibid., Supplement to Employment and Earnings, Revised Establishment Data, 1985, SIC 161.

Petroleum:

1974-1976:

Ibid., Employment and Earnings, United States, 1909-78, Section B-2, SIC 13, 291, and 50, sum of SIC

13, 291, and 4.5% of SIC 50 (to account for petroleum bulk stations and terminals.) The totals are

adjusted for 56% transportation use.

1977-1984:

Ibid., Supplement to Employment and Earnings, Revised Establishment Data, 1985, sum of SIC 13, p. 6,

SIC 291 and 4.5% of SIC 50. The totals are adjusted for 56% transportation use.

Other Industries:

Truckdrivers and Deliverymen:

1974-1979:

TAA, Transportation Facts and Trends, July issues, p. 22/23.

1980-1984:

TPA, Transportation in America, 1986, p. 18.

Shipping and Receiving Clerks:

1974-1979:

TAA, Transportation Facts and Trends, July issues, p. 22/23.

1980-1984: TPA, Transportation In America, 1986, p. 18.

Government Employees:

U.S. DOT

1974-1984:

U.S. DOC, Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the U.S., 1986, Table 530 and similar table in

earlier editions.

Table 27. Expenditures and Overseas Travel by U.S. Residents and Foreign Visitors, 1974-1984 (cont'd)

Total Travel and Passenger Fare Transactions:

1974-1984: Sum of Travel Receipts in U.S. and Passenger Fare Receipts in U.S.

Travel Receipts in U.S.:

1974-1984: U.S. DOC, Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the U.S., 1986, Table 407.

Passenger Fare Receipts in U.S.:

1974-1984: Ibid., 1986, Table 407.

Table 34. Fuel Consumption by Mode of Transportation, 1974-1984

Class I Rail:

Locomotives: 1974-1984: Diesel Oil, AAR, Railroad Ten-Year Trends, 1985, Table III-D-2.

1974-1982: Electricity, AAR, Statistics of Railroads of Class I in the U.S., 1983, p. 15.

1983-1984: Ibid., Economics and Finance Department, personal communication.

1974-1979: Coal, Tons, AAR, Statistics of Railroads of Class I in the U.S., 1983, p. 15

1980-1984: Ibid., Railroad Ten-Year Trends, 1985, Table III-D-6.

Motor Cars:

1974-1984: Diesel Oil, Ibid., Table III-D-2.

1974-1984: Electricity, Ibid., Table III-D-5.

Air Carriers:

Certificated Carriers, Domestic and International:

1974-1975: U.S. DOT/FAA, FAA Statistical Handbook of Aviation, 1975, Table 6.27.

1976-1979: CAB, Fuel Cost and Consumption, Twelve Months Ended Dec. 31, 1980 and 1979. Total of Tables 2, 3,

4, 6 and 7 and similar tables in earlier editions.

1980-1984: Ibid., Twelve Months Ended Dec. 31, 1984; 1983 and 1982; 1981 and 1980, p. 1.

General Aviation:

1974-1975: U.S. DOT/FAA, Information and Statistical Division, personal communication.

1976-1977: Ibid., Office of Aviation Policy, personal communication.

1978-1984: Ibid., General Aviation Activity and Avionics Survey, 1985, Table 2-21, and similar table in earlier

editions.

Highway:

1974-1984: U.S. DOT/FHWA, Highway Statistics, 1984, Table VM-1 and similar table in earlier editions.

Commercial and School bus figures for 1984 were calculated by the Transportation Policy Associates.

Water Transport:

Residual and Distillate Fuel Oil:

1974-1984: American Petroleum Institute, Basic Petroleum Data Book, annual issues, Tables 10, 10a, 12, and 12a.

Gasoline:

1974-1984: U.S. DOT/FHWA, Highway Statistics, 1984, Table MF-24 and similar table in earlier editions.

Transit:

Electricity:

1974-1977: Not available.

1978-1981: UMTA, 1981-1982 Section 15 Annual Reports, Table 002.11.1. Section 15 Reporting System began in

1978, data reported on a fiscal year basis.

1982: Data for 1982 not available due to changes in Section 15 reporting procedures from fiscal year basis to

calendar year basis.

1983-1984: UMTA, Urban Mass Transportation Statistics, 1983-1984 Section 15 Annual Reports, Table 2.10.

APPENDIX B Glossary

DOMESTIC OPERATIONS: Operations within and between the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Includes domestic operations of the certificated trunk carriers, Pan American, local service, helicopter, intra-Alaska, intra-Hawaii, domestic all-cargo, and other carriers; also includes transborder operations conducted on the domestic route segments of U.S. air carriers.

ECONOMY: Transport services established for the carriage of passengers at fares and quality of service below that of coach service.

FIRST-CLASS: Transport service established for the carriage of passengers moving at either standard fares or premium fares, or at reduced fares not predicated upon the operation of specifically allocated aircraft space, and for whom standard or premium quality services are provided.

FIXED-WING AIRCRAFT: Aircraft having nonrotating wings fixed to the airplane fuselage and outspread in flight.

INTERNATIONAL OPERATIONS: Operations outside the territory of the United States, including operations between the United States and foreign countries and between the United States and its territories and possessions. Includes both the combination passenger/cargo carriers and the all-cargo carriers engaged in international and territorial operations.

JET ENGINE: An engine which converts fuel and air into a fast-moving stream of hot gases which effect propulsion of the device of which the engine is a part.

JET FUEL: Includes both naphtha-type and kerosene-type fuels 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-\$74,999,999. Included in this group are Air Atlanta, Airlift, Air National Air One, Airpac, Air Wisconsin, American International, Aspen, Britt, Buffalo, Cascade, Emerald, Empire, Evergreen, Five Star, Florida Express, Frontier Horizon, Global, Gulf Air Transport, Horizon Air, International Air Service, Interstate, Key, Markair, Midway Express, Midwest Express, Northern Air, Overseas, Pacific Interstate, Pilgrim, Reeve, Rich, Ryan, Sky World, Southern Air, Sun Country, Sunworld, Total Air and Tower. 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, Republic, Trans World, United, USAir, and Western. Airlines in this category are subject to periodic changes.

MEDIUM REGIONALS: Carrier groups with annual operating revenues of \$0.\$9,999,999 (or that operate only aircraft with 60 seats or less or 18,000 pounds maximum payload or less). Included in this group are Aerial, Aeron, Airmark, Air Midwest, All Star, Atlantic Gulf, Best, Challenge, Flight International, Galaxy, Great American, Independent Air, Jet Charter, Jet East, Jet Fleet, Millon, Northeastern, Rosenbalm, Royale, Samoa, Skybus, Skystar, Sky West, South Pacific, T-Bird, Trans Air Link, Trans International, and Worldwide. 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 \$75,000,000-\$1,000,000. Included in this group are Air California, American West, American Trans Air, Air Florida, Alaska, Aloha, Arrow, Braniff, Inc., Capitol, Frontier, Hawaiian, Jet America, Midway, New York Air, Ozark, Pacific Southwest, People Express, Southwest, Transamerica, TranStar, Wien, World and Zantop. Airlines in this category are subject to periodic changes.

NON-OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES: Income and loss of commercial ventures not part of the common carrier air transport services of the accounting entity; other revenues and expenses attributable to financing or other activities that are extraneous to and not an integral part of air transportation or its incidental services.

NON-REVENUE 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.

NON-SCHEDULED FREIGHT: Property carried in charter operations.

TRANSPORT REVENUES: Revenues from transportation by air of all classes of traffic in scheduled and nonscheduled service, including the performance of charters.

TURBOFAN AIRCRAFT: Aircraft propelled by a turbojet engine whose thrust has been increased by the addition of a low-pressure compressor (fan). The turbofan engine can have an oversized low-pressure compressor at the front, with part of the flow by-passing the rest of the engine (front-fan or forward-fan), or it can have a separate fan driven by a turbine stage (aft-fan).

TURBOJET AIRCRAFT: Aircraft propelled by jet engines incorporating a turbine-driven air compressor to take in and compress the air for the combustion of fuel, the gases of combustion (or the heated air) being used both to rotate the turbine and to create a thrust-producing jet.

TURBOPROP AIRCRAFT: Aircraft in which the main propulsive force is supplied by a conventional propeller driven by a gas turbine. Additional propulsive force may be supplied from the discharged turbine exhaust gas.

* As a result of the Airline Deregulation Act of 1978, the Civil Aeronautics Board (CAB) functions are now handled by the U.S. Department of Transportation's Research and Special Programs Administration.

GENERAL AVIATION TERMINOLOGY

ACTIVE AIRCRAFT: All legally registered civil aircraft which flew one or more hours.

AERIAL APPLICATION: Any use of an aircraft for work purposes which concerns the production of foods, fibers, and health control in which the aircraft is used in lieu of farm implements or ground vehicles for the particular task accomplished. This includes fire fighting operations, the distribution of chemicals or seeds in agriculture, reforestation, or insect control.

AIR-TAXI: The classification of air carriers which transports persons, property, and mail using small aircraft (under 30 seats or a maximum payload capacity of less than 7,500 pounds). An air taxi does not hold a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity.

AVIATION GASOLINE (AVGAS): All special grades of gasoline for use in aviation reciprocating engines, as given in ASTM Specification D 910. Includes all refinery products within the gasoline range that are to be marketed straight or in blends as aviation gasoline without further processing (i.e., any refinery operation except mechanical blending). Also includes finished components in the gasoline range which will be used for blending or compounding into aviation gasoline.

BUSINESS: Use of an aircraft not for compensation or hire by individuals for the purposes of transportation required by business in which they are engaged.

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: 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.

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

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

BUSTERMINOLOGY

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 AND NONREVENUE BUS: Passengers using these are not directly charged for transportation, either on a "per passenger" or on a "per vehicle" basis.

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).

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{VEHICLE-MILE:} One vehicle traveling one mile (5,280 feet) generates one vehicle-mile. Thus, total vehicle-miles is the total mileage traveled by all vehicles. \\ \end{tabular}$

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 weight of the empty vehicle plus the maximum anticipated load weight.

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.

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.

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.

SINGLE-UNIT TRUCK: A motor vehicle consisting primarily of a single motorized device designed for carrying a load of property weighing 4,409 pounds or more on or in the device.

TON-MILES: The transportation of one short ton (2,000 lbs) of freight a distance of one mile (5,280 feet) generates one ton-mile.

VEHICLE-MILES: This term includes miles operated by power units upon urban streets, main rural roads, and local rural roads.

LOCAL TRANSIT TERMINOLOGY

ACCIDENTS: Incidents in which there is property damage or personal injury, involving revenue or non-revenue transit vehicles or stations. Accidents are classified as "collision," "non-collision," or "station."

REVENUE PASSENGERS CARRIED: The total number of transit rides from origin to destination taken by passengers. Thus, a multi-vehicle ride would be counted only once. A ride by a nonrevenue passenger would not be counted.

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.

SCHOOL BUSES: Type I and Type II school vehicles as defined in Highway Safety Program Standard No. 17, used exclusively to transport students, personnel, and equipment.

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.

TROLLEYBUSES: Rubber-tired, electrically powered passenger vehicles operated on city streets drawing power from overhead lines with trolleys.

UNLINKED PASSENGER TRIPS: The number of passengers who board public transportation vehicles. Passengers are counted each time they board a vehicle, even though more than one vehicle may be used for a single journey from origin to destination.

VEHICLE MILES: The total distance traveled by revenue vehicles, including both revenue miles and deadhead 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: Carries dry cargo in bulk, stowed in cargo holds within vessel hull. Cargo is poured aboard from elevator spouts, conveyor belts or slurry pipelines. It is unloaded using grab buckets, conveyor systems or vacuum equipment. Only nine vessels, mostly converted tankships are presently eligible for domestic service. Commonly referred to as "dry bulker."

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.

CONTAINERSHIP: Carries cargo in special intermodal cargo containers which are stowed below deck in specially fitted holds and stacked on deck several units high. Loading and unloading are accomplished by shoreside traveling crane or, occasionally, by shipboard gantry crane. Sometimes referred to as "lift-on/lift-off" vessel. Twenty-six are presently in domestic service.

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.

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

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

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 MILEAGE: Movement of a car one mile (5,280 feet) is one car-mile.

CLASS I RAILROAD: A railroad with an annual operating revenue of greater than \$5,000,000. Effective January 1, 1976, the minimum annual operating revenue requirement was raised to \$10,000,000; on January 1, 1978, the requirement was raised to \$50,000,000.

COMMUTATION TICKET: A ticket intended for use by a person traveling on a daily basis, i.e., to and from work; such a ticket is typically valid for an extended time period (i.e., a week or a month); the charge for such a ticket reflects a discount from the sum of the one-way fares that would be paid by the ticket-holder for the period of validity in the absence of such a reduced-rate ticket.

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 MILEAGE: Movement of a locomotive unit one mile (5,280 feet) is one locomotive-mile.

OPERATING EXPENSES: Expenses of furnishing transportation service, including maintenance and depreciation.

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--COMMUTATION: Revenue from the sale of commutation tickets.

PASSENGER REVENUE--NON-COMMUTATION: Revenue from the transportation of paying passengers not holding commutation tickets; this classification includes basic one-way and round-trip fares, discounted fares offered for the clergy and military, special excursion fares offered to travelers meeting the requirements for eligibility for those fares, (i.e., origin/destination, time of travel, length of stay at destination), revenue from the extra charges made for occupancy of space in parlor and sleeping cars, and revenue from the transportation of corpses.

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.

OTHER DISTILLATE FUEL OILS: All other refined petroleum products not included in any other category and which, when produced in conventional distillation operations, have a boiling range from 10% point at 167 degrees C to 90% point at 375 degrees C. Included are products known as No. 1 and No. 4 distillate fuel oils and diesel oils.

PETROLEUM: A material occurring naturally in the earth and predominantly composed of mixtures of chemical compounds of carbon and hydrogen with or without other nonmetallic elements such as sulfur, oxygen, nitrogen, etc. Petroleum may contain, or be composed of, such compounds in the gaseous, liquid, and/or solid state, depending on the nature of these compounds and the existent conditions of temperature and pressure.

PETROLEUM CONSUMPTION, ELECTRIC UTILITY SECTOR: Domestic demand for all fuel oils at electric utilities.

PETROLEUM CONSUMPTION, INDUSTRIAL SECTOR: Domestic demand for petroleum products for use by establishments engaged in processing unfinished materials into another form or product. Excludes industrial space heating.

PETROLEUM CONSUMPTION, "OTHER" SECTOR: Domestic demand for miscellaneous products and for some agricultural uses.

PETROLEUM CONSUMPTION, RESIDENTIAL AND COMMERCIAL: Domestic demand for petroleum products by private households and non-manufacturing establishments. Includes industrial space heating and road paving.

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

REFINED PRODUCT TRUNK LINES (PIPELINE SYSTEMS): 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 which carry or control the supply of gas from the point of supply to the sales meters.

FIELD AND GATHERING PIPELINES: A network of pipelines 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.

NATURAL GAS: A naturally occurring mixture of hydrocarbon and non-hydrocarbon gases found in porous geologic formations beneath the earth's surface, often in association with petroleum. The principal constituent is methane.

NATURAL GAS LIQUIDS: Those liquid hydrocarbon mixtures which are gaseous at reservoir temperatures and pressures but are recoverable by condensation or absorption. Natural gasoline and liquefied petroleum gas such as propane and butane are principal examples.

TRANSMISSION PIPELINE: Pipelines installed for the purpose of transmitting gas from a source of supply to one or more distribution centers, to one or more large-volume customers, or a pipeline installed to interconnect sources of supply.

JET FUEL: Includes both naphtha-type and kerosene-type jet fuel meeting standards for use in aircraft turbine engines or meeting ASTM Specification D1655. Although most jet fuel is used in aircraft, some is used for other purposes, such as fuel for turbines to produce electricity.

KEROSENE: A petroleum middle distillate having burning properties suitable for use as an illuminant when burned in wick lamps. Included are No. 1-K and No. 2-K recognized in ASTM Specification D3699 and grades of kerosene called range oil having properties similar to No. 1 fuel oil, and is used primarily in space heaters, cooking stoves, and water heaters.

LEASE CONDENSATE: A natural gas liquid recovered from gas-well gas (associated and non-associated) in lease separators or natural gas field facilities. Lease condensate consists primarily of pentanes and heavier hydrocarbons. Generally, it is blended with crude oil for refining.

LIQUEFIED GASES: Propane, propylene, butane, butylene, ethane-propane mixtures, propane-butane mixtures, and isobutane produced at refineries or natural gas processing plants, including plants that fractionate raw natural gas plant liquids. Excludes ethane and ethylene.

LUBRICANTS: Substances used to reduce friction between bearing surfaces. Petroleum lubricants may be produced either from distillates or residues. Other substances may be added to impart or improve certain required properties. Lubricants include all grades of lubricating oils from spindle oil to cylinder oil and those used in greases. The three categories include bright stock lubricants, and other lubricants, lubricating oil base stock used in finished lubricating oils and greases, including black, coastal, and red oils.

MARKETED PRODUCTION: This quantity is derived. It is gross withdrawals of natural gas from production reservoirs, less gas used for reservoir repressuring, quantities vented and flared, and nonhydrocarbon gases removed in treating and processing operations.

MOTOR GASOLINE, FINISHED: A complex mixture of relatively volatile hydrocarbons, with or without small quantities of additives, that have been blended to form a fuel suitable for use in spark-ignition engines and conforming to ASTM Specification D439. Included are finished leaded gasoline, finished unleaded gasoline, and gasohol. Blendstock is excluded until blending has been completed. Alcohol that is to be used in the blending of gasohol is also excluded.

MOTOR GASOLINE, REGULAR GRADE: Finished motor gasoline (see above) that has an antiknock designation of 2 or less for unleaded motor gasoline and 3 or less for leaded motor gasoline.

NATURAL GAS: A naturally occurring mixture of hydrocarbon and non-hydrocarbon gases found in porous geologic formations beneath the earth's surface, often in association with petroleum. The principal constituent is methane.

NATURAL GAS LIQUIDS: Those liquid hydrocarbon mixtures which are gaseous at reservoir temperatures and pressures but are recoverable by condensation or absorption. Natural gasoline and liquefied petroleum gas such as propane and butane are principal examples.

NATURAL GAS, WET: Natural gas prior to the extraction of liquids and other miscellaneous products.

PETROLEUM: A generic term applied to oil and oil products in all forms, such as crude oil, lease condensate, unfinished oils, refined petroleum products, natural gas plant liquids, and nonhydrocarbon compounds blended into finished petroleum products.

PIPELINE: A line of pipe with pumping machinery and apparatus for conveying a liquid or gas.

PROVED RESERVES (ECONOMICALLY RECOVERABLE RESERVES): Those resources (coal, oil, natural gas) that have actually been discovered and can be produced under current economic and technological conditions.

PSI: Pounds per square inch.

REFINED PETROLEUM PRODUCTS: Petroleum products are obtained from the processing of crude oil (including lease condensate), natural gas, and other hydrocarbon compounds. Petroleum products include unfinished oils, liquefied petroleum gases, pentanes plus, aviation gasoline, motor gasoline, naphtha-type jet fuel, kerosene-type jet fuel, kerosene, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, naphtha less than 400° F. end-point, other oils over 400° F. end-point, special naphthas, lubricants, waxes, petroleum coke, asphalt, road oil, still gas, and miscellaneous products.

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