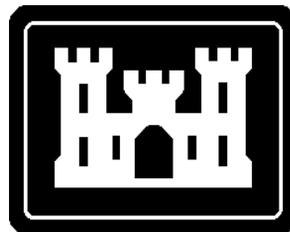


**The U.S.  
Waterway  
System -  
*TRANSPORTATION  
FACTS***



**Navigation Data Center  
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers  
December 2008**

**U.S. Waterborne Traffic by Major Commodities in 2007**  
(Millions of Short Tons<sup>1</sup> and Change from 2006)

Commodities <sup>2</sup>	Domestic							
	Coastwise		Lakewise		Internal		Total	
	Tons	%	Tons	%	Tons	%	Tons	%
<b>Total<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>205.8</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>95.6</b>	<b>-5.0</b>	<b>621.9</b>	<b>-1.0</b>	<b>1,021.5</b>	<b>-0.6</b>
Coal	10.3	5.7	21.2	0.3	177.5	0.0	226.3	1.1
Coal Coke	**	0.0	0.4	-28.3	4.6	-18.9	5.5	-17.0
Crude Petroleum	38.1	3.6	**	0.0	32.5	-0.5	71.8	2.1
Petroleum Products	109.3	0.2	1.1	-22.6	132.3	4.3	295.6	2.2
Chemical and Related Prod.	9.5	-1.1	0.1	2.2	51.0	4.0	71.1	2.4
Forest Prod., Wood & Chips	1.9	-0.8	**	-22.9	6.0	20.0	8.5	13.5
Pulp and Waste Paper	**	191.9	**	0.0	**	-20.9	**	-44.2
Sand, Gravel and Stone	8.4	-4.2	25.2	-9.4	77.6	-11.3	119.7	-10.2
Iron Ore and Scrap	0.4	-12.0	41.4	-4.5	9.5	-15.0	54.3	-8.1
Non-Ferrous Ores & Scrap	0.4	620.0	**	0.0	6.2	7.6	6.6	14.0
Sulphur, Clay and Salt	**	56.8	1.0	7.8	6.7	-10.0	7.8	-8.0
Primary Manuf. Goods	12.0	12.9	4.1	-4.7	27.0	-12.6	44.0	-6.4
Food and Farm Products	5.9	10.9	0.4	15.2	77.5	5.3	84.4	6.0
All Manuf. Equipment	9.4	0.2	**	-74.7	8.8	-8.2	19.1	-3.9
Waste and Scrap, NEC	**	238.7	**	0.0	1.2	-17.7	1.7	-26.9

Commodities <sup>2</sup>	Foreign						Grand	
	Inbound		Outbound		Total		Total	
	Tons	%	Tons	%	Tons	%	Tons	%
<b>Total<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>1,075.7</b>	<b>-4.9</b>	<b>466.8</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>1,542.5</b>	<b>-1.4</b>	<b>2,564.0</b>	<b>-1.1</b>
Coal	36.3	2.4	55.0	14.9	91.3	9.6	317.6	3.4
Coal Coke	2.3	-45.1	0.7	-16.8	3.0	-40.2	8.5	-27.0
Crude Petroleum	521.9	-0.5	**	0.0	522.0	-0.5	593.9	-0.2
Petroleum Products	161.2	-0.2	82.3	7.8	243.5	2.4	539.1	2.3
Chemical and Related Prod.	46.9	-2.4	60.2	2.5	107.1	0.3	178.2	1.1
Forest Prod., Wood & Chips	7.8	-22.9	9.2	5.5	17.0	-9.8	25.5	-3.2
Pulp and Waste Paper	2.0	-10.5	17.6	3.5	19.7	1.8	19.8	1.5
Sand, Gravel and Stone	42.4	-8.4	4.2	-5.4	46.6	-8.1	166.4	-9.6
Iron Ore and Scrap	12.3	-24.1	19.0	20.8	31.3	-2.0	85.5	-6.0
Non-Ferrous Ores & Scrap	18.4	6.2	2.9	-11.4	21.3	3.4	27.9	5.7
Sulphur, Clay and Salt	11.4	-10.0	5.2	-6.1	16.6	-8.8	24.4	-8.5
Primary Manuf. Goods	88.1	-28.5	22.2	16.4	110.2	-22.5	154.2	-18.5
Food and Farm Products	37.0	0.7	163.7	5.6	200.7	4.7	285.1	5.1
All Manuf. Equipment	74.3	-5.4	20.3	9.2	94.6	-2.6	113.7	-2.8
Waste and Scrap, NEC	**	0.0	**	0.0	**	0.0	1.7	-26.9

- \*\* Denotes tonnage less than 50,000 tons or extreme percent change.
- Commodity abbreviations: Prod. (Products); Sand, Gravel and Stone also includes Soil and Rock; Manuf. (Manufactured); and NEC (Not Elsewhere Classified).
- Column totals are greater than row sums because of excluded commodity groups. Row totals are greater than column sums because intraport and intra-territory are not included.

## Geographic Distribution of U.S. Waterborne Activities in 2007

	Coastal <sup>1</sup>	Great Lakes	Inland <sup>2</sup>	Total <sup>3</sup>
<b>Number of Ports Handling</b>				
Over 250,000 Short Tons	115	50	27	192
<b>Domestic Traffic</b>				
Short Tons (millions)	205.8	95.6	621.9	1,021.5
Trip Ton-miles (billions)	228.1	51.9	271.6	553.2
Average Haul (miles)	1,108.3	542.6	436.8	541.5
<b>Foreign Traffic<sup>4</sup></b>				
Short Tons (millions)	1,488.2	54.2	N/A	1,542.5
Trip Ton-miles (billions)	80.1	36.8	N/A	116.9
Average Haul (miles)	53.8	678.6	N/A	75.8

1. All deep draft (over 12 feet) except Great Lakes and the Columbia River.
2. N/A denotes tonnage not applicable.
3. Domestic Total includes local traffic of 93.1 million short tons, 1.6 billion trip ton-miles, 17.1 miles average haul and intra-territory traffic of 5.1 million short tons. Trip ton-miles are not compiled for intra-territory traffic. Total may not equal column sum due to rounding.
4. Trip ton-miles and Average Haul for Coastal ports are based on the distance transported on U.S. waterways from entrance channels to ports and waterways; and for Great Lakes ports are based on the distance transported on the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence River to the International Boundary at St. Regis, Quebec, Canada.

### Corps Dredging Facts

- Corps and contractor owned dredges removed 206.8 million cubic yards (mcy) of material from Corps constructed and maintained channels in FY 2007 at a cost of \$996.1 million. This was a 1.2% increase in cubic yards and a 3.0% increase in cost from FY 2006.
- In FY 2007, maintenance dredging accounted for 75.6% of the quantity dredged and 61.9% of the cost. The average cost/cy for maintenance work dredging increased 3.9% to \$3.94 while the average cost/cy for new work dredging decreased 13.4% to \$10.40 when compared to 2006 values.
- Private dredging contractors, who removed 82.6% (171.0 mcy) of the material dredged, were paid 90.8% (\$905.0 million) of the total FY 2007 Corps dredging dollars.
- In FY 2007, 73 private dredging companies submitted a total of 293 bids for 122 contracts. Awards were made to 43 different companies, 17 large and 26 small businesses. Large and small companies received 66 (54.1%) and 56 (45.9%) of the contracts respectively.
- The cutterhead pipeline dredge was the most widely used dredge in FY 2007 receiving 54.3% of the contracts, removing 62.0% of the contracted quantity and earning 45.3% of the contract dollars. Hopper dredges removed 31.0% of the quantity and earned 23.2% of the contract dollars. Mechanical dredges removed 5.0% of the quantity, earning 29.2% of the contract dollars. The remaining dredging was performed by a combination of more than one type of dredge.
- The District that awarded the most contract dollars in FY 2007 was New Orleans with \$118.7 million. New Orleans District also had contracts dredging the most cubic yards (62.7 mcy).
- Visit the NDC website at <http://www.iwr.usace.army.mil/ndc/dredge/dredge.htm> for more dredging information, including the weekly *Corps/Industry Dredge Fleet Status* report, the *Corps of Engineers Dredge Report*, the *Advertising Schedule* for the current fiscal year, the *Dredging Contracts Awarded* reports for the current and previous fiscal years, and more.

## Geographic Distribution of U.S. Waterway Facilities<sup>1</sup>

	Atlantic		Gulf		Pacific	
	Deep	Shallow	Deep	Shallow	Deep	Shallow
<b>Commercial Facilities</b>	1,473	587	1,606	1,093	1,387	363
Cargo	787	198	948	475	688	151
Service	500	274	545	505	608	171
Unused	186	115	113	113	91	41
<b>Lock Sites<sup>2</sup></b>	0	14	1	44	2	9
<b>Lock Chambers<sup>2</sup></b>	0	14	1	44	3	13

	Great Lakes		Inland	Total		All
	Deep	Shallow	Shallow	Deep	Shallow	
<b>Commercial Facilities</b>	600	154	2,321	5,066	4,518	9,584
Cargo	378	78	1,576	2,801	2,478	5,279
Service	170	62	484	1,823	1,496	3,319
Unused	52	14	261	442	544	986
<b>Lock Sites<sup>2</sup></b>	4	1	137	7	205	212
<b>Lock Chambers<sup>2</sup></b>	6	1	175	10	247	257

1. Waterways greater than 12 feet (except for the 14-15 foot portions of the Columbia and Snake Rivers) are classified as deep draft.
2. Locks, including 5 control structures, owned and/or operated by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers at the close of FY 2005.

### Lock Facts

- In CY2007, the Corps owned and operated locks were available to serve the public for over 1,962,490 hours with only 157,430 hours of downtime and that is 92% availability.
- The Corps owned or operated 196 sites with 241 chambers receiving funds.
- Many of the 212 lock sites serving navigation include multi-purpose dams. For example, 46 lock-associated dams currently produce hydropower.
- In CY2007 the average age of all Corps locks is 56.7 years.
- Seven of the 257 chambers were built in the 1800's and are operational. The oldest operating locks in the U.S. are Kentucky River locks 1 and 2, built in 1839.
- Oregon's John Day Lock has the highest lift of any U.S. lock at 110 feet. This compares to the collective 404 foot lift of all 29 locks on the upper Mississippi River.
- The Lock Characteristics Database is available on the NDC website at <http://www.iwr.usace.army.mil/ndc/lockchar/lockchar.htm> providing information on the physical characteristics of all Corps owned and/or operated locks.
- Visit the NDC website at <http://www.iwr.usace.army.mil/ndc/lpms/lpms.htm> for the *Key Lock Report*, *Summary of Lock Statistics*, and *Lock Contact Information*.

**Leading U.S. Ports in 2007**  
(Millions of Short Tons and Percent Change from 2006)

Rank	Type <sup>2</sup>	Port	Domestic		Foreign		Total <sup>1</sup>	
			Tons	%	Tons	%	Tons	%
1	C	South Louisiana, LA, Port of	121.5	2.3	107.5	0.7	229.0	1.6
2	C	Houston, TX	70.7	2.1	145.3	-4.9	216.1	-2.7
3	C	New York, NY and NJ	65.8	-0.8	91.4	0.1	157.2	-0.3
4	C	Long Beach, CA	15.4	19.9	70.6	-1.4	85.9	1.8
5	C	Beaumont, TX	24.3	9.8	57.0	-0.5	81.4	2.4
6	C	Corpus Christi, TX	22.7	-4.6	58.4	8.6	81.1	4.5
7	I	Huntington - Tristate	76.5	-0.9	0.0	0.0	76.5	-0.9
8	C	New Orleans, LA	38.3	0.5	37.8	-2.7	76.0	-1.1
9	C	Los Angeles, CA	8.2	-8.8	57.3	0.5	65.5	-0.7
10	C	Mobile, AL	29.7	16.4	34.8	1.4	64.5	7.8
11	C	Lake Charles, LA	24.5	1.6	39.7	15.9	64.2	10.0
12	C	Plaquemines, LA, Port of	34.8	-0.6	24.0	15.1	58.8	5.2
13	C	Texas City, TX	16.3	24.6	40.5	13.1	56.8	16.2
14	C	Baton Rouge, LA	36.1	-2.7	18.5	-3.7	54.6	-3.1
15	C	Tampa, FL	31.7	14.6	15.2	-18.3	46.9	1.4
16	L	Duluth-Superior, MN and WI	31.4	-3.5	15.1	4.7	46.5	-1.0
17	C	Baltimore, MD	14.5	0.5	26.7	-4.5	41.3	-2.8
18	C	Norfolk Harbor, VA	7.7	-8.3	32.1	23.9	39.7	16.0
19	I	Pittsburgh, PA	38.1	-9.3	0.0	0.0	38.1	-9.3
20	C	Paulsboro, NJ	13.8	0.9	24.2	-5.4	38.0	-3.2
21	C	Valdez, AK	37.8	4.5	0.0	0.0	37.8	4.5
22	C	Savannah, GA	1.7	0.2	34.8	7.8	36.5	7.4
23	C	Pascagoula, MS	11.8	7.6	23.4	-12.3	35.2	-6.5
24	C	Philadelphia, PA	13.5	-2.4	21.7	-12.6	35.1	-8.9
25	I	St. Louis, MO and IL	32.1	2.6	0.0	0.0	32.1	2.6
26	C	Portland, OR	12.3	0.9	18.8	15.6	31.1	9.3
27	C	Freeport, TX	5.5	11.1	24.1	-11.4	29.6	-7.9
28	C	Port Arthur, TX	11.6	22.0	17.6	-6.6	29.3	3.0
29	C	Seattle, WA	6.8	15.1	21.3	-3.2	28.2	0.7
30	C	Tacoma, WA	7.6	4.5	19.3	3.1	26.9	3.5
31	C	Richmond, CA	11.1	-2.1	13.9	-2.8	25.0	-2.5
32	C	Marcus Hook, PA	11.8	9.2	13.0	39.9	24.8	23.4
33	L	Chicago, IL	21.1	-6.3	3.4	6.0	24.5	-4.8
34	C	Portland, ME	1.4	62.5	22.8	-6.3	24.3	-3.9
35	C	Port Everglades, FL	9.9	4.1	14.3	-6.5	24.2	-2.5
36	C	Charleston, SC	3.0	-0.3	19.6	-16.3	22.6	-14.4
37	C	Boston, MA	8.0	1.2	14.4	3.0	22.4	2.4
38	C	Jacksonville, FL	7.6	-7.7	13.6	-2.6	21.2	-4.5
39	I	Memphis, TN	18.8	-1.4	0.0	0.0	18.8	-1.4
40	C	Honolulu, HI	16.4	9.2	1.2	-2.2	17.6	8.4
41	C	Oakland, CA	3.0	1.3	13.9	1.7	16.9	1.6
42	L	Indiana Harbor, IN	14.5	-7.5	0.5	6.0	15.0	-7.0
43	C	Newport News, VA	4.9	-3.9	10.1	61.3	15.0	32.2
44	L	Detroit, MI	11.4	-12.0	3.5	-19.4	14.9	-13.9
45	C	Anacortes, WA	10.9	-4.9	3.5	-6.6	14.3	-5.3
46	L	Two Harbors, MN	13.1	-2.2	0.6	942.7	13.7	1.9
47	I	Cincinnati, OH	13.2	-0.9	0.0	0.0	13.2	-0.9
48	L	Cleveland, OH	10.4	-9.5	2.4	-35.0	12.8	-15.8
49	L	Toledo, OH	4.5	95.3	8.0	-9.9	12.5	11.7
50	C	San Juan, PR	7.0	0.6	5.2	-12.8	12.2	-5.6

*Continued on the next panel*

**Leading U.S. Ports in 2007 – continued**  
(Millions of Short Tons and Percent Change from 2006)

Rank	Type <sup>2</sup>	Port	Domestic		Foreign		Total <sup>1</sup>	
			Tons	%	Tons	%	Tons	%
51	C	Barbers Point, Oahu, HI	2.0	-6.1	9.3	8.2	11.3	5.3
52	C	Matagorda Port Lv Pt Com, TX	2.0	-20.8	8.8	7.1	10.9	0.5
53	C	Kalama, WA	0.7	-28.3	9.7	19.1	10.4	14.0
54	C	Galveston, TX	4.4	7.6	5.4	2.4	9.8	4.6
55	C	Vancouver, WA	2.7	24.2	7.0	19.3	9.7	20.6
56	C	New Haven, CT	6.2	-14.6	3.3	-7.1	9.6	-12.1
57	C	Providence, RI	4.1	18.5	5.1	-11.9	9.2	-0.5
58	L	Presque Isle, MI	7.0	0.8	1.8	-15.7	8.8	-3.1
59	L	Gary, IN	7.9	-6.4	0.2	-73.6	8.1	-11.5
60	C	Wilmington, NC	2.5	-18.4	5.5	1.8	7.9	-5.5
61	I	Louisville, KY	7.8	6.4	0.0	0.0	7.8	6.4
62	C	Bridgeport, CT	4.7	45.6	2.9	35.6	7.6	41.6
63	C	Miami, FL	0.8	19.5	6.6	-10.6	7.5	-8.0
64	C	Albany, NY	5.8	-11.5	1.3	-15.9	7.1	-12.3
65	C	New Castle, DE	3.8	-35.4	3.2	-7.4	7.0	-25.1
66	C	Camden-Gloucester, NJ	2.6	0.5	4.3	-11.4	6.9	-7.3
67	L	Stoneport, MI	6.2	-8.1	0.5	314.0	6.7	-2.9
68	L	Calcite, MI	6.1	11.3	0.6	-43.3	6.6	3.0
69	L	Burns Waterway Harbor, IN	5.8	-11.4	0.7	-72.2	6.5	-27.5
70	C	Nikishka, AK	3.8	16.2	2.6	-12.6	6.3	2.5
71	L	Escanaba, MI	5.8	2.7	0.0	107.4	5.9	3.0
72	C	Kahului, Maui, HI	5.6	17.8	0.1	-3.7	5.6	17.4
73	L	Silver Bay, MN	5.5	5.8	0.1	0.0	5.6	8.5
74	L	Ashtabula, OH	2.9	27.9	2.6	-41.7	5.6	-18.2
75	C	Longview, WA	1.0	4.6	4.1	0.8	5.1	1.5
76	L	Conneaut, OH	3.8	-17.1	1.2	-56.9	5.0	-32.0
77	L	Port Inland, MI	4.8	0.2	0.2	-76.4	5.0	-10.0
78	I	Mount Vernon, IN	5.0	-13.4	0.0	0.0	5.0	-13.4
79	C	Brownsville, TX	1.6	57.5	2.9	-31.9	4.5	-15.1
80	L	St. Clair, MI	4.5	-8.6	0.0	0.0	4.5	-8.6
81	I	Nashville, TN	4.3	-5.1	0.0	0.0	4.3	-5.1
82	I	St. Paul, MN	4.1	-11.2	0.0	0.0	4.1	-11.2
83	C	Wilmington, DE	1.0	6.4	3.1	-41.2	4.1	-34.2
84	L	Marine City, MI	4.0	3.1	0.1	-41.1	4.1	2.0
85	C	Portsmouth, NH	0.8	-5.7	3.3	-18.7	4.0	-16.5
86	L	Milwaukee, WI	2.3	-10.4	1.7	19.8	4.0	0.3
87	L	Sandusky, OH	1.7	-1.7	2.2	5.6	3.9	2.4
88	L	Marblehead, OH	3.0	-0.5	0.9	13.0	3.8	2.3
89	C	Ponce, PR	0.3	233.7	3.4	38.7	3.7	45.3
90	C	Fall River, MA	1.6	52.3	2.0	-11.7	3.6	8.5
91	I	Vicksburg, MS	3.6	-13.6	0.0	0.0	3.6	-13.6
92	C	Port Manatee, FL	0.6	15.3	2.9	-19.8	3.5	-15.5
93	L	Alpena, MI	2.8	-5.6	0.7	91.8	3.5	4.4
94	C	Port Canaveral, FL	0.9	29.2	2.6	-23.4	3.5	-14.8
95	C	Victoria, TX	3.2	-11.3	0.0	0.0	3.2	-11.3
96	C	Palm Beach, FL	1.5	29.2	1.6	1.0	3.1	12.7
97	C	Biloxi, MS	3.1	358.3	0.0	0.0	3.1	358.3
98	C	Morehead City, NC	1.3	-12.8	1.8	-19.4	3.1	-16.7
99	L	Lorain, OH	2.6	-10.9	0.4	-43.5	3.0	-17.2
100	I	Greenville, MS	2.9	16.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	16.0

1. Total may not equal column sum due to rounding.

2. Type code depicts the location of the port as Coastal (C), Great Lakes (L), or Inland (I).

## Domestic Traffic for Selected U.S. Inland Waterways in 2007

(Millions of Short Tons, Billions of Ton-miles<sup>1</sup> and Change from 2006)

Waterway	Length (miles)	Tons		Ton-Miles		Trip <sup>2</sup> Ton-Miles	
		2007	%	2007	%	2007	%
<b>Atlantic Coast</b>							
Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway, VA-FL	793	2.5	-1.0	0.2	-13.5	0.3	-1.9
Intracoastal Wtwy, Jacksonville to Miami, FL	349	0.5	95.8	**	228.4	**	154.5
<b>Gulf Coast</b>							
Bayou Teche, LA	107	0.7	-52.5	**	-63.3	0.3	-43.5
Black Warrior and Tombigbee rivers, AL	449	21.1	-2.6	3.5	4.1	6.6	-2.9
Chocolate Bayou, TX	13	3.6	-0.2	**	-0.3	0.7	5.1
Gulf Intracoastal Waterway, TX-FL	1,109	125.1	2.0	19.7	2.2	54.6	-2.4
GIWW: Morgan City-Port Allen, LA	64	22.8	1.5	1.4	2.1	20.5	-1.0
Petit Anse, Tigre, Carlin bayous, LA	16	1.7	-28.4	**	-37.5	2.5	-26.8
Tennessee-Tombigbee Waterway, AL and MS	234	6.2	-5.1	1.1	-6.3	3.8	-1.8
<b>Mississippi River System</b>							
Allegheny River, PA	72	2.7	-7.7	**	-8.8	0.6	-17.7
Atchafalaya River, LA	121	10.9	-7.4	0.8	1.2	7.9	-7.8
Big Sandy River, KY and WV	27	21.9	7.5	0.1	3.2	7.5	-15.8
Cumberland River, KY and TN	381	22.5	-11.1	2.6	-5.8	9.1	-13.2
Green and Barren rivers, KY	109	8.7	-18.5	0.5	-22.3	3.4	-12.0
Illinois Waterway, IL	357	41.1	-5.7	7.4	-7.8	36.4	-5.6
J. Bennett Johnston Waterway, LA	218	9.1	-7.1	0.3	-30.4	7.5	-8.1
Kanawha River, WV	91	21.0	2.1	1.4	2.9	8.0	-0.1
McClellan-Kerr Arkansas R. Nav. Sys., AR/OK	462	12.1	-5.7	2.5	-6.4	7.0	-5.5
Mississippi River Mpls, MN to Mouth of Passes	1,814	313.3	-0.1	163.8	-1.1	217.5	-2.5
Minneapolis, MN to Mouth of Missouri River	663	70.7	-0.8	13.0	2.0	76.0	-0.5
Mouth of Missouri R. to Mouth of Ohio R.	195	109.8	-0.4	17.8	-0.4	108.1	-0.6
Mouth of Ohio River up to Baton Rouge, LA	720	185.9	-1.3	111.0	-1.9	188.9	-2.8
Baton Rouge up to New Orleans, LA <sup>3</sup>	130	212.6	-0.8	16.4	-2.0	173.3	-3.2
New Orleans, LA to Mouth of Passes <sup>3</sup>	106	120.2	0.7	5.7	8.7	63.5	-8.5
Missouri R. (MO, KS, NE & IA) to Sioux City, IA	732	6.7	-19.4	0.1	41.1	0.2	47.2
Monongahela River, PA and WV	129	26.7	-4.6	1.2	-4.7	7.0	-17.6
Ohio River, PA, WV, OH, KY, IN, and IL	981	230.8	-4.4	53.2	-8.0	117.3	-7.9
Ouachita and Black Rivers, AR and LA	332	1.8	-9.6	0.2	-18.4	0.8	-21.8
Tennessee River, TN, KY, MS and AL	652	49.5	-8.4	5.7	-0.9	25.7	-7.4
<b>Pacific Coast</b>							
Columbia River System, OR, WA, and ID <sup>3</sup>	596	19.2	3.3	2.9	3.7	2.4	5.1
Columbia River and Willamette River							
below Vancouver, WA and Portland, OR <sup>3</sup>	113	18.6	3.6	0.7	-2.0	2.4	5.7
Vancouver, WA to The Dalles, OR	85	11.0	8.1	0.8	6.0	2.4	5.3
The Dalles Dam to McNary Lock and Dam	100	9.3	4.3	0.8	4.8	2.3	4.4
Above McNary L & D to Kennewick, WA	39	6.9	5.8	0.2	4.6	1.9	5.4
Snake River (WA and ID) to Lewiston, ID	141	5.4	3.3	0.4	7.5	1.6	3.8
Willamette River above Portland, OR	118	1.6	1.7	**	-58.1	**	-1.2

1. \*\* Denotes ton-miles of less than 50 million.

2. Internal and intraport tons times total distance from origin to destination.

3. Includes coastwise entrance channel miles for tons and ton-miles but not for trip ton-miles.

**U.S. Waterborne Traffic by State in 2007<sup>1</sup>**  
(Millions of Short Tons and Change from 2006)

Rank	State	Domestic		Foreign		Total <sup>2</sup>	
		Tons	%	Tons	%	Tons	%
1	Louisiana	270.7	0.2	227.5	3.5	498.3	1.7
2	Texas	129.9	4.2	360.2	-0.9	490.1	0.4
3	California	43.4	-0.4	189.0	-2.8	232.4	-2.3
4	New Jersey	53.5	-4.8	80.8	2.9	134.3	-0.3
5	Florida	65.6	6.0	58.8	-12.0	124.4	-3.4
6	Washington	52.5	3.0	71.5	1.7	124.0	2.3
7	Illinois	117.6	-0.1	3.4	6.0	121.0	0.0
8	Ohio	94.1	-0.2	18.4	-24.1	112.5	-5.1
9	Pennsylvania	63.2	-5.2	38.9	0.7	102.1	-3.0
10	Kentucky	100.4	-7.6	0.0	0.0	100.4	-7.6
11	New York	53.9	1.9	43.9	-11.0	97.8	-4.3
12	Alabama	49.3	6.4	34.8	1.4	84.1	4.3
13	West Virginia	74.7	4.4	0.0	0.0	74.7	4.4
14	Michigan	58.2	-5.0	11.1	-16.3	69.3	-7.0
15	Indiana	65.9	-5.7	1.6	-60.5	67.5	-8.7
16	Virginia	18.3	-5.4	46.2	28.1	64.5	16.4
17	Mississippi	27.1	20.4	25.0	-11.0	52.2	2.9
18	Maryland	20.0	-4.6	31.8	-4.9	51.8	-4.8
19	Alaska	45.1	4.6	5.9	-25.6	50.9	-0.1
20	Tennessee	48.4	-5.3	0.0	0.0	48.4	-5.3
21	Wisconsin	33.2	-3.0	13.0	1.7	46.2	-1.8
22	Virgin Islands	20.9	-3.3	25.3	-3.9	46.1	-3.7
23	Minnesota	36.4	-8.1	5.0	31.7	41.5	-4.6
24	Georgia	1.7	-2.0	37.3	7.6	39.1	7.1
25	Oregon	15.9	0.3	21.7	13.7	37.6	7.6
26	Delaware	18.3	-4.6	16.8	5.3	35.1	-0.1
27	Puerto Rico	12.0	1.4	17.9	1.1	29.9	1.2
28	Hawaii	18.6	6.9	10.6	2.5	29.2	5.3
29	Missouri	28.7	-6.5	0.0	0.0	28.7	-6.5
30	Massachusetts	10.7	8.4	17.3	-1.1	28.0	2.3
31	Maine	2.3	42.3	24.5	-7.4	26.8	-4.5
32	South Carolina	3.1	-0.1	19.9	-18.8	22.9	-16.7
33	Connecticut	13.7	2.1	6.4	8.9	20.1	4.2
34	Arkansas	16.3	10.5	0.0	0.0	16.3	10.5
35	Iowa	15.1	9.1	0.0	0.0	15.1	9.1
36	North Carolina	4.5	-16.5	7.7	-4.2	12.2	-9.1
37	Rhode Island	4.9	34.9	6.3	-15.1	11.2	1.5
38	Oklahoma	4.1	-9.3	0.0	0.0	4.1	-9.3
39	New Hampshire	0.8	-5.7	3.3	-18.7	4.0	-16.5
40	Kansas	1.3	-32.9	0.0	0.0	1.3	-32.9
41	Idaho	1.1	10.1	0.0	0.0	1.1	10.1
42	Guam	0.3	-9.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	-9.0
43	District of Columbia	0.3	-53.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	-53.1
44	Pacific Islands	0.3	-24.9	0.0	0.0	0.3	-24.9

1. Includes shipments, receipts and intrastate commerce.

2. Total may not equal column sum due to rounding.

## U. S. Flag Vessels as of December 31, 2007<sup>1</sup>

Vessel Type	Number	Age <sup>2</sup>					
		< = 5	6 - 10	11 - 15	16 - 20	21 - 25	> 25
<b>Vessel (total)<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>40,695</b>	<b>6,169</b>	<b>6,827</b>	<b>4,451</b>	<b>2,744</b>	<b>2,424</b>	<b>17,705</b>
<b>Self-Propelled (total)</b>	<b>9,010</b>	<b>823</b>	<b>834</b>	<b>494</b>	<b>492</b>	<b>817</b>	<b>5,527</b>
Dry Cargo	931	100	102	90	117	86	435
Tanker	80	8	10	3	2	15	42
Pushboat	2,700	171	164	99	69	199	1,994
Tugboat	2,656	240	191	92	75	181	1,866
Passenger <sup>4</sup>	833	46	79	106	142	123	337
Offshore Supply	1,810	258	288	104	87	213	853
<b>Barge (total)</b>	<b>31,654</b>	<b>5,345</b>	<b>5,989</b>	<b>3,955</b>	<b>2,252</b>	<b>1,605</b>	<b>12,156</b>
Dry Covered	12,731	1,470	3,244	1,742	288	427	5,529
Dry Open	8,606	1,898	1,435	1,417	1,341	756	1,716
Lash/Seabee	62	0	0	1	10	0	51
Deck	5,632	966	813	361	435	281	2,515
Other Dry Cargo <sup>5</sup>	156	6	16	16	6	18	82
Single Hull Tank	495	31	3	29	11	34	387
Double Hull Tank	3,256	722	393	374	156	75	1,531
Other Tank <sup>6</sup>	716	252	85	15	5	14	345

1. Survey date as of December 31, 2007; includes updates through August 30, 2008.

2. Age (in years) is based upon the year the vessel was built or rebuilt, using calendar year 2007 as the base year.

3. Total is greater than sum because of 31 unclassified vessels and 375 vessels of unknown age; figures include vessels available for operation.

4. Includes passenger, excursion/sightseeing.

5. Includes dry cargo barges that may be open or covered, railroad car, pontoon, RO-RO, container, or convertible.

6. Includes tank barges that may be double sided only or double bottom only.

## U.S. Waterborne Container Traffic by Region in 2007

(Loaded and Empty in Thousands of TEU's<sup>1</sup>)

Region	Domestic <sup>2</sup>		Foreign		Total	
	Loaded	Empty	Loaded	Empty	Loaded	Empty
<b>Total<sup>3</sup></b>						
<b>Inbound</b>	<b>2,173</b>	<b>467</b>	<b>17,871</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>20,044</b>	<b>N/A</b>
<b>Outbound</b>	<b>2,173</b>	<b>467</b>	<b>10,350</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>12,523</b>	<b>N/A</b>
Atlantic						
Inbound	779	45	6,893	N/A	7,672	N/A
Outbound	767	45	4,969	N/A	5,736	N/A
Gulf						
Inbound	27	6	882	N/A	909	N/A
Outbound	39	6	1,090	N/A	1,129	N/A
Pacific						
Inbound	1,367	416	10,097	N/A	11,463	N/A
Outbound	1,367	416	4,291	N/A	5,658	N/A

1. TEU = Twenty Foot Equivalent Units. Foreign empties not included.

2. A domestic container is counted as an inbound and outbound movement.

3. Total includes 135 loaded TEU's for the Great Lakes.

## Ports and Waterways Facts

- The Port of New York / New Jersey is the largest port complex on the East Coast of North America. The Port Authority directly oversees the operation of six cargo terminals and three passenger cruise terminals in the New York/New Jersey region.
- The Port of South Louisiana, which stretches 54 miles along the Mississippi River, is the largest tonnage port in the Western Hemisphere. It is comprised of facilities in St. Charles, St. John the Baptist, and St. James Parishes.
- Duluth-Superior is by far the largest port on the Great Lakes and is one of the premier bulk cargo ports in North America. It has a navigation season that usually begins in late March and continues until mid-January.
- The Port of Los Angeles encompasses 7,500 acres (3,300 water; 4,200 land), 43 miles of waterfront and features 26 cargo terminals, including dry and liquid bulk, container, break bulk, and automobile facilities. It is the largest container port in the U.S. The adjacent port of Long Beach, encompassing 3,200 acres of land, is the second largest container cargo port in the U.S.
- The Port of Houston includes the facilities of the Port of Houston Authority and more than 150 private industrial companies along the Houston Ship Channel. The Port is ranked second in the U.S. in total tonnage.
- The longest contiguous dock in the U.S. (9,693 linear feet) is in Savannah. Garden City Terminal, operated by the Georgia Ports Authority, is the largest single common user terminal on the East and Gulf Coasts. The terminal encompasses over 1,200 acres and 1.2 million square feet of covered storage. Nineteen container-handling cranes and forty-six rubber tire gantry cranes serve the terminal.
- Approximately 3.8 million passengers transited through the Port of Miami in 2007, making it the busiest cruise port in the world. Port Everglades in Broward County Florida operates 12 cruise terminals; cruise ship calls at the port exceed 1,900 (representing over 3.4 million passengers) annually.
- The South Carolina State Ports Authority owns and operates five terminals in the Charleston Harbor area. The largest of which is the Wando Welsh Terminal having 3,800 feet of continuous berthing space, ten container-handling cranes, and over 242 acres of container storage space.
- For more ports and waterways facilities data and information visit the NDC website at <http://www.iwr.usace.army.mil/ndc/ports/ports.htm>.

## Trust Fund Facts

- The Inland Waterway Trust Fund earned \$92.4 million in FY 2008. This included \$87.6 million paid by the barge and towing industry and \$4.8 million interest. The Fund disbursed \$171 million for construction projects leaving a balance of \$130.8 million, its lowest level since before disbursements began in 1987.
- The FY 2008 Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund equity grew 22% from FY 2007 to \$4.65 billion. Total receipts grew 14.8% to \$1.63 billion. The taxes from domestic commerce of \$102.9 million grew 51.8% over the previous year. The taxes collected from imports grew 9.3% to \$1087.5 million. All transfers totaled \$786.5 million (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers received \$766 million, a decrease from FY 2007's \$890.6 million).

## Vessel Facts

- Domestic vessel operating companies operating vessels on U.S. waterways increased 0.7% between 2006 and 2007 from 2,715 to 2,734 companies.
- There were 1,330 domestic vessels constructed in 2007, which is 44% more than the 921 that were constructed in 2006.
- The number of domestic tankers has steadily diminished from 232 in 1985 to 80 in 2007.
- The *Waterborne Transportation Lines of the U.S.*, which includes an inventory of vessel companies and their American flag vessels operating in the transportation of freight and passengers, is available on the NDC website at <http://www.iwr.usace.army.mil/ndc/veslchar/veslchar.htm>.

**Top 20 U.S. Ports Handling Foreign Waterborne In-transits<sup>1</sup> in 2007**  
(Thousand Short Tons and Percent of Total Foreign Traffic)

Rank Port			% Total		Total
	Inbound	Outbound	Total	Foreign	Foreign
<b>Total In-transits</b>	<b>26,561.2</b>	<b>3,603.9</b>	<b>30,165.0</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>1,542,452.2</b>
1 Portland, ME	18,912.9	0.0	18,912.9	82.9	22,811.6
2 New York, NY and NJ	920.6	750.0	1,670.7	1.8	91,422.0
3 Brownsville, TX	1,531.0	0.0	1,531.0	52.1	2,936.0
4 Long Beach, CA	974.4	335.7	1,310.2	1.9	70,556.4
5 Los Angeles, CA	1,055.4	151.4	1,206.8	2.1	57,341.0
6 Houston, TX	529.1	425.4	954.5	0.7	145,342.4
7 Portland, OR	10.9	497.8	508.7	2.7	18,810.5
8 Philadelphia, PA	306.8	123.0	429.7	2.0	21,665.9
9 Savannah, GA	237.7	168.1	405.7	1.2	34,795.0
10 San Juan, PR	287.6	45.5	333.1	6.4	5,202.6
11 Port Everglades, FL	198.6	56.7	255.3	1.8	14,284.8
12 Tacoma, WA	214.6	34.5	249.1	1.3	19,346.7
13 Norfolk Harbor, VA	109.7	78.6	188.2	0.6	32,055.3
14 Charleston, SC	104.7	81.8	186.5	1.0	19,575.4
15 Palm Beach, FL	113.0	72.8	185.8	11.4	1,628.8
16 Seattle, WA	124.8	53.4	178.2	0.8	21,328.4
17 Miami, FL	123.3	35.2	158.5	2.4	6,635.7
18 Texas City, TX	7.2	139.3	146.5	0.4	40,479.3
19 Oakland, CA	83.6	48.5	132.1	0.9	13,944.3
20 South Louisiana, LA, Port of	97.8	27.8	125.7	0.1	107,490.1

1. Foreign Waterborne In-transits: Commerce shipped in bond through the United States from one foreign country to another. Inbound enters U.S. via vessel and outbound exits via vessel.

**Waterborne Commerce Facts**

- Crude petroleum comprised 62.7% of U.S. waterborne in-transits, while primary manufactured goods ranked second with 10.3% based on weight in 2007.
- The top five U.S. ports ranked by dollar value of foreign traffic for calendar year (CY) 2007 were: Los Angeles, CA; New York, NY and NJ; Long Beach, CA; Houston, TX; and Charleston, SC.
- In 2007, 10.7% of all U.S. waterborne commerce by weight was containerized (2.5% of domestic and 16.1% of foreign).
- The U.S. port exporting the largest volume of coal in 2007 was the Consolidated Port of Hampton Roads with 20.7 million short tons, up 57.9% from 2006.
- The St. Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation reported 32.0 million metric tons (35.2 million short tons) moving on the Montreal-Lake Ontario section of the St. Lawrence Seaway for calendar year 2007, a 10.2% decrease from 2006.
- Tonnage on the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway (GIWW) was an all-time high 125 million tons, up from 123 million tons last year.
- The Port of South Louisiana was up 1.6% in 2007, registering a record high for the port with 229.0 million tons.
- Additional waterborne commerce data and information can be found on the NDC website at <http://www.iwr.usace.army.mil/ndc/wcsc/wcsc.htm>, including the *Internal U.S. Waterway Monthly Tonnage Indicators, Waterborne Container Traffic for U.S. Ports and all 50 States and U.S. Territories*, the U.S. Foreign Waterborne Transportation Statistics Program, and more.

## For Further Information

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This fact card provides an overview of information about U.S. ports and waterways for the latest complete statistical year. Statistics are produced by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Navigation Center (NDC). Domestic data are collected by NDC. U.S. foreign tonnage and vessel movements are derived from data provided by the Port Import Export Reporting Service, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, U.S. Bureau of the Census, and Statistics Canada. Contact one of the following sites for information on NDC's products and services:

- **Web Site:** Access for up-to-date statistics:

[www.iwr.usace.army.mil/ndc](http://www.iwr.usace.army.mil/ndc)

- **NDC:** Port, waterways, lock and dock infrastructure data; lock performance; dredging statistics; and water transportation summary materials.

Navigation Data Center

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

7701 Telegraph Road

Alexandria, VA 22315-3868

703-428-9061, Fax 703-428-6047

E-mail: CEIWR-NDC.WEBMASTER@usace.army.mil

- **Waterborne Commerce Statistics Center:** Commercial movements of foreign and domestic cargo and vessels; and U.S. vessel and vessel operator statistics.

Waterborne Commerce Statistics Center, USACE

PO Box 61280

New Orleans, LA 70161-1280

504-862-1427, 504-862-1426; FAX 504-862-1423

E-mail: CEIWR-NDCWCSC.WEBMASTER@usace.army.mil

User feedback is essential for USACE to meet current needs. Provide comments to Director, Waterborne Commerce Statistics Center, P.O. Box 61280, New Orleans, LA 70161-1280 or e-mail CEIWR-NDCWCSC.WEBMASTER@usace.army.mil.