Section 6

Geography and Environment

This section presents a variety of information on the physical environment of the United States, starting with basic area measurement data and ending with climatic data for selected weather stations around the country. The subjects covered between those points are mostly concerned with environmental trends but include related subjects such as land use, water consumption, air pollutant emissions, toxic releases, oil spills, hazardous waste sites, municipal waste and recycling, threatened and endangered wildlife, and the environmental industry.

The information in this section is selected from a wide range of federal agencies that compile the data for various administrative or regulatory purposes, such as the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), and General Services Administration (GSA). New information on waste generation recycling and wetlands may be found in Tables 352 and 365.

Area—For the 2000 census, area measurements were calculated by computer based on the information contained in a single, consistent geographic database, the Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding & Referencing system (TIGER®) database, rather than relying on historical, local, and manually calculated information. Information from the 2000 census may be found in Table 348.

Geography—The USGS conducts investigations, surveys, and research in the fields of geography, geology, topography, geographic information systems, mineralogy, hydrology, and geothermal energy resources as well as natural hazards. The USGS provides United States cartographic data through the Earth Sciences Information Center, water resources data through the *Water Resources of the United States* at <http://water.usgs.gov/pubs/>.

In a joint project with the U.S. Census Bureau, during the 1980s, the USGS provided the basic information on geographic features for input into a national geographic and cartographic database prepared by the Census Bureau, called TIGER® database. Since then, using a variety of sources, the Census Bureau has updated these features and their related attributes (names, descriptions, etc.) and inserted current information on the boundaries, names, and codes of legal and statistical geographic entities; very few of these updates added aerial water features. Maps prepared by the Census Bureau using the TIGER® database show the names and boundaries of entities and are available on a current basis.

An inventory of the nation's land resources by type of use/cover was conducted by the National Resources Inventory Conservation Services (NRCS) every 5 years beginning in 1977 through 1997. Beginning with the release of the 2001 estimates, this program shifted to become an annual release of land use data. The most recent survey results, which were published for the year 2003, covered all nonfederal land for the contiguous 48 states. Tables 350 to 353 provide results from the survey.

Environment —The principal federal agency responsible for pollution abatement and control activities is the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). It is responsible for establishing and monitoring national air quality standards, water quality activities, solid and hazardous waste disposal, and control of toxic substances. Many of these series now appear in the Envirofacts portion of the EPA Web site at <http://www.epa.gov/enviro/>.

National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for suspended particulate matter, sulfur dioxide, photochemical oxidants, carbon monoxide, and nitrogen dioxide were originally set by the EPA in April 1971. Every 5 years, each of the NAAQS is

reviewed and revised to include any additional or new health or welfare data. The standard for photochemical oxidants, now called ozone, was revised in February 1979. Also, a new NAAQS for confining lead was promulgated in October 1978 and for suspended particulate matter in 1987. Table 359 gives some of the health-related standards for the six air pollutants having NAAQS. Data gathered from state networks are periodically submitted to EPA's National Aerometric Information Retrieval System (AIRS) for summarization in annual reports on the nationwide status and trends in air quality. For details, see *National Air Quality and Emissions Trends Report*. More current information on emissions may be found on the EPA Web site at <http://www.epa.gov/airtrends/index.html>.

The Toxics Release Inventory (TRI), published by the EPA, is a valuable source of information on nearly 650 chemicals that are being used, manufactured, treated, transported, or released into the environment. Sections 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA) and 6607 of the Pollution Prevention Act (PPA), mandate that a publicly-accessible toxic chemical database be developed and maintained by EPA. This database, known as the TRI, contains information concerning waste management activities and the release of toxic chemicals by facilities that manufacture, process, or otherwise use said materials. Data on the release of these chemicals are collected from over 23,000 facilities and facilities added in 1998 that have the equivalent of 10 or more full-time employees and meet the established thresholds for manufacturing, processing, or "other use" of listed chemicals. Facilities must report their releases and other waste management quantities. Since 1994 federal facilities have been required to report their data regardless of industry classification. In May 1997, EPA added seven new industry sectors that reported to the TRI for the first time in July 1999 for the 1998 reporting year. More current information on this program can be found at <http://www.epa.gov/tri/index.htm>.

Climate—NOAA, through the National Weather Service and the National Environmental Satellite, Data, and Information Service, is responsible for climate data. NOAA maintains about 11,600 weather stations, of which over 3,000 produce autographic precipitation records, about 600 take hourly readings of a series of weather elements, and the remainder record data once a day. These data are reported monthly in the Climatological Data and Storm Data, published monthly and annually in the Local Climatological Data (published by location for major cities).

The normal climatological temperatures, precipitation, and degree days listed in this publication are derived for comparative purposes and are averages for the 30-year period, 1971–2000. For stations that did not have continuous records for the entire 30 years from the same instrument site, the normals have been adjusted to provide representative values for the current location. The information in all other tables is based on data from the beginning of the record at that location through 2005.

Table 348. **Land and Water Area of States and Other Entities: 2000**

[One square mile = 2.59 square kilometers. Area is calculated from the specific boundary recorded for each entity in the U.S. Census Bureau's geographic TIGER® database]

State and other areas	Total area		Land area		Water area					
					Total		Inland	Coastal	Great Lakes	Territorial
	Sq. mi.	Sq. km.	Sq. mi.	Sq. km.	Sq. mi.	Sq. km.	(sq. mi.)	(sq. mi.)	(sq. mi.)	(sq. mi.)
Total	**3,803,290**	**9,850,521**	**3,541,479**	**9,172,430**	**261,811**	**678,090**	**79,018**	**42,241**	**60,251**	**77,777**
United States	**3,794,083**	**9,826,675**	**3,537,438**	**9,161,966**	**256,645**	**664,710**	**78,797**	**42,225**	**60,251**	**75,372**
Alabama	52,419	135,765	50,744	131,426	1,675	4,338	956	519	–	200
Alaska	663,267	1,717,854	571,951	1,481,347	91,316	236,507	17,243	27,049	–	47,024
Arizona	113,998	295,254	113,635	294,312	364	942	364	–	–	–
Arkansas	53,179	137,732	52,068	134,856	1,110	2,876	1,110	–	–	–
California	163,696	423,970	155,959	403,933	7,736	20,037	2,674	222	–	4,841
Colorado	104,094	269,601	103,718	268,627	376	974	376	–	–	–
Connecticut	5,543	14,357	4,845	12,548	699	1,809	161	538	–	–
Delaware	2,489	6,447	1,954	5,060	536	1,388	72	371	–	93
District of Columbia	68	177	61	159	7	18	7	–	–	–
Florida	65,755	170,304	53,927	139,670	11,828	30,634	4,672	1,311	–	5,845
Georgia	59,425	153,909	57,906	149,976	1,519	3,933	1,016	48	–	455
Hawaii	10,931	28,311	6,423	16,635	4,508	11,677	38	–	–	4,470
Idaho	83,570	216,446	82,747	214,314	823	2,131	823	–	–	–
Illinois	57,914	149,998	55,584	143,961	2,331	6,037	756	–	1,575	–
Indiana	36,418	94,321	35,867	92,895	551	1,427	316	–	235	–
Iowa	56,272	145,743	55,869	144,701	402	1,042	402	–	–	–
Kansas	82,277	213,096	81,815	211,900	462	1,197	462	–	–	–
Kentucky	40,409	104,659	39,728	102,896	681	1,763	681	–	–	–
Louisiana	51,840	134,264	43,562	112,825	8,278	21,440	4,154	1,935	–	2,189
Maine	35,385	91,646	30,862	79,931	4,523	11,715	2,264	613	–	1,647
Maryland	12,407	32,133	9,774	25,314	2,633	6,819	680	1,843	–	110
Massachusetts	10,555	27,336	7,840	20,306	2,715	7,031	423	977	–	1,314
Michigan	96,716	250,494	56,804	147,121	39,912	103,372	1,611	–	38,301	–
Minnesota	86,939	225,171	79,610	206,189	7,329	18,982	4,783	–	2,546	–
Mississippi	48,430	125,434	46,907	121,489	1,523	3,945	785	590	–	148
Missouri	69,704	180,533	68,886	178,414	818	2,120	818	–	–	–
Montana	147,042	380,838	145,552	376,979	1,490	3,859	1,490	–	–	–
Nebraska	77,354	200,345	76,872	199,099	481	1,247	481	–	–	–
Nevada	110,561	286,351	109,826	284,448	735	1,903	735	–	–	–
New Hampshire	9,350	24,216	8,968	23,227	382	989	314	–	–	68
New Jersey	8,721	22,588	7,417	19,211	1,304	3,377	396	401	–	507
New Mexico	121,590	314,915	121,356	314,309	234	606	234	–	–	–
New York	54,556	141,299	47,214	122,283	7,342	19,016	1,895	981	3,988	479
North Carolina	53,819	139,389	48,711	126,161	5,108	13,229	3,960	–	–	1,148
North Dakota	70,700	183,112	68,976	178,647	1,724	4,465	1,724	–	–	–
Ohio	44,825	116,096	40,948	106,056	3,877	10,040	378	–	3,499	–
Oklahoma	69,898	181,036	68,667	177,847	1,231	3,189	1,231	–	–	–
Oregon	98,381	254,805	95,997	248,631	2,384	6,174	1,050	80	–	1,254
Pennsylvania	46,055	119,283	44,817	116,075	1,239	3,208	490	–	749	–
Rhode Island	1,545	4,002	1,045	2,706	500	1,295	178	9	–	314
South Carolina	32,020	82,932	30,110	77,983	1,911	4,949	1,008	72	–	831
South Dakota	77,117	199,731	75,885	196,540	1,232	3,191	1,232	–	–	–
Tennessee	42,143	109,151	41,217	106,752	926	2,399	926	–	–	–
Texas	268,581	695,621	261,797	678,051	6,784	17,570	5,056	404	–	1,324
Utah	84,899	219,887	82,144	212,751	2,755	7,136	2,755	–	–	–
Vermont	9,614	24,901	9,250	23,956	365	945	365	–	–	–
Virginia	42,774	110,785	39,594	102,548	3,180	8,237	1,006	1,728	–	446
Washington	71,300	184,665	66,544	172,348	4,756	12,317	1,553	2,537	–	666
West Virginia	24,230	62,755	24,078	62,361	152	394	152	–	–	–
Wisconsin	65,498	169,639	54,310	140,663	11,188	28,976	1,830	–	9,358	–
Wyoming	97,814	253,336	97,100	251,489	713	1,847	713	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	5,325	13,790	3,425	8,870	1,900	4,921	(NA)	(NA)	(X)	(NA)
Island Areas:	3,866	10,014	600	1,554	3,266	8,460	(NA)	(NA)	(X)	(NA)
American Samoa	584	1,511	77	200	506	1,311	(NA)	(NA)	(X)	(NA)
Guam	571	1,478	210	544	361	934	(NA)	(NA)	(X)	(NA)
Northern Mariana Islands	1,975	5,114	179	464	1,796	4,651	(NA)	(NA)	(X)	(NA)
Virgin Islands of the U.S.	737	1,910	134	346	604	1,564	(NA)	(NA)	(X)	(NA)
U.S. minor outlying islands [1]	16	41	16	41	–	–	(NA)	(NA)	(X)	(NA)

– Represents or rounds to zero. NA Not available. X Not applicable. [1] Baker, Howland, and Jarvis Islands; Johnston Atoll, Kingman Reef, Midway Islands, Navassa Island, Palmyra Atoll, and Wake Island.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census of Population and Housing, *Summary Population and Housing Characteristics,* Series PHC-1, PHC-3, and unpublished data from the Census TIGER® data base.

Table 349. **Total and Federally Owned Land by State: 2004**

[**(2,271,343 represents 2,271,343,000). As of September 30.** See text, Section 8. Total land area figures are not comparable with those in Table 348]

State	Total (1,000 acres)	Not owned by federal government (1,000 acres)	Owned by federal government [1]		State	Total (1,000 acres)	Not owned by federal government (1,000 acres)	Owned by federal government [1]	
			Acres (1,000)	Percent				Acres (1,000)	Percent
United States . . .	**2,271,343**	**1,618,044**	**653,299**	**28.8**	Mississippi.	30,223	28,026	2,197	7.3
					Missouri	44,248	42,024	2,225	5.0
Alabama	32,678	32,164	514	1.6	Montana	93,271	65,361	27,910	29.9
Alaska	365,482	112,986	252,496	69.1	Nebraska	49,032	48,366	665	1.4
Arizona	72,688	37,755	34,933	48.1	Nevada.	70,264	10,902	59,363	84.5
Arkansas.	33,599	31,191	2,408	7.2	New Hampshire . .	5,769	4,993	776	13.4
California.	100,207	54,813	45,393	45.3	New Jersey	4,813	4,665	148	3.1
Colorado	66,486	42,131	24,355	36.6	New Mexico.	77,766	45,283	32,484	41.8
Connecticut	3,135	3,121	14	0.4	New York	30,681	30,447	234	0.8
Delaware.	1,266	1,240	26	2.0	North Carolina . . .	31,403	27,693	3,710	11.8
District of Columbia.	39	29	10	24.7	North Dakota	44,452	43,267	1,186	2.7
Florida	34,721	31,862	2,859	8.2	Ohio.	26,222	25,774	448	1.7
Georgia	37,295	35,886	1,409	3.8	Oklahoma	44,088	42,502	1,586	3.6
Hawaii	4,106	3,309	797	19.4	Oregon	61,599	28,883	32,716	53.1
Idaho	52,933	26,368	26,565	50.2	Pennsylvania	28,804	28,085	720	2.5
Illinois.	35,795	35,153	642	1.8	Rhode Island	677	674	3	0.4
Indiana	23,158	22,695	463	2.0	South Carolina . . .	19,374	18,813	561	2.9
Iowa.	35,860	35,587	274	0.8	South Dakota. . . .	48,882	45,854	3,028	6.2
Kansas	52,511	51,879	631	1.2	Tennessee.	26,728	25,862	866	3.2
Kentucky.	25,512	24,134	1,379	5.4	Texas	168,218	165,087	3,130	1.9
Louisiana	28,868	27,393	1,475	5.1	Utah.	52,697	22,425	30,272	57.4
Maine.	19,848	19,639	208	1.1	Vermont	5,937	5,493	443	7.5
Maryland.	6,319	6,141	179	2.8	Virginia	25,496	22,962	2,534	9.9
Massachusetts . . .	5,035	4,941	94	1.9	Washington	42,694	29,744	12,950	30.3
Michigan	36,492	32,854	3,638	10.0	West Virginia	15,411	14,264	1,146	7.4
Minnesota	51,206	48,332	2,874	5.6	Wisconsin	35,011	33,039	1,972	5.6
					Wyoming.	62,343	35,952	26,391	42.3

[1] Excludes trust properties.

Source: U.S. General Services Administration, *Federal Real Property Profile,* annual. For most recent report, see <http://www.gsa.gov/realpropertyprofile>.

Table 350. **Land Cover/Use by Type: 1982 to 2003**

[**In millions of acres (1,937.7 represents 1,937,700,000), except percent.** Excludes Alaska, Hawaii, and District of Columbia. For inventory-specific glossary of key terms, see http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/technical/NRI/glossaries.html]

Year	Total surface area	Nonfederal rural land						Developed land	Water areas	Federal land
		Rural land, total [1]	Cropland	Pasture land	Rangeland	Forest land	Other rural land			
1982	1,937.7	1,417.2	420.4	131.4	414.5	402.6	48.3	72.8	48.6	399.1
1992	1,937.6	1,400.2	381.2	125.1	406.6	404.0	49.3	86.5	49.4	401.5
2003	1,937.7	1,377.3	367.9	117.0	405.1	405.6	50.2	108.1	50.4	401.9
Percent of total land										
1982	100.0	73.1	21.7	6.8	21.4	20.8	2.5	3.8	2.5	20.6
1992	100.0	72.3	19.7	6.5	21.0	20.9	2.5	4.5	2.5	20.7
2003	100.0	71.1	19.0	6.0	20.9	20.9	2.6	5.6	2.6	20.7

[1] Includes Conservation Reserve Program land not shown separately.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources and Conservation Service, *2003 Annual National Resources Inventory.* See also <http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/technical/NRI/>.

Table 351. **Developed Land by Type: 1982 to 2001**

[**In millions of acres (1,937.7 represents 1,937,700,000), except percent.** See headnote, Table 350]

Year	Total surface area	Developed land			
		Developed land, total	Large urban and built-up areas	Small built-up areas	Rural transportation land
Land					
1982	1,937.7	72.8	46.9	4.7	21.2
1992	1,937.7	86.5	59.6	5.4	21.5
2001	1,937.7	106.3	77.6	6.7	22.0
Percent of total land					
1982	100.0	3.8	2.4	0.2	1.1
1992	100.0	4.5	3.1	0.3	1.1
2001	100.0	5.5	4.0	0.3	1.1

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources and Conservation Service, *National Resources Inventory 2001 Annual NRI, Urbanization and Development of Rural Land,* July 2003. See also <http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/technical/land/nri01/urban.pdf> (released July 2003).

Table 352. **Wetlands on Nonfederal Land and Water Areas by Land Cover/Use and Farm Production Region: 2003**

[**In thousands of acres (110,760 represents 110,760,000).** Represents palustrine and estuarine wetlands; see source. For information on farm production regions, see source]

Farm production region	Total	Cropland [1]	Forest land	Rangeland	Other rural land	Developed land	Water area
Wetlands, total	**110,760**	**16,730**	**65,440**	**7,740**	**15,800**	**1,590**	**3,460**
Lake states	22,460	2,710	15,480	–	3,880	160	230
Southeast	22,360	940	16,010	970	3,460	420	560
Delta states	17,950	3,240	11,020	270	2,730	190	500
Northeast	14,150	1,250	10,890	–	1,550	240	220
Northern plains	7,640	3,020	210	2,870	1,090	80	370
Appalachian	7,460	400	6,080	–	570	110	300
Southern plains	5,590	970	2,350	970	520	230	550
Mountain	4,780	1,570	220	2,010	820	30	130
Corn belt	4,690	1,330	2,440	–	380	100	440
Pacific	3,680	1,300	740	650	800	30	160

– Represents or rounds to zero. [1] Includes pastureland and Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) lands.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service, *2003 Annual National Resources Inventory.* See also <http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/technical/NRI/>.

Table 353. **Land Cover/Use by State: 2003**

[**In thousands of acres (1,937,664 represents 1,937,664,000), except percent.** State-level results are preliminary. Data for 1997 and 2003 are not comparable. Excludes Alaska, District of Columbia, Hawaii, and Island Areas]

State	Total surface area	Selected nonfederal rural land, percent of total			State	Total surface area	Selected nonfederal rural land, percent of total		
		Cropland	Rangeland	Forest land			Cropland	Rangeland	Forest land
United States	**1,937,664**	**19.0**	**20.9**	**20.9**					
					Montana	94,110	15.4	39.0	5.7
Alabama	33,424	7.5	0.2	64.4	Nebraska	49,510	39.5	46.6	1.6
Arizona	72,964	1.3	44.2	5.7	Nevada	70,763	0.9	11.7	0.4
Arkansas	34,037	22.1	0.1	44.1	New Hampshire	5,941	2.1	–	65.6
California	101,510	9.3	17.5	13.7	New Jersey	5,216	10.1	–	30.8
					New Mexico	77,823	2.0	51.3	7.0
Colorado	66,625	12.5	37.2	4.9	New York	31,361	17.1	–	56.1
Connecticut	3,195	5.4	–	53.4	North Carolina	33,709	16.4	–	45.9
Delaware	1,534	29.8	–	22.2	North Dakota	45,251	53.6	24.5	1.0
Florida	37,534	7.7	7.2	33.9	Ohio	26,445	42.5	0.0	27.3
Georgia	37,741	11.0	–	58.0					
Idaho	53,488	10.2	12.0	7.5	Oklahoma	44,738	20.1	31.6	16.5
Illinois	36,059	66.5	–	11.0	Oregon	62,161	6.0	15.1	20.5
Indiana	23,158	57.5	–	16.5	Pennsylvania	28,995	17.7	–	53.9
Iowa	36,017	70.8	–	6.4	Rhode Island	813	2.5	–	45.9
					South Carolina	19,939	11.9	–	56.0
Kansas	52,661	50.3	30.1	2.9	South Dakota	49,358	34.6	44.7	1.0
Kentucky	25,863	21.2	–	40.6	Tennessee	26,974	17.6	0.0	44.3
Louisiana	31,377	17.3	0.9	42.5	Texas	171,052	14.9	56.2	6.2
Maine	20,966	1.8	–	84.0	Utah	54,339	3.1	19.6	3.5
Maryland	7,870	19.3	–	30.1	Vermont	6,154	9.5	–	67.1
Massachusetts	5,339	4.7	–	49.9	Virginia	27,087	10.6	–	48.7
Michigan	37,349	21.7	–	44.7	Washington	44,035	14.7	13.3	28.9
Minnesota	54,010	39.1	–	30.3	West Virginia	15,508	5.3	–	68.1
Mississippi	30,527	16.3	–	54.9	Wisconsin	35,920	28.7	–	40.4
Missouri	44,614	30.7	0.2	28.1	Wyoming	62,603	3.5	44.0	1.5

– Represents zero.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources and Conservation Service, Summary Report, 2003 Annual National Resources Inventory. See also <http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/technical/NRI/>.

Table 354. **Extreme and Mean Elevations by State and Other Areas**

[One foot = .305 meter]

State and other areas	Highest point			Lowest point			Approximate mean elevation	
	Name	Elevation		Name	Elevation			
		Feet	Meters		Feet	Meters	Feet	Meters
U.S.	**Mt. McKinley (AK)**	**20,320**	**6,198**	**Death Valley (CA)**	**–282**	**–86**	**2,500**	**763**
AL	Cheaha Mountain	2,407	734	Gulf of Mexico	(1)	(1)	500	153
AK	Mount McKinley	20,320	6,198	Pacific Ocean	(1)	(1)	1,900	580
AZ	Humphreys Peak	12,633	3,853	Colorado River	70	21	4,100	1,251
AR	Magazine Mountain	2,753	840	Ouachita River	55	17	650	198
CA	Mount Whitney	14,494	4,419	Death Valley	–282	–86	2,900	885
CO	Mt. Elbert	14,433	4,402	Arikaree River	3,315	1,011	6,800	2,074
CT	Mt. Frissell on south slope	2,380	726	Long Island Sound	(1)	(1)	500	153
DE	Ebright Road [2]	448	137	Atlantic Ocean	(1)	(1)	60	18
DC	Tenleytown at Reno Reservoir	410	125	Potomac River	1	(Z)	150	46
FL	Britton Hill	345	105	Atlantic Ocean	(1)	(1)	100	31
GA	Brasstown Bald	4,784	1,459	Atlantic Ocean	(1)	(1)	600	183
HI	Pu'u Wekiu, Mauna Kea	13,796	4,208	Pacific Ocean	(1)	(1)	3,030	924
ID	Borah Peak	12,662	3,862	Snake River	710	217	5,000	1,525
IL	Charles Mound	1,235	377	Mississippi River	279	85	600	183
IN	Hoosier Hill	1,257	383	Ohio River	320	98	700	214
IA	Hawkeye Point	1,670	509	Mississippi River	480	146	1,100	336
KS	Mount Sunflower	4,039	1,232	Verdigris River	679	207	2,000	610
KY	Black Mountain	4,145	1,264	Mississippi River	257	78	750	229
LA	Driskill Mountain	535	163	New Orleans	–8	–2	100	31
ME	Mount Katahdin	5,268	1,607	Atlantic Ocean	(1)	(1)	600	183
MD	Hoye Crest	3,360	1,025	Atlantic Ocean	(1)	(1)	350	107
MA	Mount Greylock	3,491	1,065	Atlantic Ocean	(1)	(1)	500	153
MI	Mount Arvon	1,979	604	Lake Erie	571	174	900	275
MN	Eagle Mountain	2,301	702	Lake Superior	601	183	1,200	366
MS	Woodall Mountain	806	246	Gulf of Mexico	(1)	(1)	300	92
MO	Taum Sauk Mountain	1,772	540	St. Francis River	230	70	800	244
MT	Granite Peak	12,799	3,904	Kootenai River	1,800	549	3,400	1,037
NE	Panorama Point	5,424	1,654	Missouri River	840	256	2,600	793
NV	Boundary Peak	13,140	4,007	Colorado River	479	146	5,500	1,678
NH	Mount Washington	6,288	1,918	Atlantic Ocean	(1)	(1)	1,000	305
NJ	High Point	1,803	550	Atlantic Ocean	(1)	(1)	250	76
NM	Wheeler Peak	13,161	4,014	Red Bluff Reservoir	2,842	867	5,700	1,739
NY	Mount Marcy	5,344	1,630	Atlantic Ocean	(1)	(1)	1,000	305
NC	Mount Mitchell	6,684	2,039	Atlantic Ocean	(1)	(1)	700	214
ND	White Butte	3,506	1,069	Red River of the North	750	229	1,900	580
OH	Campbell Hill	1,550	473	Ohio River	455	139	850	259
OK	Black Mesa	4,973	1,517	Little River	289	88	1,300	397
OR	Mount Hood	11,239	3,428	Pacific Ocean	(1)	(1)	3,300	1,007
PA	Mount Davis	3,213	980	Delaware River	(1)	(1)	1,100	336
RI	Jerimoth Hill	812	248	Atlantic Ocean	(1)	(1)	200	61
SC	Sassafras Mountain	3,560	1,086	Atlantic Ocean	(1)	(1)	350	107
SD	Harney Peak	7,242	2,209	Big Stone Lake	966	295	2,200	671
TN	Clingmans Dome	6,643	2,026	Mississippi River	178	54	900	275
TX	Guadalupe Peak	8,749	2,668	Gulf of Mexico	(1)	(1)	1,700	519
UT	Kings Peak	13,528	4,126	Beaverdam Wash	2,000	610	6,100	1,861
VT	Mount Mansfield	4,393	1,340	Lake Champlain	95	29	1,000	305
VA	Mount Rogers	5,729	1,747	Atlantic Ocean	(1)	(1)	950	290
WA	Mount Rainier	14,411	4,395	Pacific Ocean	(1)	(1)	1,700	519
WV	Spruce Knob	4,863	1,483	Potomac River	240	73	1,500	458
WI	Timms Hill	1,951	595	Lake Michigan	579	177	1,050	320
WY	Gannett Peak	13,804	4,210	Belle Fourche River	3,099	945	6,700	2,044
Puerto Rico	Cerro de Punta	4,390	1,339	Atlantic Ocean	(1)	(1)	1,800	549
American Samoa	Lata Mountain	3,160	964	Pacific Ocean	(1)	(1)	1,300	397
Guam	Mount Lamlam	1,332	406	Pacific Ocean	(1)	(1)	330	101
U.S. Virgin Islands	Crown Mountain	1,556	475	Atlantic Ocean	(1)	(1)	750	229

Z Less than 0.5 meter. [1] Sea level. [2] At DE-PA state line.

Source: U.S. Geological Survey, for highest and lowest points, "Elevations and Distances in the United States" at <http://erg.usgs.gov/isb/pubs/booklets/elvadist/elvadist.html> (released 29 April 2005). For mean elevations, *Elevations and Distances in the United States,* 1983 edition.

Table 355. **U.S. Wetland Resources and Deepwater Habitats by Type: 1998 to 2004**

[In thousands of acres (148,618.8 represents 148,618,800). Wetlands and deepwater habitats are defined separately because the term wetland does not include permanent water bodies. Deepwater habitats are permanently flooded land lying below the deepwater boundary of wetlands. Deepwater habitats include environments where surface water is permanent and often deep, so that water, rather than air, is the principal medium within which the dominant organisms live, whether or not they are attached to the substrate. As in wetlands, the dominant plants are hydrophytes; however, the substrates are considered nonsoil because the water is too deep to support emergent vegetation. In general terms, wetlands are lands where saturation with water is the dominant factor determining the nature of soil development and the types of plant and animal communities living in the soil and on its surface. The single feature that most wetlands share is soil or substrate that is at least periodically saturated with or covered by water. Wetlands are lands transitional between terrestrial and aquatic systems where the water table is usually at or near the surface or the land is covered by shallow water. For more information on wetlands, see the "Classification of Wetlands and Deepwater Habitats of the United States" at <http://www.fws.gov/nwi/PubsReports/ClassManual/classtitlepg.htm>

Wetland or deepwater category	Estimated area, **1998**	Estimated area, **2004**	Change, **1998** to **2004**
All wetlands and deepwater habitats, total	**148,618.8**	**149,058.5**	**439.7**
All deepwater habitats, total	41,046.6	41,304.5	247.9
Lacustrine [1]	16,610.5	16,773.4	162.9
Riverine [2]	6,765.5	6,813.3	47.7
Estuarine subtidal [3]	17,680.5	17,717.8	37.3
All wetlands, total	107,562.3	107,754.0	191.8
Intertidal wetlands [4]	5,328.7	5,300.3	–28.4
Marine intertidal	130.4	128.6	–1.9
Estuarine intertidal nonvegetated	594.1	600.0	5.9
Estuarine intertidal vegetated	4,604.2	4,571.7	–32.4
Freshwater wetlands	102,233.6	102,453.8	220.2
Freshwater nonvegetated	5,918.7	6,633.9	715.3
Freshwater vegetated	96,414.9	95,819.8	–495.1
Freshwater emergent [5]	26,289.6	26,147.0	–142.6
Freshwater forested [6]	51,483.1	52,031.4	548.2
Freshwater shrub [7]	18,542.2	17,641.4	–900.8

[1] The lacustrine system includes deepwater habitats with all of the following characteristics: (1) situated in a topographic depression or a dammed river channel; (2) lacking trees, shrubs, persistent emergents, emergent mosses or lichens with greater than 30 percent coverage; (3) total area exceeds 20 acres (8 hectares). [2] The riverine system includes deepwater habitats contained within a channel, with the exception of habitats with water containing ocean derived salts in excess of 0.5 parts per thousand. [3] The estuarine system consists of deepwater tidal habitats and adjacent tidal wetlands that are usually semi-enclosed by land but have open, partly obstructed, or sporadic access to the open ocean, and in which ocean water is at least occasionally diluted by freshwater runoff from the land. Subtidal is where the substrate is continuously submerged by marine or estuarine waters. [4] Intertidal is where the substrate is exposed and flooded by tides. Intertidal includes the splash zone of coastal waters. [5] Emergent wetlands are characterized by erect, rooted, herbaceous hydrophytes, excluding mosses and lichens. This vegetation is present for most of the growing season in most years. These wetlands are usually dominated by perennial plants. [6] Forested wetlands are characterized by woody vegetation that is 20 feet tall or taller. [7] Shrub wetlands include areas dominated by woody vegetation less than 20 feet tall. The species include true shrubs, young trees, and trees or shrubs that are small or stunted because of environmental conditions.

Source: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, *Status and Trends of Wetlands in the Conterminous United States, 1998 to 2004,* December 2005. See also <http://wetlandsfws.er.usgs.gov/status_trends/national_reports/trends_2005_report.pdf>.

Table 356. **Flows of Largest U.S. Rivers—Length Discharge, and Drainage Area**

River	Location of mouth	Source stream (name and location)	Length (miles) [1]	Average discharge at mouth (1,000 cubic ft. per second)	Drainage area (1,000 sq. mi.)
Missouri	Missouri	Red Rock Creek, MT	2,540	76.2	[2]529
Mississippi	Louisiana	Mississippi River, MN	[3]2,340	[4]593	[2, 5]1,150
Yukon	Alaska	McNeil River, Canada	1,980	225	[2]328
St. Lawrence	Canada	North River, MN	1,900	348	[2]396
Rio Grande	Mexico-Texas	Rio Grande, CO	1,900	(7)	336
Arkansas	Arkansas	East Fork Arkansas River, CO	1,460	41	161
Colorado	Mexico	Colorado River, CO	1,450	(7)	246
Atchafalaya [6]	Louisiana	Tierra Blanca Creek, NM	1,420	58	95.1
Ohio	Illinois-Kentucky	Allegheny River, PA	1,310	281	203
Red	Louisiana	Tierra Blanca Creek, NM	1,290	56	93.2
Brazos	Texas	Blackwater Draw, NM	1,280	(7)	45.6
Columbia	Oregon-Washington	Columbia River, Canada	1,240	265	[2]258
Snake	Washington	Snake River, WY	1,040	56.9	108
Platte	Nebraska	Grizzly Creek, CO	990	(7)	84.9
Pecos	Texas	Pecos River, NM	926	(7)	44.3
Canadian	Oklahoma	Canadian River, CO	906	(7)	46.9
Tennessee	Kentucky	Courthouse Creek, NC	886	68	40.9
Colorado (of Texas)	Texas	Colorado River, TX	862	(7)	42.3
North Canadian	Oklahoma	Corrumpa Creek, NM	800	(7)	17.6
Mobile	Alabama	Tickanetley Creek, GA	774	67.2	44.6
Kansas	Kansas	Arikaree River, CO	743	(7)	59.5
Kuskokwim	Alaska	South Fork Kuskokwim River, AK	724	67	48
Yellowstone	North Dakota	North Folk Yellowstone River, WY	692	(7)	70
Tanana	Alaska	Nabesna River, AK	659	41	44.5
Gila	Arizona	Middle Fork Gila River, NM	649	(7)	58.2
Porcupine	Alaska	Porcupine River, Canada	569	23	45.1
Susquehanna	Maryland	Hayden Creek, NY	447	38.2	27.2

[1] From source to mouth. [2] Drainage area includes both the United States and Canada. [3] The length from the source of the Missouri River to the Mississippi River and thence to the Gulf of Mexico is about 3,710 miles. [4] Includes about 167,000 cubic ft. per second diverted from the Mississippi into the Atchafalaya River but excludes the flow of the Red River. [5] Excludes the drainage areas of the Red and Atchafalaya Rivers. [6] In east-central Louisiana, the Red River flows into the Atchafalaya River, a distributary of the Mississippi River. Data on average discharge, length, and drainage area include the Red River, but exclude all water diverted into the Atchafalaya from the Mississippi River. [7] Less than 15,000 cubic feet per second.

Source: U.S. Geological Survey, *Largest Rivers in the United States,* <http://pubs.usgs.gov/of/1987/ofr87-242/>.

Table 357. **U.S. Water Withdrawals and Consumptive Use Per Day by End Use: 1940 to 2000**

[In billions of gallons, except as indicated. (140 represents 140,000,000,000). Includes the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico and U.S. Virgin Islands. Withdrawal signifies water physically withdrawn from a source. Includes fresh and saline water; excludes water used for hydroelectric power]

Year	Total (bil. gal.)	Per capita [1] (gal.)	Irrigation (bil. gal.)	Public supply (bil. gal.) [2]	Rural (bil. gal.) [3]	Industrial and misc. [4] (bil. gal.)	Steam electric utilities (bil. gal.)
WITHDRAWALS							
1940	140	1,027	71	10	3.1	29	23
1950	180	1,185	89	14	3.6	37	40
1955	240	1,454	110	17	3.6	39	72
1960	270	1,500	110	21	3.6	38	100
1965	310	1,602	120	24	4.0	46	130
1970	370	1,815	130	27	4.5	47	170
1975	420	1,972	140	29	4.9	45	200
1980	440	1,953	150	34	5.6	45	210
1985	399	1,650	137	38	7.8	31	187
1990	408	1,620	137	41	7.9	30	195
1995	402	1,500	134	40	8.9	29	190
2000	408	1,430	137	43	9.2	23	196
CONSUMPTIVE USE							
1960	61	339	52	3.5	2.8	3.0	0.2
1965	77	403	66	5.2	3.2	3.4	0.4
1970	87	427	73	5.9	3.4	4.1	0.8
1975	96	451	80	6.7	3.4	4.2	1.9
1980	100	440	83	7.1	3.9	5.0	3.2
1985	92	380	74	(5)	9.2	6.1	6.2
1990	94	370	76	(5)	8.9	6.7	4.0
1995	100	374	81	(5)	9.9	4.8	3.7
2000	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)

NA Not available. [1] Based on U.S. Census Bureau resident population as of July 1. [2] Includes commercial water withdrawals. [3] Rural farm and nonfarm household and garden use, and water for farm stock and dairies. [4] For 1940 to 1960, includes manufacturing and mineral industries, rural commercial industries, air-conditioning, resorts, hotels, motels, military and other state and federal agencies, and miscellaneous; thereafter, includes manufacturing, mining and mineral processing, ordnance, construction, and miscellaneous. [5] Public supply consumptive use included in end-use categories.

Source: 1940–1960, U.S. Bureau of Domestic Business Development, based principally on committee prints, *Water Resources Activities in the United States*, for the Senate Committee on National Water Resources, U.S. Senate, thereafter, U.S. Geological Survey, *Estimated Use of Water in the United States in 2000*, circular 1268. See also <http://water.usgs.gov/pubs/circ/2004/circ1268/> (released 12 March 2004).

Table 358. **Oil Spills in U.S. Water—Number and Volume: 2000 to 2004**

[Based on reported discharges into U.S. navigable waters, including territorial waters (extending 3 to 12 miles from the coastline), tributaries, the contiguous zone, onto shoreline, or into other waters that threaten the marine environment. U.S. Coast Guard polluting incident database]

Spill characteristic	Number of spills				Spill volume (gallons)			
	2000	2002	2003	2004	2000	2002	2003	2004
Total	**8,354**	**4,497**	**4,192**	**3,897**	**1,431,370**	**638,882**	**401,140**	**1,416,714**
Size of spill (gallons):								
1 to 100	8,058	4,269	3,975	3,677	39,355	35,728	32,881	31,150
101 to 1,000	219	176	169	170	78,779	62,331	59,661	60,387
1,001 to 3,000	37	34	19	34	67,529	60,706	33,722	66,152
3,001 to 5,000	12	2	12	2	45,512	7,686	44,630	7,840
5,001 to 10,000	16	5	11	4	112,415	37,340	77,366	26,739
10,001 to 50,000	6	8	6	5	108,400	186,065	152,880	86,430
50,001 to 100,000	4	2	–	1	266,380	144,126	–	58,036
100,001 to 1,000,000	2	1	–	4	713,000	104,900	–	1,079,981
1,000,000 and over	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Waterbody:								
Atlantic Ocean	150	83	39	31	135,010	7,852	2,223	332,110
Pacific Ocean	623	103	118	143	36,301	8,336	3,003	345,276
Gulf of Mexico	1,838	733	801	908	112,069	106,465	49,617	31,935
Great Lakes	96	41	37	77	4,535	505	3,339	895
Lakes	32	16	24	6	349	881	175	93
Rivers and canals	1,816	1,415	1,501	1,426	663,404	227,898	165,022	163,841
Bays and sounds	1,248	804	688	569	49,783	46,399	107,419	35,797
Harbors	801	999	714	630	273,095	153,965	19,033	504,321
Other	1,750	303	270	107	156,824	86,581	51,308	2,447
Source:								
Tankship	111	55	38	35	608,176	4,753	4,450	636,834
Tankbarge	229	126	156	143	133,540	30,219	102,874	215,822
All other vessels	5,220	1,635	1,521	1,527	291,927	212,410	103,481	453,901
Facilities	1,054	1,219	1,083	1,099	311,604	198,718	78,202	42,675
Pipelines	25	–	1	1	17,021	–	14,952	15,000
All other nonvessels	566	67	56	37	45,136	2,153	361	12,781
Unknown	1,149	1,395	1,337	1,055	23,966	190,630	96,819	39,700

– Represents zero.

Source: U.S. Coast Guard, *Pollution Incidents In and Around U.S. Waters, A Spill/Release Compendium: 1969–2004* <http://www.uscg.mil/hq/g-m/nmc/response/stats/ac.htm>.

Table 359. **National Ambient Air Pollutant Concentrations by Type of Pollutant: 1990 to 2005**

[Data for 1990 through 2004 has been revised. Data represent annual composite averages of pollutant based on daily 24-hour averages of monitoring stations, except carbon monoxide is based on the second-highest, nonoverlapping, 8-hour average; ozone, the second-highest daily maximum 1-hour value or the fourth-highest maximum 8-hour value; and lead, the maximum quarterly average of ambient lead levels. Based on data from the Air Quality System. $\mu g/m^3$ = micrograms of pollutant per cubic meter of air; ppm = parts per million. Also see document at <http://www.epa.gov/airtrends/index.html>]

Pollutant	Unit	Monitoring stations, number	Air quality standard [1]	1990	1995	2000	2002	2003	2004	2005
Carbon monoxide	ppm	258	[2]9	6.0	4.7	3.5	3.0	2.8	2.6	2.4
Ozone	ppm	613	[3]0.12	0.110	0.112	0.101	0.106	0.101	0.091	0.097
Ozone	ppm	612	[4]0.08	0.085	0.088	0.080	0.086	0.080	0.074	0.078
Sulfur dioxide	ppm	310	0.03	0.0082	0.0056	0.0050	0.0044	0.0044	0.0042	0.0043
Particulates (PM-10)	$\mu g/m^3$	436	[5]150	78.1	65.8	60.0	58.0	60.0	53.1	56.3
Fine Particulates (PM-2.5)	$\mu g/m^3$	658	[6]15	(NA)	(NA)	13.6	12.7	12.3	11.9	12.9
Nitrogen dioxide	ppm	173	0.053	0.020	0.019	0.018	0.017	0.016	0.015	0.015
Lead	$\mu g/m^3$	47	[7]1.5	0.13	0.07	0.06	0.04	0.06	0.06	0.08

NA Not available. [1] Refers to the primary National Ambient Air Quality Standard. [2] Based on 8-hour standard of 9 ppm. [3] Based on 1-hour standard of .12 ppm. [4] Based on 8-hour standard of .08 ppm. [5] Based on 24-hour (daily) standard of 150mg/m^3. The particulates (PM-10) standard replaced the previous standard for total suspended particulates in 1987. In 2006, EPA revoked the annual PM-10 standard. [6] The PM-2.5 national monitoring network was deployed in 1999. National trend data prior to that time is not available. [7] Based on 3-month standard of 1.5 $\mu g/m^3$.

Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, *National Emissions Inventory (NEI) Air Pollution Emissions Trends Data, 1970–2002;* released August 2005; <http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/trends/index.html#tables>.

Table 360. **Selected National Air Pollutant Emissions: 1970 to 2005**

[**In thousands of tons (12,184 represents 12,184,000), except as indicated. Data throughout the table from 1970 to 2002 have been revised. 2003 through 2005 are new data.** PM-10 is equal to or less than 10 microns in diameter; PM-2.5 is equal to or less than 2.5 microns effective diameter. Methodologies to estimate data for 1970 to 1980 period and 1985 to present emissions differ. Beginning with 1985, the methodology for more recent years is described in the document available at <http://www.epa.gov
/ttn/chief/net/2002inventory.html>]

Year	PM-10	PM-10, fugitive dust [1]	PM-2.5	Sulfur dioxide	Nitrogen dioxide	Volatile organic compounds	Carbon monoxide	Lead (tons) [2]
1970	12,184	839	(NA)	(NA)	31,218	26,883	204,043	220,869
1975	6,987	569	(NA)	(NA)	28,043	26,337	188,398	159,659
1980	6,161	852	(NA)	(NA)	25,925	27,079	185,407	74,153
1985	3,588	37,736	(NA)	(NA)	23,307	25,757	176,844	22,890
1990	3,216	24,536	2,326	5,233	23,076	25,529	154,186	4,975
1995	3,054	22,765	2,203	4,726	18,619	24,956	126,777	3,929
1999	2,395	20,179	1,897	4,504	17,545	22,845	114,541	3,356
2000	2,319	20,642	1,821	4,681	16,347	22,598	114,467	(NA)
2001	2,362	20,573	1,840	4,382	15,932	21,549	106,262	(NA)
2002	2,340	16,095	1,308	1,795	14,728	21,186	114,592	1,640
2003	2,312	15,556	1,304	1,750	15,122	20,392	112,008	(NA)
2004	2,285	15,018	1,300	1,705	14,761	19,490	109,426	(NA)
2005	2,258	14,479	1,297	1,660	14,709	18,878	106,843	(NA)

NA Not available. [1] Sources such as agricultural tilling, construction, mining and quarrying, paved roads, unpaved roads, and wind erosion. [2] Beginning 1996, lead and lead compounds are inventoried through the hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) portion of the National Emission Inventory (NEI) every three years.

Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, *National Emissions Inventory (NEI) Air Pollution Emissions Trends Data, 1970-2002.* See also <http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/trends/index.html#tables>; *Air and Radiation; Air Trends.* See also <http://www.epa.gov/airtrends/reports.html>.

Table 361. **Selected Air Pollutant Emissions by Pollutant and Source: 2003**

[**In thousands of tons, except as indicated**. See headnote, Table 360]

Source	PM-10 [1]	PM-2.5	Sulfur dioxide	Nitrogen dioxide	Volatile organic compounds	Carbon monoxide
Total emissions	**17,868**	**3,054**	**15,122**	**20,392**	**20,141**	**112,008**
Fuel combustion, stationary sources	529	284	13,192	7,169	1,730	5,463
Electric utilities	222	118	10,846	4,390	50	666
Industrial	241	115	1,795	2,072	154	1,263
Other fuel combustion	66	52	551	707	1,526	3,534
Residential						
Industrial processes	1,282	595	1,099	1,045	7,236	3,889
Chemical and allied product manufacturing	37	28	261	71	248	291
Metals processing	69	45	219	71	48	1,013
Petroleum and related industries	23	16	256	336	583	342
Other	854	258	332	431	437	503
Solvent utilization	8	6	–	7	4,297	5
Storage and transport	51	19	5	19	1,230	123
Waste disposal and recycling	240	224	26	110	393	1,613
Highway vehicles	198	142	240	7,750	4,458	60,744
Off highway [2]	304	283	463	4,218	3,007	24,111
Miscellaneous [3]	15,556	1,750	128	210	3,709	17,801

– Rounds to zero [1] Represents both PM-10 and PM-10 fugitive dust; see Table 360. [2] Includes emissions from farm tractors and other farm machinery, construction equipment, industrial machinery, recreational marine vessels, and small general utility engines such as lawn mowers. [3] Includes emissions such as from forest fires and other kinds of burning, various agricultural activities, fugitive dust from paved and unpaved roads, and other construction and mining activities, and natural sources.

Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, *National Emissions Inventory (NEI) Air Pollution Emissions Trends Data, 1970–2002.* See also <http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/trends/index.html#tables>; *Air and Radiation; Air Trends.* See also <http://www.epa.gov/airtrends/reports.html>.

Table 362. **Emissions of Greenhouse Gases by Type and Source: 1990 to 2005**

[**In millions of metric tons (6,112.8 represents 6,112,800,000). Metric ton = 2,200 lbs.** Emission estimates were mandated by Congress through Section 1605(a) of the Energy Policy Act of 1992 (Title XVI) Gases that contain carbon can be measured either in terms of the full molecular weight of the gas or just in terms of their carbon dioxide equivalent. Both measures are utilized below]

Type and source	1990	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005 [1]
CARBON DIOXIDE EQUIVALENT							
Total emissions	6,112.8	6,945.4	6,831.0	6,886.3	6,946.9	7,104.6	7,147.2
Carbon dioxide, total	4,990.6	5,853.4	5,767.0	5,814.7	5,875.3	5,988.7	6,008.6
Energy use by sector							
Residential	953.7	1,171.9	1,161.1	1,186.4	1,214.0	1,213.9	1,253.8
Commercial	780.7	1,006.4	1,014.2	1,009.4	1,020.3	1,034.1	1,050.6
Industrial	1,683.6	1,778.0	1,702.8	1,684.8	1,688.0	1,736.0	1,682.3
Transportation	1,566.8	1,854.0	1,831.7	1,871.7	1,878.2	1,939.2	1,958.6
Energy adjustments	-82.6	-59.1	-44.1	-37.0	-27.5	-40.2	-42.1
Adjusted energy subtotal	4,902.3	5,751.1	5,665.7	5,715.2	5,773.0	5,883.0	5,903.2
Other sources							
CO_2 in natural gas	14.0	18.2	18.6	17.9	18.1	17.8	17.3
Cement production	33.3	41.3	41.5	43.0	43.2	45.7	45.9
Gas flaring	9.1	5.5	5.9	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.9
Other industrial	26.8	29.4	27.4	26.4	27.6	28.5	28.1
Waste combustion	5.1	7.9	8.0	6.2	7.5	7.7	8.3
Total other sources	88.3	102.3	101.3	99.5	102.3	105.7	105.4
Methane	701.7	611.2	597.7	600.2	602.2	606.5	611.9
Nitrous oxide	333.5	342.8	337.9	333.6	332.9	359.9	366.6
HFCs, PFCs, and SF_6 [2]	87.1	138.0	128.5	137.8	136.6	149.5	160.2
GAS							
Carbon dioxide	4,990.6	5,853.4	5,767.0	5,814.7	5,875.3	5,988.7	6,008.6
Methane, total	30.5	26.6	26.0	26.1	26.2	26.4	26.6
Nitrous oxide, total	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2
HFCs, PFCs, and SF_6 [2]	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)

[1] 2005 preliminary data. [2] Hyrdofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, and sulfur hexafluoride. [3] Mixture of gases. These gases cannot be summed in native units.

Source: US Energy Information Administration, *Emissions of Greenhouse Gases in the United States,* Series DOE/EIA-0573(2005), annual. See also <http://www.eia.doe.gov/oiaf/1605/ggrpt/index.html>.

Table 363. **Municipal Solid Waste Generation, Recovery, Combustion, and Discards in the United States: 1980 to 2005**

[**In millions of tons (151.6 represents 151,600,000), except as indicated.** Covers postconsumer residential and commercial solid wastes which comprise the major portion of typical municipal collections. Excludes mining, agricultural and industrial processing, demolition and construction wastes, sewage sludge, and junked autos and obsolete equipment wastes. Based on material-flows estimating procedure and wet weight as generated]

Item and material	1980	1990	2000	2002	2003	2004	2005
Waste generated	151.6	205.2	237.6	235.5	240.4	247.3	245.7
Per person per day (lb.)	3.7	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.5
Materials recovered	14.5	33.2	69.1	70.5	74.8	77.7	79.0
Per person per day (lb.)	0.35	0.7	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.5
Combustion for energy recovery	2.7	29.7	33.7	33.4	33.7	34.1	33.4
Per person per day (lb.)	0.06	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Discards to landfill, other disposal	123.4	142.3	134.8	131.7	131.9	135.5	133.3
Per person per day (lb.)	3.0	3.1	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
Percent distribution of generation:							
Paper and paperboard	36.4	35.4	36.9	35.8	34.5	34.9	34.2
Glass	10.0	6.4	5.3	5.4	5.1	5.1	5.2
Metals	10.2	8.1	7.7	7.8	7.8	7.6	7.6
Plastics	4.5	8.3	10.7	11.2	11.5	11.8	11.8
Rubber and leather	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7
Textiles	1.7	2.8	4.0	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5
Wood	4.6	6.0	5.5	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.7
Food wastes	8.6	10.1	11.1	11.6	11.7	11.8	11.9
Yard wastes	18.1	17.1	12.8	12.0	13.1	12.8	13.1
Other wastes	3.2	3.0	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4

Source: Franklin Associates, a Division of ERG, Prairie Village, KS, *Municipal Solid Waste in the United States: 2005 Facts and Figures.* Prepared for the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. See also <http://www.epa.gov/epaoswer/non-hw/muncpl/msw99.htm>.

Table 364. **Generation and Recovery of Selected Materials in Municipal Solid Waste: 1980 to 2005**

[**In millions of tons (151.6 represents 151,600,000), except as indicated.** Covers postconsumer residential and commercial solid wastes which comprise the major portion of typical municipal collections. Excludes mining, agricultural and industrial processing, demolition and construction wastes, sewage sludge, and junked autos and obsolete equipment wastes. Based on material-flows estimating procedure and wet weight as generated]

Item and material	1980	1990	2000	2002	2003	2004	2005
Waste generated, total [1]	**151.6**	**205.2**	**237.6**	**235.5**	**240.4**	**247.3**	**245.7**
Paper and paperboard	55.2	72.7	87.7	84.2	83.0	86.4	84.0
Glass	15.1	13.1	12.6	12.8	12.3	12.7	12.8
Metals: Ferrous	12.6	12.6	13.5	13.6	14.0	14.0	13.8
Aluminum	1.7	2.8	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2
Other nonferrous	1.2	1.1	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7
Plastics	6.8	17.1	25.3	26.3	27.6	29.2	28.9
Food, other	13.0	20.8	26.5	27.3	28.2	29.1	29.2
Yard trimmings	27.5	35.0	30.5	28.3	31.5	31.8	32.1
Materials recovered, total [1]	**14.5**	**33.2**	**69.1**	**70.5**	**74.8**	**77.7**	**79.0**
Paper and paperboard	11.7	20.2	37.6	38.3	40.0	40.7	42.0
Glass	0.8	2.6	2.9	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.8
Metals: Ferrous	0.4	2.2	4.6	4.9	5.1	5.1	4.9
Aluminum	0.3	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7
Other nonferrous	0.5	0.7	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.3
Plastics	0.2	0.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.7
Food, other	(Z)	(Z)	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7
Yard trimings	(Z)	4.2	15.8	16.0	18.3	19.8	19.9
Percent of generation recovered, total [1]	**9.6**	**16.2**	**29.1**	**29.9**	**31.1**	**31.4**	**32.1**
Paper and paperboard	21.3	27.8	42.8	45.5	48.2	47.1	50.0
Glass	5.0	21.8	22.8	19.1	21.5	21.5	21.6
Metals: Ferrous	2.9	17.6	34.1	36.0	36.4	36.5	35.8
Aluminum	17.9	35.9	27.3	23.8	21.6	22.1	21.5
Other nonferrous	46.6	66.4	67.9	67.5	66.7	72.3	72.4
Plastics	3.0	2.2	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.5	5.7
Food, other	(Z)	(Z)	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.3	2.4
Yard trimings	(Z)	12.0	51.7	56.5	58.2	62.4	61.9

Z Less than 50,000 tons or .05 percent. [1] Includes products not shown separately.

Source: Franklin Associates, a Division of ERG, Prairie Village, KS, *Municipal Solid Waste in the United States: 2005 Facts and Figures.* Prepared for the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. See also <http://www.epa.gov/epaoswer/non-hw/muncpl/msw99.htm>.

Table 365. **Municipal Solid Waste—Generation, Recovery, and Discards by Selected Type of Product: 2005**

[See headnote, Table 364]

Type of product	Generation (1,000 tons)	Recovery		Discards (1,000 tons)
		Products recovered (1,000 tons)	Percent of generation	
Paper and paperboard products [1]	83,950	41,970	50.0	41,980
Nondurable goods	44,910	19,030	42.4	25,880
Newspapers	9,790	8,730	89.2	1,060
Groundwood inserts	2,260	1,980	87.6	280
Magazines	2,520	970	38.5	1,550
Office papers	6,580	4,120	62.6	2,460
Standard mail	5,830	2,090	35.8	3,740
Other commercial printing	7,340	760	10.4	6,580
Containers and packaging	39,030	22,940	58.8	16,090
Corrugated boxes	30,930	22,100	71.5	8,830
Folding cartons	4,970	590	11.9	4,380
Glass products [1]	12,750	2,760	21.6	9,990
Containers and packaging	10,920	2,760	25.3	8,160
Beer and soft drink bottles	7,150	2,190	30.6	4,960
Wine and liquor bottles	1,640	250	15.2	1,390
Food and other bottles and jars	2,130	320	15.0	1,810
Metal products [1]	18,720	6,880	36.8	11,840
Ferrous	13,770	4,930	35.8	8,840
Aluminum	3,210	690	21.5	2,520
Other nonferrous	1,740	1,260	72.4	480
Plastics [1]	28,910	1,650	5.7	27,260
Plastics in durable goods	8,710	370	4.2	8,340
Plastics in nondurable goods	6,550	(Z)	(Z)	6,550
Plastics in containers and packaging	13,650	1,280	9.4	12,370
Rubber and leather [1]	6,700	960	14.3	5,740
Rubber in tires	2,760	960	34.8	1,800

Z Less than 5,000 tons or .05 percent. [1] Includes products not shown separately.

Source: Franklin Associates, a Division of ERG, Prairie Village, KS, *Municipal Solid Waste in the United States: 2005 Facts and Figures.* Prepared for the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. See also <http://www.epa.gov/epaoswer/non-hw/muncpl/msw99.htm>.

Table 366. **Toxic Chemical Releases and Transfers by Media: 2000 to 2005**

[**In millions of pounds (6,187.9 represents 6,187,900,000), except as indicated.** Based on reports filed as required by section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA, or Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986), Public Law 99-499. Owners and operators of facilities that are classified within Standard Classification Code groups 10, 12, 20 through 39, 49, 5169, 5171, and 4953/7169; have 10 or more full-time employees, and that manufacture, process, or otherwise use any listed toxic chemical in quantities greater than the established threshold in the course of a calendar year are covered and required to report. Excludes all Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic (PBT) chemicals and vanadium and vanadium compounds]

Media	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total facilities reporting	**23,020**	**22,316**	**21,623**	**20,949**	**20,687**	**20,214**
Total on- and off-site disposal or other releases	**6,187.9**	**5,046.8**	**4,268.3**	**3,906.2**	**3,716.2**	**3,805.7**
On-site releases	5,742.9	4,597.9	3,828.9	3,463.4	3,243.4	3,314.7
Air emissions	1,882.0	1,624.5	1,609.0	1,574.9	1,536.8	1,508.6
Surface water discharges	269.1	232.4	232.0	218.8	234.7	239.7
Underground injection class I	239.9	192.5	205.1	205.8	208.7	209.2
Underground injection class II-V	29.7	16.0	13.6	14.7	19.2	14.4
RCRA subtitle C landfills [1]	231.9	149.3	136.9	150.3	130.4	140.2
Other landfills	275.6	274.0	229.9	216.6	218.2	219.8
Land treatment/application farming	15.8	15.9	22.5	17.0	19.1	20.3
Surface impoundments	963.1	800.9	631.6	666.3	587.3	631.2
Other land disposal	1,835.7	1,292.3	748.2	399.0	289.1	331.3
Off-site releases	445.0	448.9	439.4	442.8	472.7	491.0
Total transfers off-site for further waste management	**3,811.3**	**3,683.9**	**3,548.8**	**3,399.3**	**3,616.1**	**3,536.1**
Tranfers to recycling	1,884.2	1,734.4	1,698.6	1,657.5	1,747.2	1,740.5
Transfers to energy recovery	745.8	774.6	737.7	649.0	649.9	607.1
Transfers to treatment	269.0	271.5	263.2	277.2	325.5	336.3
Transfers to POTWs [2]	341.2	343.2	303.9	269.6	258.2	263.6
Transfers to POTWs metal and metal compounds [2]	2.9	2.2	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.7
Other off-site transfers	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.9	71.5	0.4
Transfers off-site for disposal or other releases [3]	567.1	557.0	542.7	543.3	562.1	586.5
Total production-related waste managed	**31,929.2**	**25,752.9**	**24,735.8**	**23,799.2**	**24,585.3**	**23,935.0**
Recycled on-site	7,536.9	7,003.9	7,196.8	6,666.7	6,755.0	6,647.6
Recycled off-site	1,946.9	1,771.4	1,688.5	1,659.4	1,747.6	1,742.0
Energy recovery on-site	2,725.1	2,576.8	2,779.9	2,631.6	2,591.6	2,406.2
Energy recovery off-site	759.8	763.6	738.3	648.8	649.2	607.0
Treated on-site	12,272.3	7,858.8	7,373.4	7,638.0	8,457.7	8,042.0
Treated off-site	600.3	609.2	551.8	517.0	563.6	575.0
Quantity disposed or otherwise release of on- and off-site	6,088.0	5,169.2	4,407.0	4,037.7	3,820.6	3,915.3
Non-production-related waste managed	240.0	34.3	15.4	22.2	16.2	19.0

[1] RCRA = Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. [2] POTW (Publicly Owned Treatment Work) is a wastewater treatment facility that is owned by a state or municipality. [3] Does not include off-site Disposal or Other Releases transferred to other TRI facilities that reported the amounts as on-site disposal or other releases.

Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Toxic Release Inventory (TRI) Program, *2005 TRI Public Data Release eReport*. See also <http://www.epa.gov/tri/tridata/tri05/index.htm> (released 22 March 2007).

Table 367. **Toxic Chemical Releases by Industry: 2005**

[**In millions of pounds (4,339.5 represents 4,339,500,000), except as indicated.** See headnote, Table 366]

Industry	1987 SIC[1] code	Total on- and off-site releases	On-site release			Off-site releases/ transfers to disposal [2]
			Total	Point source air emissions	Other surface impound-ments	
Total [3]	**(X)**	**4,339.5**	**3,806.5**	**1,315.8**	**787.3**	**533.0**
Metal mining	10	1,168.7	1,165.8	2.0	595.3	2.9
Coal mining	12	14.5	14.5	0.1	1.7	0.0
Food and kindred products	20	165.2	157.8	33.5	0.2	7.4
Tobacco products	21	2.3	1.8	1.6	–	0.5
Textile mill products	22	4.3	3.6	2.8	0.2	0.7
Apparel and other textile products	23	0.4	0.2	0.2	–	0.2
Lumber and wood products	24	28.8	27.9	24.8	–	0.8
Furniture and fixtures	25	5.0	4.9	3.9	–	0.1
Paper and allied products	26	226.7	220.0	144.3	4.3	6.7
Printing and publishing	27	16.2	15.8	6.4	–	0.4
Chemical and allied products	28	531.5	478.8	145.0	16.6	52.7
Petroleum and coal products	29	67.8	63.7	30.4	–	4.1
Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products	30	69.3	59.1	47.0	–	10.2
Leather and leather products	31	1.8	0.6	0.4	–	1.3
Stone, clay, glass products	32	53.6	46.1	38.6	0.2	7.5
Primary metal industries	33	479.2	195.4	36.1	36.4	283.8
Fabricated metals products	34	56.1	33.8	19.4	–	22.3
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	11.7	6.0	3.5	–	5.7
Electronic, electric equipment	36	21.2	10.6	4.7	–	10.6
Transportation equipment	37	68.6	57.9	44.7	–	10.7
Instruments and related products	38	8.2	7.0	4.0	–	1.2
Miscellaneous	39	5.8	4.2	3.3	–	1.6
No codes [3]	(X)	21.9	21.1	2.5	1.3	0.8
Electric utilities	491/493	1,091.0	1,016.3	714.1	130.3	74.8
Chemical wholesalers	5169	1.6	1.5	0.6	–	0.2
Petroleum bulk terminals	5171	3.2	2.8	1.6	–	0.4
Hazardous Waste Management/Solvent Recovery	7389/4953	214.9	189.4	0.5	0.7	25.5

– Represents or rounds to zero. X Not applicable. [1] Standard Industrial Classification, see text, Section 12. [2] Includes off-site disposal to underground injection for Class I wells, Class II to V wells, other surface impoundments, land releases, and other releases, not shown separately. [3] Includes industries with no specific industry identified and several small industries in terms of releases, not shown separately.

Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Toxic Release Inventory (TRI) Program, *2005 TRI Public Data Release eReport*. See also <http://www.epa.gov/tri/tridata/tri05/index.htm> (released 22 March 2007).

Table 368. **Toxic Chemical Releases by State and Outlying Area: 2005**

[**In millions of pounds (4,339.5 represents 4,339,500,000)**. Based on reports filed as required by section 313 of the Emergency Planning. See headnote, Table 366]

State and outlying area	Total on- and off-site releases	On-site release			Off-site releases/ transfers to disposal
		Total [1]	Point source air emissions	Other surface impoundments	
Total	**4,339.5**	**3,806.5**	**1,315.8**	**787.3**	**533.0**
U.S. total	**4,330.8**	**3,798.4**	**1,308.9**	**787.3**	**532.4**
AL	122.9	97.9	42.4	15.9	25.0
AK	548.7	548.4	2.0	230.3	0.3
AZ	65.1	64.2	3.2	9.2	1.0
AR	49.5	41.9	14.5	1.8	7.5
CA	43.7	36.5	13.9	0.3	7.2
CO	25.7	19.1	2.1	3.3	6.6
CT	4.8	3.2	1.9	(Z)	1.5
DE	12.8	8.4	6.2	(Z)	4.4
DC	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)
FL	129.9	125.8	61.7	8.2	4.1
GA	130.4	126.9	86.1	17.1	3.5
HI	3.1	2.9	2.1	–	0.2
ID	66.0	64.6	3.1	9.0	1.4
IL	122.3	100.3	43.9	10.6	22.0
IN	249.2	135.0	66.2	8.3	114.2
IA	40.1	31.1	20.8	2.3	9.0
KS	29.6	24.2	10.2	2.0	5.5
KY	102.9	92.4	59.9	7.6	10.5
LA	125.2	120.2	39.2	3.3	5.0
ME	11.5	9.9	4.2	(Z)	1.6
MD	42.8	40.2	34.7	(Z)	2.6
MA	7.7	5.5	4.7	0.1	2.2
MI	101.9	68.9	48.7	5.9	33.0
MN	27.3	24.9	9.9	6.9	2.4
MS	58.6	56.9	20.2	10.3	1.7
MO	121.3	109.7	18.9	62.2	11.6
MT	59.0	57.7	3.7	13.9	1.3
NE	37.5	33.8	7.8	(Z)	3.7
NV	326.1	324.9	1.2	190.4	1.2
NH	5.3	4.9	4.7	(Z)	0.4
NJ	23.9	20.4	12.1	(Z)	3.5
NM	15.1	13.1	0.6	0.3	2.0
NY	42.4	32.9	17.5	(Z)	9.6
NC	139.5	126.4	97.6	5.7	13.1
ND	23.0	14.0	3.4	6.7	9.1
OH	276.9	220.2	117.7	12.6	56.7
OK	27.3	23.5	12.7	0.5	3.8
OR	23.9	22.1	10.4	(Z)	1.8
PA	156.7	106.9	80.8	1.3	49.7
RI	0.6	0.4	0.3	–	0.2
SC	75.9	64.5	46.9	2.0	11.5
SD	7.9	7.8	1.1	(Z)	0.1
TN	143.8	128.3	71.5	21.5	15.5
TX	261.9	235.8	51.7	5.0	26.1
UT	172.6	170.8	7.5	88.9	1.8
VT	0.4	0.2	–	–	0.2
VA	73.9	65.5	43.0	1.5	8.5
WA	35.9	33.6	8.5	18.4	2.2
WV	97.1	87.4	67.4	2.9	9.6
WI	45.6	30.0	18.4	(Z)	15.6
WY	15.6	14.6	1.7	1.1	1.1
American Samoa	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	–	–
Guam	0.2	0.2	0.1	(Z)	(Z)
Northern Marianas	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)
Puerto Rico	7.7	7.1	6.3	–	0.6
U.S. Virgin Islands	0.8	0.8	0.5	(Z)	(Z)

– Represents zero. Z Less than 50,000. [1] Includes other types of release not shown separately.

Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Toxic Release Inventory (TRI) Program, *2005 TRI Public Data Release eReport*. See also <http://www.epa.gov/tri/tridata/tri05/index.htm> (released 22 March 2007).

Table 369. **Hazardous Waste Sites on the National Priority List by State and Outlying Area: 2006**

[**As of December 31.** Includes both proposed and final sites listed on the National Priorities List for the Superfund program as authorized by the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) of 1980 and the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986. For information on CERCLA and SARA, go to <http://www.epa.gov/superfund/action/law/cercla.htm/>]

State and outlying area	Total sites	Rank	Percent distribution	Federal	Non-federal
Total	1,301	(X)	(X)	162	1,139
United States	**1,286**	**(X)**	**(X)**	**161**	**1,125**
Alabama	15	24	1.2	3	12
Alaska	5	44	0.4	5	–
Arizona	8	41	0.6	2	6
Arkansas	10	40	0.8	–	10
California	95	2	7.6	24	71
Colorado	19	20	1.5	3	16
Connecticut	15	25	1.2	1	14
Delaware	14	28	1.1	1	13
District of Columbia	1	(X)	0.1	1	–
Florida	50	6	4.0	6	44
Georgia	16	23	1.3	2	14
Hawaii	3	46	0.2	2	1
Idaho	9	42	0.7	2	7
Illinois	48	8	3.8	5	43
Indiana	31	14	2.5	–	31
Iowa	12	33	1.0	1	11
Kansas	11	34	0.9	1	10
Kentucky	14	29	1.1	1	13
Louisiana	14	27	1.1	1	13
Maine	12	35	1.0	3	9
Maryland	18	21	1.4	9	9
Massachusetts	32	12	2.6	6	26
Michigan	68	5	5.5	1	67
Minnesota	25	18	2.0	2	23
Mississippi	6	45	0.5	–	6
Missouri	26	16	2.1	3	23
Montana	15	26	1.2	–	15
Nebraska	13	31	1.0	1	12
Nevada	1	49	0.1	–	1
New Hampshire	21	19	1.7	1	20
New Jersey	118	1	9.5	8	110
New Mexico	13	32	1.0	1	12
New York	87	4	7.0	4	83
North Carolina	31	13	2.5	2	29
North Dakota	–	50	0.0	–	–
Ohio	37	11	3.0	5	32
Oklahoma	11	37	0.9	1	10
Oregon	11	38	0.9	2	9
Pennsylvania	96	3	7.7	6	90
Rhode Island	12	36	1.0	2	10
South Carolina	26	17	2.1	2	24
South Dakota	2	47	0.2	1	1
Tennessee	14	30	1.1	4	10
Texas	45	9	3.6	4	41
Utah	18	22	1.4	4	14
Vermont	11	39	0.9	–	11
Virginia	29	15	2.3	11	18
Washington	48	7	3.8	13	35
West Virginia	9	43	0.7	2	7
Wisconsin	38	10	3.0	–	38
Wyoming	2	48	0.2	1	1
Guam	2	(X)	(X)	1	1
Puerto Rico	12	(X)	(X)	1	11
Virgin Islands	2	(X)	(X)	–	2

– Represents zero. X Not applicable.

Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, *Supplementary Materials: CERCLIS3/WasteLan Database;* (24 April 2007). See also <http://www.epa.gov/superfund/about.htm>.

Table 370. **Federal Funding for the Superfund, Brownfields, and Related Programs: 1995 to 2005**

[**In millions of dollars (1,354 represents $1,354,000,000).** For fiscal years ending in year shown; see text, Section 8. Represents either outlays or obligations; see footnotes below for further explanation. ATSDR = Agency for Toxic Substance and Disease Registry. NIEHS = National Institute for Environmental Health Sciences]

Program	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Current dollars											
Total	**1,354**	**1,314**	**1,394**	**1,503**	**1,503**	**1,403**	**1,408**	**1,418**	**1,590**	**1,579**	**1,567**
Superfund [1]	1,224	1,195	1,239	1,279	1,273	1,178	1,179	1,175	1,265	1,258	1,247
Brownfields [2]	2	8	37	89	91	92	91	95	167	170	164
ATSDR [3]	69	59	64	74	76	70	75	78	82	73	76
NIEHS [4]	59	52	54	61	63	63	63	70	76	78	80
Constant (**2004**) dollars [5]											
Total	**1,589**	**1,514**	**1,578**	**1,682**	**1,660**	**1,519**	**1,489**	**1,473**	**1,622**	**1,579**	**1,537**
Superfund [1]	1,437	1,377	1,403	1,431	1,406	1,275	1,247	1,220	1,290	1,258	1,223
Brownfields [2]	2	9	42	100	100	100	96	99	170	170	161
ATSDR [3]	81	68	72	83	84	76	79	81	84	73	75
NIEHS [4]	69	60	61	68	70	68	67	73	78	78	78

[1] Superfund program funding is the enacted appropriations excluding amounts designated for the Brownfields, Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR), and National Institute for Environmental Health Sciences (NIEHS) programs. [2] Brownfields funding includes amounts received through the Superfund appropriations for fiscal years 1995 through 2002 and direct appropriations for fiscal years 2003 through 2005. [3] ATSDR and NIEHS funding includes amounts received through the Superfund appropriations for fiscal years 1995 through 2000 and direct appropriations for fiscal years 2001 through 2005. [4] The amount designated for the Brownfields program in fiscal year 1993 was 0.15 million in current year dollars and 0.18 in constant year 2004 dollars. [5] The current years' dollars adjusted for inflation using the Gross Domestic Product (Chained) Price Index, with 2004 as the reference year.

Source: U.S. Government Accountability Office, *Hazardous Waste Programs: Information on Appropriations and Expenditures for Superfund, Brownfields, and Related Programs,* series GAO-05-746R, June 30, 2005. See also <http://www.gao.gov/new.items/d05746r.pdf> (released 30 June 2005).

Table 371. **Hazardous Waste Generated, Shipped, and Received by State and Other Area: 2005**

[**In thousands of tons (38,347.0 represents 38,347,000).** Covers hazardous wastes regulated under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA)of 1976 as amended. The 2005 Report excludes the following data: Hazardous waste received from off site for storage/bulking and subsequently transferred off site for treatment or disposal is excluded from generation quantities. For further information on coverage, see report]

State and other areas	Generated	Shipped	Received	State and other areas	Generated	Shipped	Received
Total	**38,347.0**	**7,686.3**	**8,545.9**	Montana	7.2	6.0	–
				Nebraska	30.9	33.6	36.1
United States	**38,256.6**	**7,622.7**	**8,534.2**	Nevada	12.9	16.6	62.0
				New Hampshire	6.1	6.2	–
Alabama	874.7	210.0	120.9	New Jersey	993.1	322.4	166.2
Alaska	2.4	1.2	0.1	New Mexico	944.6	5.9	9.0
Arizona	24.3	26.5	35.6	New York	1,124.2	195.5	286.5
Arkansas	443.7	284.5	273.3	North Carolina	384.1	106.5	91.1
California	747.2	710.8	1,770.3	North Dakota	549.7	1.6	0.6
Colorado	95.5	53.9	23.4	Ohio	2,145.4	946.7	853.2
Connecticut	44.0	55.4	22.7	Oklahoma	211.9	38.5	48.2
Delaware	14.4	14.1	0.4	Oregon	40.3	32.1	93.9
District of Columbia	0.3	0.3	–	Pennsylvania	360.8	316.8	467.2
Florida	237.1	39.0	18.0	Rhode Island	6.3	10.3	38.6
Georgia	480.3	321.4	6.9	South Carolina	177.7	219.2	177.4
Hawaii	1.5	1.4	0.4	South Dakota	1.0	1.2	0.1
Idaho	25.9	28.9	136.0	Tennessee	776.1	67.8	23.7
Illinois	1,164.1	407.7	437.5	Texas	15,224.2	886.2	600.3
Indiana	1,017.4	426.6	642.5	Utah	78.1	77.8	154.4
Iowa	52.7	52.5	0.5	Vermont	3.5	2.8	0.3
Kansas	229.2	132.2	193.9	Virginia	134.4	83.0	36.8
Kentucky	1,152.1	206.3	86.9	Washington	141.9	120.7	33.3
Louisiana	5,460.3	385.1	362.7	West Virginia	72.6	46.4	11.8
Maine	4.1	3.5	2.4	Wisconsin	108.3	111.5	53.8
Maryland	39.7	58.4	127.1	Wyoming	3.1	2.3	–
Massachusetts	372.7	70.1	28.0	Guam	0.1	0.1	0.1
Michigan	295.8	316.2	440.0	Navajo Nation	0.1	0.1	–
Minnesota	249.5	62.1	303.6	Puerto Rico	87.5	61.2	11.6
Mississippi	1,599.5	27.1	56.7	Trust Territories	0.0	0.0	–
Missouri	89.8	70.1	199.9	Virgin Islands	2.6	2.2	–

– Represents zero or rounds to zero.

Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, *The National Biennial RCRA Harardous Waste Report (Based on 2005 Data),* series EPA530-R-03-007. See also <http://www.epa.gov/epaoswer/hazwaste/data/br05/index.htm> (released December 2006).

Table 372. **Environmental Industry—Revenues and Employment, by Industry Segment: 1990 to 2006**

[**150.7 represents $150,700,000,000.** Covers approximately 59,000 private and public companies engaged in environmental activities]

Industry segment	Revenue (bil. dol.)				Employment			
	1990	1995	2000	2006	1990	1995	2000	2006
Industry total	**150.7**	**189.2**	**218.7**	**274.3**	**1,183,900**	**1,375,800**	**1,410,500**	**1,624,000**
Analytical services [1]	2.1	1.8	1.8	1.8	24,100	21,200	20,200	20,100
Wastewater treatment works [2]	18.4	25.1	28.7	36.5	82,600	108,500	118,800	143,800
Solid waste management [3]	26.1	32.5	39.4	49.2	205,500	243,400	221,400	261,600
Hazardous waste management [4]	6.7	8.0	8.2	8.7	57,500	67,600	44,800	44,300
Remediation/industrial services	9.9	9.9	10.1	10.9	118,900	112,000	100,200	94,200
Consulting and engineering	12.5	15.5	17.4	23.5	147,100	180,200	184,000	230,500
Water equipment and chemicals	13.4	16.6	19.8	25.9	91,800	110,300	130,500	157,900
Instrument manufacturing	2.0	3.0	3.8	5.1	18,000	26,200	30,200	37,300
Air pollution control equipment [5]	11.1	15.3	19.0	17.9	81,500	109,100	129,600	117,200
Waste management equipment [6]	8.7	9.8	10.0	10.3	69,600	75,500	75,500	73,200
Process and prevention technology	0.4	0.8	1.2	1.6	9,300	19,500	29,000	28,800
Water utilities [7]	19.8	25.3	29.9	36.2	98,500	118,200	130,000	148,500
Resource recovery [8]	13.1	16.9	16.0	21.3	142,900	136,000	127,000	156,700
Clean energy systems and power [9]	6.5	8.8	13.4	25.3	36,600	48,100	69,300	109,900

[1] Covers environmental laboratory testing and services. [2] Mostly revenues collected by municipal entities. [3] Covers such activities as collection, transportation, transfer stations, disposal, landfill ownership, and management for solid waste. [4] Transportation and disposal of hazardous, medical, and nuclear waste. [5] Includes stationary and mobile sources. [6] Includes vehicles, containers, liners, processing, and remediation equipment. [7] Revenues generated from the sale of water. [8] Revenues generated from the sale of recovered metals, paper, plastic, etc. [9] Revenues generated from the sale of equipment & systems and electricity.

Source: Environmental Business International, Inc., San Diego, CA, *Environmental Business Journal*, monthly (copyright). See also <http://www.ebiusa.com>.

Table 373. **Threatened and Endangered Wildlife and Plant Species—Number: 2007**

[**As of April.** Endangered species: One in danger of becoming extinct throughout all or a significant part of its natural range. Threatened species: One likely to become endangered in the foreseeable future]

Item	Mammals	Birds	Reptiles	Amphibians	Fishes	Snails	Clams	Crustaceans	Insects	Arachnids	Plants
Total listings	**357**	**272**	**118**	**32**	**150**	**37**	**72**	**22**	**61**	**12**	**747**
Endangered species, total	**325**	**251**	**78**	**21**	**85**	**26**	**64**	**19**	**51**	**12**	**599**
United States	70	76	13	13	74	25	62	19	47	12	598
Foreign	255	175	65	8	11	1	2	–	4	–	1
Threatened species, total	**32**	**21**	**40**	**11**	**65**	**11**	**8**	**3**	**10**	**–**	**148**
United States	12	15	24	10	64	11	8	3	10	–	146
Foreign	20	6	16	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	2

– Represents zero.

Source: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, *Endangered Species Bulletin*, bimonthly; and <http://ecos.fws.gov/tess_public/Boxscore.do/> (accessed 05 May 2007).

Table 374. **Tornadoes, Floods, Tropical Storms, and Lightning: 1995 to 2006**

Weather type	1995	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006, prel.
Tornadoes: [1]										
Number [1]	1,235	1,424	1,343	1,071	1,216	941	1,376	1,819	1,264	1,032
Lives lost	30	130	94	41	40	55	54	35	38	67
Injuries	650	1,868	1,842	882	743	968	1,087	396	537	989
Property loss (mil. dol.)	410.8	1,714.2	1,989.9	423.6	630.1	801.3	1,263.2	537.1	421.8	752.1
Floods and flash floods:										
Lives lost	80	136	68	38	48	49	85	82	43	76
Injuries	57	6,440	301	47	277	88	65	128	38	23
Property loss (mil. dol.)	1,250.5	2,324.8	1,420.7	1,255.1	1,220.3	655.0	2,540.9	1,696.2	1,537.7	118,650.4
North Atlantic tropical storms and hurricanes [2]	19	14	12	15	15	12	21	16	27	10
Direct deaths on U.S. mainland	17	9	19	–	24	51	14	34	1,016	–
Property loss in U.S. (bil.dol.)	5.9	3.5	4.2	8.1	5.2	1.1	1.9	18.9	93.0	2.4
Lightning:										
Deaths	85	44	46	51	44	51	44	32	38	47
Injuries	433	283	243	364	371	256	237	280	309	246

– Represents zero. [1] Source: U.S. National Weather Service, Internet site <http://www.spc.noaa.gov/climo/torn/monthlytornstats.html>. A violent, rotating column of air descending from a cumulonimbus cloud in the form of a tubular- or funnel-shaped cloud, usually characterized by movements along a narrow path and wind speeds from 100 to over 300 miles per hour. Also known as a "twister" or "waterspout." [2] Source: National Hurricane Center (NHC), Coral Gables, FL, unpublished data. For data on individual hurricanes, see the NHC Internet site at <http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/>.

Source: Except as noted, U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), National Weather Service (NWS), *Office of Climate, Water, and Weather Services, Natural Hazard Statistics,* monthly. See also NOAA Web site at <http://www.nws.noaa.gov/om/hazstats.shtml>.

Table 375. **Major U.S. Weather Disasters: 2000 to 2006**

[**10 represents $10,000,000,000.** Covers only weather-related disasters costing $1 billion or more]

Event	Description	Time period	Estimated cost [1] (bil.dol.)	Deaths
Widespread drought	Rather severe drought affected crops in states especially during the spring-summer, centered over the Great Plains region, with other areas affected across portions of the south and far west.	Spring-summer 2006	Over 6	([2])
Severe storms and tornadoes	Outbreak of tornadoes over portions of the midwest and south during a week-long period.	March 2006	Over 1	10+
Numerous wildfires	Wildfires mainly over the western half of the country, due to dry weather and high wind burning nearly 10 million acres (new record for period since 1960).	Entire year 2006	Over 1	28+
Hurricane Wilma	Category 3 hurricane makes landfall in southwest Florida, causing considerable damage from major flooding and strong winds in south-east Florida.	Oct. 2005	Over 10	35
Hurricane Rita	Category 3 hurricane makes landfall on the Texas-Lousiana border coastal region, causing surge/wind damage along the coast and flood damage in FL, MS, LA, AR, and TX.	Sept. 2005	Over 8	119
Hurricane Katrina	Category 3 hurricane makes landfall as a category 1 near Miami, FL, and on the LA, MS coast, causing massive damage in addition to flood and wind damage in Al, FL, TN, KY, OH, and GA.	Aug. 2005	Over 100	1,300+
Hurricane Dennis	Category 3 hurricane makes landfall in western Florida causing wind and surge damage, also causing wind and flood damage to GA, MS, and TN.	July 2005	Over 2	12+
Midwest drought	Midwest drought causing crop losses in AR, IL, IN, MO, OH, and WI.	Spring-summer 2005	Over 1.0	–
Hurricane Jeanne	Category 3 hurricane makes landfall in east-central Florida, causing considerable damage in Florida and some flood damage in GA, SC, NC, VA, MD, DE, NJ, PA, and NY.	Sept. 2004	Over 6.9	28
Hurricane Ivan	Category 3 hurricane makes landfall on Gulf coast of Alabama causing significant damage in AL and FL and wind/flood damage in GA, SC, NC, LA, MS, WV, MD, TN, KY, OH, DE, NJ, PA, and NY.	Sept. 2004	Over 14	57
Hurricane Frances	Category 2 hurricane makes landfall in east-central Florida causing significant damage in FL and considerable flood damage in GA, SC, NC, and NY.	Sept. 2004	Over 9	48
Hurricane Charley	Category 4 hurricane makes landfall in southwest FL resulting in major damage in FL and some damage in SC and NC.	Aug. 2004	15	34
Southern California wildfires	Dry weather, high winds, and resulting wildfires in southern CA burned 743,000 acres and destroyed 3700 homes.	Oct.- Nov. 2003	2.5	22
Hurricane Isabel	Category 2 hurricane makes landfall in eastern NC, causing damage along coasts of NC, VA, and MD with wind damage and flooding in NC, VA, MD, DE, WV, NJ, NY, and PA.	Sept. 2003	5	55
Midwest severe storms and tornadoes	Numerous tornadoes over the midwest, MS River valley, and OH/TN River valleys with record 400 tornadoes in one week.	May 2003	Over 3.4	51
Storms and hail	Severe storms and large hail over southern plains, lower MS River valley, and TX.	April 2003	Over 1.6	3
Widespread drought	Moderate to extreme drought over large portions of 30 states.	Spring to fall 2002	Over 10	–
Western fire season	Major fires over 11 western states from Rockies to west coast.	Spring to fall 2002	Over 2.0	21
Tropical Storm Allison	Tropical storm produced rainfall and severe flooding in coastal portions of TX and LA and damage in MS, FL, VA, and PA.	June 2001	5.0	43
Midwest and Ohio Valley hail and tornadoes	Storms, tornadoes, and hail in TX, OK, KS, NE, IA, MO, IL, IN, WI, MI, OH, KY, and PA.	April 2001	Over 1.9	3
Southern drought/heat wave	Severe drought and heat over south-central and south-eastern states caused significant losses in agriculture and related industries.	Spring-summer 2000	Over 4.0	140
Western fire season	Severe fire season in western states.	Spring-summer 2000	Over 2.0	–

– Represents zero. [1] Represents actual dollar costs at the time of event and is not adjusted for inflation. [2] Some deaths reported due to heat but not beyond typical annual averages.

Source: U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Climatic Data Center, *"Billion Dollar U.S. Weather Disasters, 1980–2006"* (released 17 January 2007). See also <http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/oa/reports/billionz.html>.

Table 376. **Highest and Lowest Temperatures by State Through 2003**

State	Highest temperatures			Lowest temperatures		
	Station	Temperature (F)	Date	Station	Temperature (F)	Date
U.S.	**Greenland Ranch, CA.**	**134**	**Jul. 10, 1913**	**Prospect Creek, AK**	**-80**	**Jan. 23, 1971**
AL	Centerville	112	Sep. 5, 1925	New Market	-27	Jan. 30, 1966
AK	Fort Yukon	100	[1]Jun. 27, 1915	Prospect Creek Camp	-80	Jan. 23, 1971
AZ	Lake Havasu City	128	Jun. 29, 1994	Hawley Lake	-40	Jan. 7, 1971
AR	Ozark	120	Aug. 10, 1936	Pond	-29	Feb. 13, 1905
CA	Greenland Ranch	134	Jul. 10, 1913	Boca	-45	Jan. 20, 1937
CO	Bennett	118	Jul. 11, 1888	Maybell	-61	Feb. 1, 1985
CT	Danbury	106	Jul. 15, 1995	Coventry	-32	[2]Jan. 22, 1961
DE	Millsboro	110	Jul. 21, 1930	Millsboro	-17	Jan. 17, 1893
FL	Monticello	109	Jun. 29, 1931	Tallahassee	-2	Feb. 13, 1899
GA	Greenville	112	Aug. 20, 1983	CCC Camp F-16	-17	[1]Jan. 27, 1940
HI	Pahala	100	Apr. 27, 1931	Mauna Kea Obs. 111.2	12	May 17, 1979
ID	Orofino	118	Jul. 28, 1934	Island Park Dam	-60	Jan. 18, 1943
IL	East St. Louis	117	Jul. 14, 1954	Congerville	-36	Jan. 5, 1999
IN	Collegeville	116	Jul. 14, 1936	New Whiteland	-36	Jan. 19, 1994
IA	Keokuk	118	Jul. 20, 1934	Elkader	-47	[2]Feb. 3, 1996
KS	Alton (near)	121	[2]Jul. 24, 1936	Lebanon	-40	Feb. 13, 1905
KY	Greensburg	114	Jul. 28, 1930	Shelbyville	-37	Jan. 19, 1994
LA	Plain Dealing	114	Aug. 10, 1936	Minden	-16	Feb. 13, 1899
ME	North Bridgton	105	[2]Jul. 10, 1911	Van Buren	-48	Jan. 19, 1925
MD	Cumberland & Frederick	109	[2]Jul. 10, 1936	Oakland	-40	Jan. 13, 1912
MA	New Bedford & Chester	107	Aug. 2, 1975	Chester	-35	Jan. 12, 1981
MI	Mio	112	Jul. 13, 1936	Vanderbilt	-51	Feb. 9, 1934
MN	Moorhead	114	[2]Jul. 6, 1936	Tower	-60	Feb. 2, 1996
MS	Holly Springs	115	Jul. 29, 1930	Corinth	-19	Jan. 30, 1966
MO	Warsaw & Union	118	[2]Jul. 14, 1954	Warsaw	-40	Feb. 13, 1905
MT	Medicine Lake	117	Jul. 5, 1937	Rogers Pass	-70	Jan. 20, 1954
NE	Minden	118	[2]Jul. 24, 1936	Oshkosh	-47	[2]Dec. 22, 1989
NV	Laughlin	125	[2]Jun. 29, 1994	San Jacinto	-50	Jan. 8, 1937
NH	Nashua	106	Jul. 4, 1911	Mt. Washington	-47	Jan. 29, 1934
NJ	Runyon	110	Jul. 10, 1936	River Vale	-34	Jan. 5, 1904
NM	Waste Isolat Pilot Plt	122	Jun. 27, 1994	Gavilan	-50	Feb. 1, 1951
NY	Troy	108	Jul. 22, 1926	Old Forge	-52	[2]Feb. 18, 1979
NC	Fayetteville	110	Aug. 21, 1983	Mt. Mitchell	-34	Jan. 21, 1985
ND	Steele	121	Jul. 6, 1936	Parshall	-60	Feb. 15, 1936
OH	Gallipolis (near)	113	[2]Jul. 21, 1934	Milligan	-39	Feb. 10, 1899
OK	Tipton	120	[2]Jun. 27, 1994	Watts	-27	Jan. 18, 1930
OR	Pendleton	119	[2]Aug. 10, 1898	Seneca	-54	[2]Feb. 10, 1933
PA	Phoenixville	111	[2]Jul. 10, 1936	Smethport	-42	[1]Jan. 5, 1904
RI	Providence	104	Aug. 2, 1975	Greene	-25	Feb. 5, 1996
SC	Camden	111	[2]Jun. 28, 1954	Caesars Head	-19	Jan. 21, 1985
SD	Gannvalley	120	Jul. 5, 1936	McIntosh	-58	Feb. 17, 1936
TN	Perryville	113	[2]Aug. 9, 1930	Mountain City	-32	Dec. 30, 1917
TX	Monahans	120	[2]Jun. 28, 1994	Seminole	-23	[2]Feb. 8, 1933
UT	Saint George	117	Jul. 5, 1985	Peter's Sink	-69	Feb. 1, 1985
VT	Vernon	105	Jul. 4, 1911	Bloomfield	-50	Dec. 30, 1933
VA	Balcony Falls	110	Jul. 15, 1954	Mtn. Lake Bio. Stn.	-30	Jan. 22, 1985
WA	Ice Harbor Dam	118	[2]Aug. 5, 1961	Mazama & Winthrop	-48	Dec. 30, 1968
WV	Martinsburg	112	[2]Jul. 10, 1936	Lewisburg	-37	Dec. 30, 1917
WI	Wisconsin Dells	114	Jul. 13, 1936	Couderay	-55	Feb. 4, 1996
WY	Basin	115	Aug. 8, 1983	Riverside R.S.	-66	Feb. 9, 1933

[1] Estimated. [2] Also on earlier dates at the same or other places.

Source: U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Environmental Satellite, Data, and Information Services (NESDIS), National Climatic Data Center (NCDC), Temperature Extremes and Drought. <http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/oa/climate/severeweather/temperatures.html>.

Table 377. **Normal Daily Mean, Maximum, and Minimum Temperatures—Selected Cities**

[**In Fahrenheit degrees.** Airport data except as noted. Based on standard 30-year period, 1971 through 2000]

State	Station	Daily mean temperature			Daily maximum temperature			Daily minimum temperature		
		Jan.	July	Annual average	Jan.	July	Annual average	Jan.	July	Annual average
AL	Mobile	50.1	81.5	66.8	60.7	91.2	77.4	39.5	71.8	56.2
AK	Juneau	25.7	56.8	41.5	30.6	64.3	47.6	20.7	49.2	35.3
AZ	Phoenix	54.2	92.8	72.9	65.0	104.2	84.5	43.4	81.4	61.1
AR	Little Rock	40.1	82.4	62.1	49.5	92.8	72.7	30.8	72.0	51.5
CA	Los Angeles	57.1	69.3	63.3	65.6	75.3	70.6	48.6	63.3	56.1
	Sacramento	46.3	75.4	61.1	53.8	92.4	73.7	38.8	58.3	48.4
	San Diego	57.8	70.9	64.4	65.8	75.8	70.8	49.7	65.9	58.1
	San Francisco	49.4	62.8	57.3	55.9	71.1	65.1	42.9	54.5	49.6
CO	Denver	29.2	73.4	50.1	43.2	88.0	64.2	15.2	58.7	35.8
CT	Hartford	25.7	73.7	50.2	34.1	84.9	60.5	17.2	62.4	40.0
DE	Wilmington	31.5	76.6	54.4	39.3	86.0	63.6	23.7	67.3	45.1
DC	Washington	34.9	79.2	57.5	42.5	88.3	66.4	27.3	70.1	48.6
FL	Jacksonville	53.1	81.6	68.0	64.2	90.8	78.4	41.9	72.4	57.6
	Miami	68.1	83.7	76.7	76.5	90.9	84.2	59.6	76.5	69.1
GA	Atlanta	42.7	80.0	62.2	51.9	89.4	72.0	33.5	70.6	52.3
HI	Honolulu	73.0	80.8	77.5	80.4	87.8	84.7	65.7	73.8	70.2
ID	Boise	30.2	74.7	52.0	36.7	89.2	62.6	23.6	60.3	41.3
IL	Chicago	22.0	73.3	49.1	29.6	83.5	58.3	14.3	63.2	39.8
	Peoria	22.5	75.1	50.8	30.7	85.7	60.7	14.3	64.6	40.9
IN	Indianapolis	26.5	75.4	52.5	34.5	85.6	62.3	18.5	65.2	42.7
IA	Des Moines	20.4	76.1	50.0	29.1	86.0	59.8	11.7	66.1	40.2
KS	Wichita	30.2	81.0	56.4	40.1	92.9	67.4	20.3	69.1	45.2
KY	Louisville	33.0	78.4	57.0	41.0	87.0	66.0	24.9	69.8	47.9
LA	New Orleans	52.6	82.7	68.8	61.8	91.1	78.0	43.4	74.2	59.6
ME	Portland	21.7	68.7	45.8	30.9	78.8	55.2	12.5	58.6	36.3
MD	Baltimore	32.3	76.5	54.6	41.2	87.2	65.1	23.5	65.8	44.2
MA	Boston	29.3	73.9	51.6	36.5	82.2	59.3	22.1	65.5	43.9
MI	Detroit	24.5	73.5	49.8	31.1	83.4	58.4	17.8	63.6	41.0
	Sault Ste. Marie	13.2	63.9	40.1	21.5	75.7	49.6	4.9	52.0	30.5
MN	Duluth	8.4	65.5	39.1	17.9	76.3	48.7	-1.2	54.6	29.3
	Minneapolis-St. Paul	13.1	73.2	45.4	21.9	83.3	54.7	4.3	63.0	35.9
MS	Jackson	45.0	81.4	64.1	55.1	91.4	75.0	35.0	71.4	53.2
MO	Kansas City	26.9	78.5	54.2	36.0	88.8	64.3	17.8	68.2	44.0
	St. Louis	29.6	80.2	56.3	37.9	89.8	65.7	21.2	70.6	46.9
MT	Great Falls	21.7	66.2	43.8	32.1	82.0	56.4	11.3	50.4	31.1
NE	Omaha	21.7	76.7	50.7	31.7	87.4	61.5	11.6	65.9	39.8
NV	Reno	33.6	71.3	51.3	45.5	91.2	67.4	21.8	51.4	35.2
NH	Concord	20.1	70.0	45.9	30.6	82.9	57.7	9.7	57.1	34.1
NJ	Atlantic City	32.1	75.3	53.5	41.4	85.1	63.6	22.8	65.4	43.3
NM	Albuquerque	35.7	78.5	56.8	47.6	92.3	70.4	23.8	64.7	43.2
NY	Albany	22.2	71.1	47.6	31.1	82.2	57.6	13.3	60.0	37.5
	Buffalo	24.5	70.8	48.0	31.1	79.6	55.9	17.8	62.1	39.9
	New York [1]	32.1	76.5	54.6	38.0	84.2	61.7	26.2	68.8	47.5
NC	Charlotte	41.7	80.3	61.4	51.3	90.1	71.7	32.1	70.6	51.0
	Raleigh	39.7	78.8	59.6	49.8	89.1	70.6	29.6	68.5	48.6
ND	Bismarck	10.2	70.4	42.3	21.1	84.5	54.5	-0.6	56.4	30.1
OH	Cincinnati	29.7	76.3	54.2	38.0	86.4	64.0	21.3	66.1	44.3
	Cleveland	25.7	71.9	49.7	32.6	81.4	58.1	18.8	62.3	41.2
	Columbus	28.3	75.1	52.9	36.2	85.3	62.6	20.3	64.9	43.2
OK	Oklahoma City	36.7	82.0	60.1	47.1	93.1	71.1	26.2	70.8	49.2
OR	Portland	39.9	68.1	53.5	45.6	79.3	62.1	34.2	56.9	44.8
PA	Philadelphia	32.3	77.6	55.3	39.0	85.5	63.2	25.5	69.7	47.4
	Pittsburgh	27.5	72.6	51.0	35.1	82.7	60.4	19.9	62.4	41.5
RI	Providence	28.7	73.3	51.1	37.1	82.6	60.2	20.3	64.1	42.0
SC	Columbia	44.6	82.0	63.6	55.1	92.1	74.8	34.0	71.8	52.5
SD	Sioux Falls	14.0	73.0	45.1	25.2	85.6	57.2	2.9	60.3	33.0
TN	Memphis	39.9	82.5	62.4	48.6	92.1	72.1	31.3	72.9	52.5
	Nashville	36.8	79.1	58.9	45.6	88.7	69.0	27.9	69.5	48.8
TX	Dallas-Fort Worth	44.1	85.0	65.5	54.1	95.4	75.8	34.0	74.6	55.1
	El Paso	45.1	83.3	64.7	57.2	94.5	77.1	32.9	72.0	52.1
	Houston	51.8	83.6	68.8	62.3	93.6	79.4	41.2	73.5	58.2
UT	Salt Lake City	29.2	77.0	52.0	37.0	90.6	62.9	21.3	63.4	41.2
VT	Burlington	18.0	70.6	45.2	26.7	81.4	54.5	9.3	59.8	35.8
VA	Norfolk	40.1	79.1	59.6	47.8	86.8	67.8	32.3	71.4	51.4
	Richmond	36.4	77.9	57.6	45.3	87.5	67.8	27.6	68.3	47.4
WA	Seattle-Tacoma	40.9	65.3	52.3	45.8	75.3	59.8	35.9	55.3	44.8
	Spokane	27.3	68.6	47.3	32.8	82.5	57.4	21.7	54.6	37.2
WV	Charleston	33.4	73.9	54.5	42.6	84.9	65.4	24.2	62.9	43.5
WI	Milwaukee	20.7	72.0	47.5	28.0	81.1	55.9	13.4	62.9	39.2
WY	Cheyenne	25.9	67.7	45.0	37.1	81.9	57.6	14.8	53.4	32.3
PR	San Juan	76.6	82.2	79.9	82.4	87.4	85.5	70.8	76.9	74.2

[1] City office data.

Source: U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Environmental Satellite, Data, and Information Services (NESDIS), National Climatic Data Center (NCDC), Temperature Extremes and Drought, Weather/Climate events. See also <http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/oa/climate/online/ccd/nrmmax.txt>; <http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/oa/climate/online/ccd/nrmmin.txt>; and <http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/oa/climate/online/ccd/nrmavg.txt>.

Table 378. **Highest Temperature of Record—Selected Cities**

[**In Fahrenheit degrees.** Airport data, except as noted. For period of record through 2005]

State	Station	Length of record (years)	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
AL	Mobile	64	84	82	90	94	100	102	104	105	99	93	87	81	105
AK	Juneau	61	57	57	61	74	82	86	90	84	73	61	56	54	90
AZ	Phoenix	68	88	92	100	105	113	122	121	116	118	107	95	88	122
AR	Little Rock	64	83	85	91	95	98	105	112	109	106	97	86	80	112
CA	Los Angeles	70	91	92	95	102	97	104	97	98	110	106	101	94	110
	Sacramento	55	70	76	88	95	105	115	114	110	108	104	87	72	115
	San Diego	65	88	90	93	98	96	101	95	98	111	107	97	88	111
	San Francisco	78	72	78	85	92	97	106	105	100	103	99	85	75	106
CO	Denver	63	73	76	84	90	96	104	105	101	97	89	79	75	105
CT	Hartford	51	66	73	89	96	99	100	102	102	99	91	81	76	102
DE	Wilmington	58	75	78	86	94	96	100	102	101	100	91	85	75	102
DC	Washington	64	79	82	89	95	99	101	104	105	101	94	86	79	105
FL	Jacksonville	64	85	88	91	95	100	103	105	102	100	96	88	84	105
	Miami	63	88	89	93	96	96	98	98	98	97	95	91	87	98
GA	Atlanta	57	79	80	89	93	95	101	105	102	98	95	84	79	105
HI	Honolulu	36	88	88	88	91	93	92	94	93	95	94	93	89	95
ID	Boise	66	63	71	81	92	99	109	111	110	102	94	78	65	111
IL	Chicago	47	65	72	88	91	93	104	104	101	99	91	78	71	104
	Peoria	66	70	72	86	92	93	105	104	103	100	90	81	71	105
IN	Indianapolis	66	71	76	85	89	93	102	104	102	100	90	81	74	104
IA	Des Moines	66	67	73	91	93	98	103	105	108	101	95	81	69	108
KS	Wichita	53	75	87	89	96	100	110	113	110	108	95	85	83	113
KY	Louisville	58	77	77	86	91	95	102	106	101	104	92	84	76	106
LA	New Orleans	59	83	85	89	92	96	100	101	102	101	94	87	84	102
ME	Portland	65	64	64	88	85	94	98	99	103	95	88	74	71	103
MD	Baltimore	55	75	79	89	94	98	101	104	105	100	92	83	77	105
MA	Boston	54	66	70	89	94	95	100	102	102	100	90	79	76	102
MI	Detroit	47	62	70	81	89	93	104	102	100	98	91	77	69	104
	Sault Ste. Marie	65	45	49	75	85	89	93	97	98	95	81	67	62	98
MN	Duluth	64	52	55	78	88	90	94	97	97	95	86	71	55	97
	Minneapolis-St. Paul	67	58	61	83	95	96	102	105	102	98	90	77	68	105
MS	Jackson	42	83	85	89	94	99	105	106	107	104	95	88	84	107
MO	Kansas City	33	71	77	86	93	95	105	107	109	106	92	82	74	109
	St. Louis	48	76	85	89	93	94	102	107	107	104	94	85	76	107
MT	Great Falls	68	67	70	78	89	93	101	105	106	98	91	76	69	106
NE	Omaha	69	69	78	89	97	99	105	114	110	104	96	83	72	114
NV	Reno	64	71	75	83	89	97	103	108	105	101	91	77	70	108
NH	Concord	64	68	67	89	95	97	98	102	101	98	90	80	73	102
NJ	Atlantic City	62	78	75	87	94	99	106	104	103	99	90	84	77	106
NM	Albuquerque	66	69	76	85	89	98	107	105	101	100	91	77	72	107
NY	Albany	59	65	68	89	92	94	99	100	99	100	89	82	71	100
	Buffalo	62	72	71	81	94	90	96	97	99	98	87	80	74	99
	New York [1]	137	72	75	86	96	99	101	106	104	102	94	84	75	106
NC	Charlotte	66	79	81	90	93	100	103	103	103	104	98	85	78	104
	Raleigh	61	80	84	92	95	97	104	105	105	104	98	88	80	105
ND	Bismarck	66	63	69	81	93	98	111	109	109	105	95	79	65	111
OH	Cincinnati	44	69	75	84	89	93	102	103	102	98	88	81	75	103
	Cleveland	64	73	74	83	88	92	104	103	102	101	90	82	77	104
	Columbus	66	74	75	85	89	94	102	100	101	100	90	80	76	102
OK	Oklahoma City	52	80	92	93	100	104	105	110	110	108	96	87	86	110
OR	Portland	65	66	71	80	90	100	100	107	107	105	92	73	65	107
PA	Philadelphia	64	74	74	87	95	97	100	104	101	100	96	81	73	104
	Pittsburgh	53	72	76	82	89	91	98	103	100	97	87	82	74	103
RI	Providence	52	69	72	85	98	95	97	102	104	100	86	78	77	104
SC	Columbia	58	84	84	91	94	101	107	107	107	101	101	90	83	107
SD	Sioux Falls	60	66	70	87	94	100	110	108	108	104	94	81	63	110
TN	Memphis	64	79	81	85	94	99	104	108	107	103	95	86	81	108
	Nashville	66	78	84	86	91	97	106	107	104	105	94	84	79	107
TX	Dallas-Fort Worth	52	88	95	96	95	103	113	110	109	111	102	89	89	113
	El Paso	66	80	83	89	98	105	114	112	108	104	96	87	80	114
	Houston	36	84	91	91	95	99	103	104	107	109	96	89	85	109
UT	Salt Lake City	77	63	69	78	86	99	104	107	106	100	89	75	69	107
VT	Burlington	62	66	62	84	91	93	100	100	101	98	85	75	67	101
VA	Norfolk	57	80	82	88	97	100	101	103	104	99	95	86	80	104
	Richmond	76	81	83	93	96	100	104	105	102	103	99	86	81	105
WA	Seattle-Tacoma	61	64	70	78	85	93	96	100	99	98	89	74	64	100
	Spokane	58	59	63	71	90	96	101	103	108	98	86	67	56	108
WV	Charleston	58	79	79	89	94	93	98	104	101	102	92	85	80	104
WI	Milwaukee	65	62	68	82	91	93	101	103	103	98	89	77	68	103
WY	Cheyenne	70	66	71	74	83	91	100	100	96	95	83	75	69	100
PR	San Juan	51	92	96	96	97	96	97	95	97	97	98	96	94	98

[1] City office data.

Source: U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, *Comparative Climatic Data,* annual. <http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/oa/climate/online/ccd/hghtmp.txt>.

Table 379. **Lowest Temperature of Record—Selected Cities**

[**In Fahrenheit degrees.** Airport data, except as noted. For period of record through 2005]

State	Station	Length of record (years)	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
AL	Mobile	64	3	11	21	32	43	49	60	59	42	30	22	8	3
AK	Juneau	61	–22	–22	–15	6	25	31	36	27	23	11	–5	–21	–22
AZ	Phoenix	68	17	22	25	32	40	50	61	60	47	34	25	22	17
AR	Little Rock	64	–4	–5	11	28	40	46	54	52	37	29	17	–1	–5
CA	Los Angeles	70	23	32	34	39	43	48	49	51	47	16	34	32	16
	Sacramento	55	23	23	26	31	36	41	48	49	43	36	26	18	18
	San Diego	65	29	36	39	41	48	51	55	57	51	43	38	34	29
	San Francisco	78	24	25	30	31	36	41	43	42	38	34	25	20	20
CO	Denver	63	–25	–30	–11	–2	22	30	43	41	17	3	–8	–25	–30
CT	Hartford	51	–26	–21	–6	9	28	35	44	36	30	17	1	–14	–26
DE	Wilmington	58	–14	–6	2	18	30	41	48	43	36	24	14	–7	–14
DC	Washington	64	–5	4	11	24	34	47	54	49	39	29	16	1	–5
FL	Jacksonville	64	7	19	23	34	45	47	61	59	48	36	21	11	7
	Miami	63	30	32	32	46	53	60	69	68	68	51	39	30	30
GA	Atlanta	57	–8	5	10	26	37	46	53	55	36	28	3	–	–8
HI	Honolulu	36	53	53	55	57	60	65	66	67	66	61	57	54	53
ID	Boise	66	–17	–15	6	19	22	31	35	34	23	11	–3	–25	–25
IL	Chicago	47	–27	–19	–8	7	24	36	40	41	28	17	1	–25	–27
	Peoria	66	–25	–19	–10	14	25	39	47	41	26	19	–2	–23	–25
IN	Indianapolis	66	–27	–21	–7	16	28	37	44	41	28	17	–2	–23	–27
IA	Des Moines	66	–24	–26	–22	9	30	38	47	40	26	14	–4	–22	–26
KS	Wichita	53	–12	–21	–2	15	31	43	51	48	31	18	1	–16	–21
KY	Louisville	58	–22	–19	–1	22	31	42	50	46	33	23	–1	–15	–22
LA	New Orleans	59	14	16	25	32	41	50	60	60	42	35	24	11	11
ME	Portland	65	–26	–39	–21	8	23	33	40	33	23	15	3	–21	–39
MD	Baltimore	55	–7	–3	6	20	32	40	50	45	35	25	13	–	–7
MA	Boston	54	–12	–4	6	16	34	45	50	47	38	28	15	–7	–12
MI	Detroit	47	–21	–15	–4	10	25	36	41	38	29	17	9	–10	–21
	Sault Ste. Marie	65	–36	–35	–24	–2	18	26	36	29	25	16	–10	–31	–36
MN	Duluth	64	–39	–39	–29	–5	17	27	35	32	22	8	–23	–34	–39
	Minneapolis-St. Paul	67	–34	–32	–32	2	18	34	43	39	26	13	–17	–29	–34
MS	Jackson	42	2	10	15	27	38	47	51	54	35	26	17	4	2
MO	Kansas City	33	–17	–19	–10	12	30	42	51	43	31	17	1	–23	–23
	St. Louis	48	–18	–12	–5	22	31	43	51	47	36	23	1	–16	–18
MT	Great Falls	68	–37	–35	–29	–6	15	31	36	30	16	–11	–25	–43	–43
NE	Omaha	69	–23	–21	–16	5	27	38	44	43	25	13	–9	–23	–23
NV	Reno	64	–16	–16	–2	13	18	21	33	24	20	8	1	–16	–16
NH	Concord	64	–33	–37	–16	8	21	30	35	29	21	10	–5	–22	–37
NJ	Atlantic City	62	–10	–11	5	12	25	37	42	40	32	20	10	–7	–11
NM	Albuquerque	66	–17	–5	8	19	16	40	52	50	37	21	–7	–7	–17
NY	Albany	59	–28	–21	–21	10	26	36	40	34	24	16	5	–22	–28
	Buffalo	62	–16	–20	–7	12	26	35	43	38	32	20	9	–10	–20
	New York [1]	137	–6	–15	3	12	32	44	52	50	39	28	5	–13	–15
NC	Charlotte	66	–5	5	4	24	32	45	53	50	39	24	11	2	–5
	Raleigh	61	–9	–	11	23	31	38	48	46	37	19	11	4	–9
ND	Bismarck	66	–44	–43	–31	–12	15	30	35	33	11	–10	–30	–43	–44
OH	Cincinnati	44	–25	–11	–11	15	27	39	47	43	31	16	1	–20	–25
	Cleveland	64	–20	–15	–5	10	25	31	41	38	32	19	3	–15	–20
	Columbus	66	–22	–13	–6	14	25	35	43	39	31	20	5	–17	–22
OK	Oklahoma City	52	–4	–3	3	20	37	47	53	51	36	16	11	–8	–8
OR	Portland	65	–2	–3	19	29	29	39	43	44	34	26	13	6	–3
PA	Philadelphia	64	–7	–4	7	19	28	44	51	44	35	25	15	1	–7
	Pittsburgh	53	–22	–12	–1	14	26	34	42	39	31	16	–1	–12	–22
RI	Providence	52	–13	–7	1	14	29	41	48	40	33	20	6	–10	–13
SC	Columbia	58	–1	5	4	26	34	44	54	53	40	23	12	4	–1
SD	Sioux Falls	60	–36	–31	–23	5	17	33	38	34	22	9	–17	–28	–36
TN	Memphis	64	–4	–11	12	29	38	48	52	48	36	25	9	–13	–13
	Nashville	66	–17	–13	2	23	34	42	51	47	36	26	–1	–10	–17
TX	Dallas-Fort Worth	52	4	7	15	29	41	51	59	56	43	29	20	–1	–1
	El Paso	66	–8	8	14	23	31	46	57	56	41	25	1	5	–8
	Houston	36	12	3	22	31	44	52	62	60	48	29	19	7	3
UT	Salt Lake City	77	–22	–30	2	14	25	35	40	37	27	16	–14	–21	–30
VT	Burlington	62	–30	–30	–20	2	24	33	39	35	25	15	–2	–26	–30
VA	Norfolk	57	–3	8	18	28	36	45	54	49	45	27	20	7	–3
	Richmond	76	–12	–10	11	23	31	40	51	46	35	21	10	–1	–12
WA	Seattle–Tacoma	61	–	1	11	29	28	38	43	44	35	28	6	6	–
	Spokane	58	–22	–24	–7	17	24	33	37	35	22	7	–21	–25	–25
WV	Charleston	58	–16	–12	–	19	26	33	46	41	34	17	6	–12	–16
WI	Milwaukee	65	–26	–26	–10	12	21	33	40	44	28	18	–5	–20	–26
WY	Cheyenne	70	–29	–34	–21	–8	16	25	38	36	8	–1	–16	–28	–34
PR	San Juan	51	61	62	60	64	66	69	69	70	69	46	66	59	46

– Represents zero. [1] City office data.

Source: U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, *Comparative Climatic Data,* annual. See also <http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/oa/climate/online/ccd/lowtmp.txt>.

Table 380. **Normal Monthly and Annual Precipitation—Selected Cities**

[**In inches.** Airport data, except as noted. The table data are the 30-year average values computed from the data recorded during the period 1971–2000]

State	Station	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
AL	Mobile	5.75	5.10	7.20	5.06	6.10	5.01	6.54	6.20	6.01	3.25	5.41	4.66	66.29
AK	Juneau	4.81	4.02	3.51	2.96	3.48	3.36	4.14	5.37	7.54	8.30	5.43	5.41	58.33
AZ	Phoenix	0.83	0.77	1.07	0.25	0.16	0.09	0.99	0.94	0.75	0.79	0.73	0.92	8.29
AR	Little Rock	3.61	3.33	4.88	5.47	5.05	3.95	3.31	2.93	3.71	4.25	5.73	4.71	50.93
CA	Los Angeles	2.98	3.11	2.40	0.63	0.24	0.08	0.03	0.14	0.26	0.36	1.13	1.79	13.15
	Sacramento	3.84	3.54	2.80	1.02	0.53	0.20	0.05	0.06	0.36	0.89	2.19	2.45	17.93
	San Diego	2.28	2.04	2.26	0.75	0.20	0.09	0.03	0.09	0.21	0.44	1.07	1.31	10.77
	San Francisco	4.45	4.01	3.26	1.17	0.38	0.11	0.03	0.07	0.20	1.04	2.49	2.89	20.11
CO	Denver	0.51	0.49	1.28	1.93	2.32	1.56	2.16	1.82	1.14	0.99	0.98	0.63	15.81
CT	Hartford	3.84	2.96	3.88	3.86	4.39	3.85	3.67	3.98	4.13	3.94	4.06	3.60	46.16
DE	Wilmington	3.43	2.81	3.97	3.39	4.15	3.59	4.28	3.51	4.01	3.08	3.19	3.40	42.81
DC	Washington	3.21	2.63	3.60	2.77	3.82	3.13	3.66	3.44	3.79	3.22	3.03	3.05	39.35
FL	Jacksonville	3.69	3.15	3.93	3.14	3.48	5.37	5.97	6.87	7.90	3.86	2.34	2.64	52.34
	Miami	1.88	2.07	2.56	3.36	5.52	8.54	5.79	8.63	8.38	6.19	3.43	2.18	58.53
GA	Atlanta	5.02	4.68	5.38	3.62	3.95	3.63	5.12	3.67	4.09	3.11	4.10	3.82	50.20
HI	Honolulu	2.73	2.35	1.89	1.11	0.78	0.43	0.50	0.46	0.74	2.18	2.26	2.85	18.29
ID	Boise	1.39	1.14	1.41	1.27	1.27	0.74	0.39	0.30	0.76	0.76	1.38	1.38	12.19
IL	Chicago	1.75	1.63	2.65	3.68	3.38	3.63	3.51	4.62	3.27	2.71	3.01	2.43	36.27
	Peoria	1.50	1.67	2.83	3.56	4.17	3.84	4.02	3.16	3.12	2.76	2.99	2.40	36.03
IN	Indianapolis	2.48	2.41	3.44	3.61	4.35	4.13	4.42	3.82	2.88	2.76	3.61	3.03	40.95
IA	Des Moines	1.03	1.19	2.21	3.58	4.25	4.57	4.18	4.51	3.15	2.62	2.10	1.33	34.72
KS	Wichita	0.84	1.02	2.71	2.57	4.16	4.25	3.31	2.94	2.96	2.45	1.82	1.35	30.38
KY	Louisville	3.28	3.25	4.41	3.91	4.88	3.76	4.30	3.41	3.05	2.79	3.80	3.69	44.54
LA	New Orleans	5.87	5.47	5.24	5.02	4.62	6.83	6.20	6.15	5.55	3.05	5.09	5.07	64.16
ME	Portland	4.09	3.14	4.14	4.26	3.82	3.28	3.32	3.05	3.37	4.40	4.72	4.24	45.83
MD	Baltimore	3.47	3.02	3.93	3.00	3.89	3.43	3.85	3.74	3.98	3.16	3.12	3.35	41.94
MA	Boston	3.92	3.30	3.85	3.60	3.24	3.22	3.06	3.37	3.47	3.79	3.98	3.73	42.53
MI	Detroit	1.91	1.88	2.52	3.05	3.05	3.55	3.16	3.10	3.27	2.23	2.66	2.51	32.89
	Sault Ste. Marie	2.64	1.60	2.41	2.57	2.50	3.00	3.14	3.47	3.71	3.32	3.40	2.91	34.67
MN	Duluth	1.12	0.83	1.69	2.09	2.95	4.25	4.20	4.22	4.13	2.46	2.12	0.94	31.00
	Minneapolis-St. Paul	1.04	0.79	1.86	2.31	3.24	4.34	4.04	4.05	2.69	2.11	1.94	1.00	29.41
MS	Jackson	5.67	4.50	5.74	5.98	4.86	3.82	4.69	3.66	3.23	3.42	5.04	5.34	55.95
MO	Kansas City	1.15	1.31	2.44	3.38	5.39	4.44	4.42	3.54	4.64	3.33	2.30	1.64	37.98
	St. Louis	2.14	2.28	3.60	3.69	4.11	3.76	3.90	2.98	2.96	2.76	3.71	2.86	38.75
MT	Great Falls	0.68	0.51	1.01	1.40	2.53	2.24	1.45	1.65	1.23	0.93	0.59	0.67	14.89
NE	Omaha	0.77	0.80	2.13	2.94	4.44	3.95	3.86	3.21	3.17	2.21	1.82	0.92	30.22
NV	Reno	1.06	1.06	0.86	0.35	0.62	0.47	0.24	0.27	0.45	0.42	0.80	0.88	7.48
NH	Concord	2.97	2.36	3.04	3.07	3.33	3.10	3.37	3.21	3.16	3.46	3.57	2.96	37.60
NJ	Atlantic City	3.60	2.85	4.06	3.45	3.38	2.66	3.86	4.32	3.14	2.86	3.26	3.15	40.59
NM	Albuquerque	0.49	0.44	0.61	0.50	0.60	0.65	1.27	1.73	1.07	1.00	0.62	0.49	9.47
NY	Albany	2.71	2.27	3.17	3.25	3.67	3.74	3.50	3.68	3.31	3.23	3.31	2.76	38.60
	Buffalo	3.16	2.42	2.99	3.04	3.35	3.82	3.14	3.87	3.84	3.19	3.92	3.80	40.54
	New York [1]	4.13	3.15	4.37	4.28	4.69	3.84	4.62	4.22	4.23	3.85	4.36	3.95	49.69
NC	Charlotte	4.00	3.55	4.39	2.95	3.66	3.42	3.79	3.72	3.83	3.66	3.36	3.18	43.51
	Raleigh	4.02	3.47	4.03	2.80	3.79	3.42	4.29	3.78	4.26	3.18	2.97	3.04	43.05
ND	Bismarck	0.45	0.51	0.85	1.46	2.22	2.59	2.58	2.15	1.61	1.28	0.70	0.44	16.84
OH	Cincinnati	2.92	2.75	3.90	3.96	4.59	4.42	3.75	3.79	2.82	2.96	3.46	3.28	42.60
	Cleveland	2.48	2.29	2.94	3.37	3.50	3.89	3.52	3.69	3.77	2.73	3.38	3.14	38.71
	Columbus	2.53	2.20	2.89	3.25	3.88	4.07	4.61	3.72	2.92	2.31	3.19	2.93	38.52
OK	Oklahoma City	1.28	1.56	2.90	3.00	5.44	4.63	2.94	2.48	3.98	3.64	2.11	1.89	35.85
OR	Portland	5.07	4.18	3.71	2.64	2.38	1.59	0.72	0.93	1.65	2.88	5.61	5.71	37.07
PA	Philadelphia	3.52	2.74	3.81	3.49	3.88	3.29	4.39	3.82	3.88	2.75	3.16	3.31	42.05
	Pittsburgh	2.70	2.37	3.17	3.01	3.80	4.12	3.96	3.38	3.21	2.25	3.02	2.86	37.85
RI	Providence	4.37	3.45	4.43	4.16	3.66	3.38	3.17	3.90	3.70	3.69	4.40	4.14	46.45
SC	Columbia	4.66	3.84	4.59	2.98	3.17	4.99	5.54	5.41	3.94	2.89	2.88	3.38	48.27
SD	Sioux Falls	0.51	0.51	1.81	2.65	3.39	3.49	2.93	3.01	2.58	1.93	1.36	0.52	24.69
TN	Memphis	4.24	4.31	5.58	5.79	5.15	4.30	4.22	3.00	3.31	3.31	5.76	5.68	54.65
	Nashville	3.97	3.69	4.87	3.93	5.07	4.08	3.77	3.28	3.59	2.87	4.45	4.54	48.11
TX	Dallas-Fort Worth	1.90	2.37	3.06	3.20	5.15	3.23	2.12	2.03	2.42	4.11	2.57	2.57	34.73
	El Paso	0.45	0.39	0.26	0.23	0.38	0.87	1.49	1.75	1.61	0.81	0.42	0.77	9.43
	Houston	3.68	2.98	3.36	3.60	5.15	5.35	3.18	3.83	4.33	4.50	4.19	3.69	47.84
UT	Salt Lake City	1.37	1.33	1.91	2.02	2.09	0.77	0.72	0.76	1.33	1.57	1.40	1.23	16.50
VT	Burlington	2.22	1.67	2.32	2.88	3.32	3.43	3.97	4.01	3.83	3.12	3.06	2.22	36.05
VA	Norfolk	3.93	3.34	4.08	3.38	3.74	3.77	5.17	4.79	4.06	3.47	2.98	3.03	45.74
	Richmond	3.55	2.98	4.09	3.18	3.95	3.54	4.67	4.18	3.98	3.60	3.06	3.12	43.91
WA	Seattle-Tacoma	5.13	4.18	3.75	2.59	1.77	1.49	0.79	1.02	1.63	3.19	5.90	5.62	37.07
	Spokane	1.82	1.51	1.53	1.28	1.60	1.18	0.76	0.68	0.76	1.06	2.24	2.25	16.67
WV	Charleston	3.25	3.19	3.90	3.25	4.30	4.09	4.86	4.11	3.45	2.67	3.66	3.32	44.05
WI	Milwaukee	1.85	1.65	2.59	3.78	3.06	3.56	3.58	4.03	3.30	2.49	2.70	2.22	34.81
WY	Cheyenne	0.45	0.44	1.05	1.55	2.48	2.12	2.26	1.82	1.43	0.75	0.64	0.46	15.45
PR	San Juan	3.02	2.30	2.14	3.71	5.29	3.52	4.16	5.22	5.60	5.06	6.17	4.57	50.76

[1] City office data.

Source: U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, *Comparative Climatic Data,* annual. See also <http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/oa/climate/online/ccd/nrmpcp.txt>

Table 381. **Mean Number of Days With Precipitation of 0.01 Inch or More—Selected Cities**

[0.01 is the smallest amount of precipitation numerically recorded, and includes the liquid water equivalent of frozen precipitation. Airport data, except as noted. For period of record through 2005]

State	Station	Length of record (years)	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
AL	Mobile	64	11	9	10	7	8	12	16	14	10	6	8	10	121
AK	Juneau	61	19	17	18	17	17	15	17	18	21	24	20	21	223
AZ	Phoenix	66	4	4	4	2	1	1	4	5	3	3	2	4	36
AR	Little Rock	63	9	9	10	10	10	9	8	7	7	7	8	9	104
CA	Los Angeles	70	6	6	6	3	1	1	1	(Z)	1	2	3	5	35
	Sacramento	66	10	9	9	5	3	1	(Z)	(Z)	1	3	7	9	58
	San Diego	65	7	6	7	4	2	1	(Z)	–	1	2	4	6	42
	San Francisco	78	11	10	10	6	3	1	(Z)	(Z)	1	3	7	10	63
CO	Denver	63	6	6	9	9	11	9	9	9	6	5	6	5	89
CT	Hartford	51	11	10	12	11	12	11	10	10	9	9	11	12	128
DE	Wilmington	58	11	9	11	11	11	10	9	9	8	8	9	10	117
DC	Washington	64	10	9	11	10	11	10	10	9	8	7	8	9	113
FL	Jacksonville	64	8	8	8	6	8	13	14	15	13	9	6	8	116
	Miami	63	7	6	6	6	10	15	16	18	18	14	8	7	131
GA	Atlanta	71	11	10	11	9	9	10	12	9	8	6	8	10	115
HI	Honolulu	56	9	9	9	9	7	6	7	6	7	9	9	10	96
ID	Boise	66	12	10	10	8	8	6	2	3	4	6	10	11	89
IL	Chicago	47	11	9	12	12	11	10	10	9	9	9	11	11	124
	Peoria	66	9	8	11	12	12	10	9	8	8	8	9	10	113
IN	Indianapolis	66	12	10	13	12	12	10	10	9	8	8	10	12	126
IA	Des Moines	66	7	7	10	11	12	11	9	9	8	8	7	8	108
KS	Wichita	52	5	5	8	8	11	10	8	8	7	6	5	6	85
KY	Louisville	58	11	10	13	12	12	10	10	8	8	8	10	11	124
LA	New Orleans	57	10	9	9	7	8	11	14	13	10	6	8	10	114
ME	Portland	65	11	10	11	12	13	11	10	9	9	10	12	11	129
MD	Baltimore	55	10	9	11	11	11	10	9	9	8	8	9	9	115
MA	Boston	54	12	10	12	11	12	10	9	10	9	9	11	11	127
MI	Detroit	47	13	11	13	13	12	10	10	10	9	9	12	13	135
	Sault Ste. Marie	64	19	14	13	11	11	11	10	11	13	14	17	19	164
MN	Duluth	64	12	9	11	11	12	13	12	11	12	10	11	11	134
	Minneapolis-St. Paul	67	9	7	10	10	12	12	10	10	9	8	8	9	115
MS	Jackson	42	11	9	10	8	9	9	11	10	8	6	9	10	110
MO	Kansas City	33	7	7	10	11	12	10	8	9	8	8	8	7	104
	St. Louis	48	9	8	11	11	11	9	9	8	8	8	9	9	111
MT	Great Falls	68	8	8	9	9	11	12	7	8	7	6	7	7	100
NE	Omaha	69	6	7	8	10	12	11	10	9	8	6	6	6	99
NV	Reno	63	6	6	6	4	4	3	2	2	2	3	5	6	51
NH	Concord	64	11	9	11	12	12	11	10	10	9	9	11	11	127
NJ	Atlantic City	62	11	10	11	11	10	9	9	9	8	8	9	10	114
NM	Albuquerque	66	4	4	5	3	4	4	9	9	6	5	4	4	60
NY	Albany	59	13	10	12	12	13	11	10	11	10	9	12	12	136
	Buffalo	62	20	17	16	14	13	11	10	10	11	12	16	19	168
	New York [1]	136	11	10	11	11	11	10	10	10	8	8	9	10	121
NC	Charlotte	66	10	10	11	9	10	10	11	10	7	7	8	10	111
	Raleigh	61	10	10	10	9	10	10	12	10	8	7	8	9	113
ND	Bismarck	66	8	7	8	8	10	12	9	8	7	6	6	7	96
OH	Cincinnati	58	12	11	13	13	12	11	10	9	8	8	11	12	131
	Cleveland	64	17	14	15	14	13	11	10	10	10	11	14	16	156
	Columbus	66	14	12	13	13	13	11	11	9	8	9	11	13	138
OK	Oklahoma City	66	5	6	7	8	10	9	6	6	7	7	6	5	83
OR	Portland	65	18	16	17	15	12	9	4	5	7	13	18	19	153
PA	Philadelphia	65	11	9	11	11	11	10	9	9	8	8	9	10	118
	Pittsburgh	53	16	14	15	14	13	12	11	10	10	10	13	16	152
RI	Providence	52	11	10	12	11	12	11	9	10	9	9	11	12	124
SC	Columbia	58	10	9	10	8	9	10	12	11	8	6	7	9	109
SD	Sioux Falls	60	6	6	8	9	11	11	10	9	8	6	6	6	98
TN	Memphis	55	10	9	11	10	10	9	9	7	7	7	9	10	107
	Nashville	64	11	11	12	11	11	10	10	9	8	7	9	11	119
TX	Dallas-Fort Worth	52	7	7	7	8	9	7	5	5	6	6	6	6	79
	El Paso	66	4	3	2	2	2	3	8	8	5	4	3	4	49
	Houston	36	10	9	9	7	8	10	9	9	9	8	8	9	105
UT	Salt Lake City	77	10	9	10	10	8	5	4	5	5	6	8	9	91
VT	Burlington	62	14	11	13	12	14	13	12	12	12	12	14	15	154
VA	Norfolk	57	11	10	11	10	10	9	11	10	8	8	8	9	116
	Richmond	68	10	9	11	10	11	10	11	10	8	7	8	9	114
WA	Seattle-Tacoma	61	19	15	17	14	11	9	5	6	9	13	18	19	155
	Spokane	58	14	11	11	9	10	8	5	5	5	8	13	14	112
WV	Charleston	58	15	14	15	14	13	12	13	11	9	10	12	14	151
WI	Milwaukee	65	11	10	12	12	12	11	10	9	9	9	11	11	125
WY	Cheyenne	70	6	6	9	10	12	11	11	10	8	6	6	6	100
PR	San Juan	50	17	13	12	13	16	15	19	19	18	17	19	19	199

– Represents zero. Z Less than 1/2 day. [1] City office data.

Source: U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, *Comparative Climatic Data,* annual. See also <http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/oa/climate/online/ccd/prge01.txt>.

Table 382. **Snow, Hail, Ice Pellets, and Sleet—Selected Cities**

[**In inches.** Airport data, except as noted. For period of record through 2005. T denotes trace. Stations may show snowfall (hail) during the warm months]

State	Station	Length of record (years)	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
AL	Mobile	63	0.1	0.1	0.1	T	T	–	T	–	–	–	T	0.1	0.4
AK	Juneau	61	25.8	18.6	14.6	3.3	T	T	–	–	T	1	11.7	21.2	96.2
AZ	Phoenix	62	T	–	T	T	T	–	–	–	–	T	–	T	T
AR	Little Rock	56	2.4	1.5	0.5	T	T	T	–	–	–	T	0.2	0.6	5.2
CA	Los Angeles	62	T	T	T	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	T	T
	Sacramento	50	T	T	T	–	T	–	–	–	–	–	–	T	T
	San Diego	60	T	–	T	T	–	–	–	–	–	–	T	T	T
	San Francisco	69	–	T	T	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	T
CO	Denver	61	8.1	7.5	12.5	8.9	1.6	–	T	T	1.6	3.7	9.1	7.3	60.3
CT	Hartford	48	13.3	12.3	10.2	1.5	–	T	–	–	–	0.1	2.1	10.5	50.0
DE	Wilmington	55	6.9	6.6	3.2	0.2	T	T	T	–	–	0.1	0.9	3.4	21.3
DC	Washington	62	5.5	5.5	2.3	T	T	T	T	T	–	–	0.8	3.0	17.1
FL	Jacksonville	60	T	–	–	T	–	T	T	–	–	–	–	–	T
	Miami	59	–	–	–	–	T	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	T
GA	Atlanta	66	1	0.5	0.4	T	–	–	T	–	–	T	T	0.2	2.1
HI	Honolulu	52	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
ID	Boise	66	6.5	3.6	1.7	0.6	0.1	T	T	T	T	0.1	2.3	5.7	20.6
IL	Chicago	46	11.5	7.7	6.7	1.6	0.1	T	T	T	T	0.4	2.1	8.1	38.2
	Peoria	62	6.7	5.0	4.2	0.8	T	T	T	–	T	0.1	2.1	6.2	25.1
IN	Indianapolis	74	7	5.5	3.5	0.5	T	T	–	T	–	0.2	1.9	5.5	24.1
IA	Des Moines	62	8.3	7.3	6.1	1.9	T	T	T	–	T	0.3	3.1	6.6	33.6
KS	Wichita	52	4	4.2	2.7	0.2	T	T	T	T	T	–	1.3	3.5	15.9
KY	Louisville	58	5.3	4.2	3.1	0.1	T	T	T	T	–	0.1	1	2.5	16.3
LA	New Orleans	51	T	0.1	T	T	T	–	–	–	–	–	T	0.1	0.2
ME	Portland	65	19.3	16.5	13.5	2.9	0.2	–	T	–	T	0.2	3.3	14.7	70.6
MD	Baltimore	55	6.3	7.1	3.6	0.1	T	T	T	–	–	T	1.0	3.3	21.4
MA	Boston	68	13.1	12.0	8.2	0.9	–	T	T	T	–	T	1.3	7.8	43.3
MI	Detroit	47	11.1	9.1	6.9	1.9	T	–	–	–	T	0.2	2.5	10.2	41.9
	Sault Ste. Marie	58	29.2	18.2	14.6	5.8	0.5	T	T	T	0.1	2.4	15.6	31	117.4
MN	Duluth	62	18.3	12.1	13.8	6.7	0.7	T	T	T	0.1	1.6	12.8	15.4	81.5
	Minneapolis-St. Paul	63	10.7	8.1	10.4	2.8	0.1	T	T	T	T	0.5	7.8	9.5	49.9
MS	Jackson	38	0.5	0.2	0.2	T	–	–	–	T	–	–	T	0.1	1.0
MO	Kansas City	71	5.5	4.5	3.4	0.8	T	T	T	T	T	0.1	1.3	4.4	20.0
	St. Louis	69	5.4	4.5	3.7	0.5	T	T	T	–	–	T	1.4	4.0	19.5
MT	Great Falls	68	9.4	8.4	10.8	7.0	1.9	0.3	T	0.1	1.5	3.4	7.5	8.1	58.4
NE	Omaha	70	7.5	7.0	6.3	1.1	0.1	T	T	T	T	0.3	2.6	5.7	30.6
NV	Reno	56	6.1	5.2	4.3	1.2	0.8	–	–	–	–	0.3	2.5	4.6	25.0
NH	Concord	64	18	14.2	11.6	2.7	0.1	T	–	–	T	0.1	3.8	14.0	64.5
NJ	Atlantic City	56	5	5.7	2.5	0.3	T	T	T	–	–	T	0.4	2.4	16.3
NM	Albuquerque	66	2.5	2.1	1.8	0.6	T	T	T	T	T	0.1	1.2	2.7	11.0
NY	Albany	59	17.2	13.6	11.8	2.8	0.1	T	T	–	T	0.2	4.1	14.6	64.4
	Buffalo	62	24.7	17.6	12.6	3.3	0.2	T	T	T	T	0.3	11.2	24.2	94.1
	New York [1]	137	7.7	8.6	5.1	0.9	T	–	T	–	–	T	0.9	5.6	28.8
NC	Charlotte	66	2.2	1.8	1.2	T	T	T	–	–	–	T	0.1	0.5	5.8
	Raleigh	61	2.8	2.6	1.3	T	T	T	T	–	–	–	0.1	0.8	7.6
ND	Bismarck	66	7.9	6.8	8.5	3.9	0.9	T	T	T	0.2	1.9	6.9	6.9	43.9
OH	Cincinnati	58	7.3	5.5	4.2	0.5	–	T	T	T	–	0.3	2.0	3.9	23.7
	Cleveland	64	14.4	12.2	11.0	2.7	0.1	T	T	–	T	0.6	5.2	12.8	59
	Columbus	58	8.9	6.2	4.5	1	T	T	T	–	T	0.1	2.2	5.5	28.4
OK	Oklahoma City	66	3.2	2.4	1.5	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	0.5	1.9	9.5
OR	Portland	55	3.2	1.1	0.4	T	–	T	–	T	T	–	0.4	1.4	6.5
PA	Philadelphia	63	6.3	7.0	3.4	0.3	T	T	–	–	–	T	0.7	3.4	21.1
	Pittsburgh	53	12	9.2	8.4	1.8	0.1	T	T	T	T	0.4	3.4	8.5	43.8
RI	Providence	52	10	9.9	7.4	0.7	0.2	–	–	–	–	0.1	1.3	7.1	36.7
SC	Columbia	57	0.6	0.8	0.2	T	T	–	T	T	–	–	T	0.3	1.9
SD	Sioux Falls	60	7	8.0	9.3	3.0	T	T	T	T	T	0.9	6.2	7.0	41.4
TN	Memphis	49	2.2	1.4	0.8	T	T	T	–	–	–	T	0.1	0.6	5.1
	Nashville	59	3.8	3.0	1.5	–	–	T	–	T	–	–	0.4	1.4	10.1
TX	Dallas-Fort Worth	47	1.1	1.0	0.2	T	T	–	–	–	–	T	0.1	0.2	2.6
	El Paso	57	1.3	0.8	0.4	0.3	T	T	T	–	T	–	0.9	1.6	5.3
	Houston	71	0.2	0.2	T	T	T	T	–	–	–	–	T	T	0.4
UT	Salt Lake City	77	13.5	9.9	9.0	4.9	0.6	T	T	T	0.1	1.3	6.9	11.9	58.1
VT	Burlington	62	19.4	16.5	13.8	4.1	0.2	–	T	T	T	0.2	6.6	18.4	79.2
VA	Norfolk	55	3	2.9	1.0	–	T	T	–	T	–	–	–	1.0	7.9
	Richmond	66	5	3.9	2.4	0.1	T	–	T	–	–	T	0.4	2.0	13.8
WA	Seattle-Tacoma	52	4.9	1.6	1.3	0.1	T	–	T	–	T	–	1.1	2.4	11.4
	Spokane	58	15.3	7.5	3.9	0.6	0.1	T	–	–	T	0.4	6.4	14.1	48.3
WV	Charleston	51	11	8.6	5.5	0.9	–	T	T	T	T	0.2	2.4	5.3	33.9
WI	Milwaukee	65	14	9.2	8.3	1.9	0.1	T	T	T	T	0.2	3.0	10.4	47.1
WY	Cheyenne	70	6.2	6.4	11.8	9.4	3.4	0.2	T	T	1.1	3.9	7.3	6.2	55.9
PR	San Juan	50	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	T	–	–	–	T

– Represents zero. [1] City office data.

Source: U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, *Comparative Climatic Data,* annual. See also <http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/oa/climate/online/ccd/avgsnf.txt>.

Table 383. **Cloudiness, Average Wind Speed, Heating and Cooling Degree Days, and Average Relative Humidity—Selected Cities**

[Airport data, except as noted. For period of record through 2005, except heating and cooling normals for period 1971–2000. M = morning. A = afternoon]

State	Station	Cloudiness-average percentage of days [1]		Average wind speed (m.p.h.)				Heating degree days	Cooling degree days	Average relative humidity (percent)						
		Length of record (yr.)	Annual	Length of record (yr.)	Annual	Jan.	July			Length of record (yr.)	Annual		Jan.		July	
											M	A	M	A	M	A
AL	Mobile	47	72.1	57	8.8	10.1	6.9	1,667	2,548	43	87	64	82	66	90	67
AK	Juneau	47	87.9	60	8.2	8.0	7.5	8,574	–	39	80	70	78	75	79	68
AZ	Phoenix	57	42.5	60	6.2	5.3	7.1	1,040	4,355	45	49	23	64	32	42	20
AR	Little Rock	35	67.7	63	7.8	8.4	6.7	3,084	2,086	41	82	62	80	66	86	61
CA	Los Angeles	60	60.0	57	7.5	6.7	7.9	1,286	682	46	79	66	72	62	86	69
	Sacramento	49	48.5	55	7.8	6.9	8.9	2,666	1,248	19	83	46	91	71	77	30
	San Diego	55	60.0	65	7.0	6.0	7.5	1,063	866	45	77	63	73	58	82	67
	San Francisco	68	56.2	78	10.6	7.2	13.6	2,862	142	46	84	63	87	69	87	60
CO	Denver	61	68.5	49	8.7	8.6	8.3	6,128	695	37	67	40	63	49	68	34
CT	Hartford	41	77.5	51	8.4	8.9	7.3	6,104	759	46	77	53	73	57	79	51
DE	Wilmington	47	73.4	57	9.0	9.8	7.8	4,887	1,125	58	79	55	75	60	80	55
DC	Washington	48	74.0	57	9.4	10.0	8.3	3,999	1,560	45	75	54	71	56	77	54
FL	Jacksonville	47	74.2	56	7.8	8.1	7.0	1,353	2,636	69	89	56	88	58	89	59
	Miami	46	79.5	56	9.2	9.5	7.9	155	4,383	41	83	61	85	60	83	63
GA	Atlanta	61	70.1	67	9.1	10.4	7.7	2,827	1,810	45	82	56	78	59	88	59
HI	Honolulu	47	75.3	56	11.3	9.4	13.1	–	4,561	36	72	56	81	62	68	52
ID	Boise	56	67.1	66	8.7	7.9	8.4	5,809	769	66	69	43	81	71	54	21
IL	Chicago	37	77.0	47	10.3	11.6	8.4	6,493	835	47	80	64	77	70	81	61
	Peoria	52	73.7	62	9.8	10.9	7.8	6,095	998	46	83	66	80	72	86	65
IN	Indianapolis	64	76.2	57	9.6	10.9	7.5	5,521	1,042	46	84	62	81	71	87	60
IA	Des Moines	46	71.5	56	10.7	11.4	8.9	6,432	1,052	44	80	65	77	70	83	63
KS	Wichita	39	64.9	52	12.2	11.9	11.3	4,765	1,658	52	80	60	79	66	79	55
KY	Louisville	47	74.8	58	8.3	9.5	6.8	4,352	1,443	45	81	59	78	65	85	58
LA	New Orleans	47	72.3	57	8.2	9.3	6.1	1,417	2,776	57	87	66	84	69	91	69
ME	Portland	54	72.3	65	8.7	9.0	7.6	7,325	347	65	79	59	76	60	80	60
MD	Baltimore	45	71.2	55	8.8	9.3	7.6	4,634	1,220	52	78	54	73	57	80	53
MA	Boston	60	73.2	48	12.4	13.7	11.0	5,630	777	41	73	58	68	58	74	57
MI	Detroit	37	79.5	47	10.2	11.8	8.5	6,449	727	47	81	60	80	70	82	54
	Sault Ste. Marie	54	81.9	64	9.2	9.6	7.8	9,230	145	64	85	66	81	74	88	62
MN	Duluth	47	79.2	56	11.0	11.6	9.4	9,742	189	44	81	67	78	73	85	65
	Minneapolis-St. Paul	57	74.0	67	10.5	10.5	9.4	7,882	699	46	78	64	75	70	80	60
MS	Jackson	30	69.6	42	6.9	8.2	5.2	2,368	2,290	42	90	64	86	69	93	66
MO	Kansas City	23	67.1	33	10.6	11.1	9.2	5,249	1,325	33	80	66	77	69	84	66
	St. Louis	47	72.6	56	9.6	10.6	8.0	4,757	1,561	45	81	63	80	69	83	61
MT	Great Falls	57	78.4	64	12.5	14.8	10.0	7,675	326	44	68	45	67	61	68	31
NE	Omaha	49	69.6	69	10.5	10.9	8.8	6,312	1,095	41	81	64	78	69	84	64
NV	Reno	53	56.7	63	6.6	5.6	7.2	5,601	493	42	68	31	80	51	59	19
NH	Concord	54	75.3	63	6.7	7.2	5.7	7,485	442	40	81	53	76	59	84	52
NJ	Atlantic City	37	74.2	47	9.8	10.7	8.3	5,113	935	41	82	57	78	59	83	57
NM	Albuquerque	56	54.2	66	8.9	8.0	8.9	4,281	1,290	45	58	29	68	39	59	27
NY	Albany	57	81.1	67	8.9	9.8	7.5	6,861	544	40	80	58	78	64	81	55
	Buffalo	52	85.2	66	11.8	13.9	10.2	6,693	548	45	80	63	79	73	79	56
	New York [2]	42	71.0	68	9.3	10.6	7.6	4,744	1,160	71	72	56	68	60	75	55
NC	Charlotte	49	70.4	56	7.4	7.8	6.6	3,208	1,644	45	82	54	78	55	87	57
	Raleigh	47	69.9	56	7.6	8.2	6.7	3,465	1,521	41	85	54	79	55	89	58
ND	Bismarck	56	74.5	66	10.2	10.0	9.2	8,809	471	46	80	62	76	71	84	55
OH	Cincinnati	44	77.8	58	9.0	10.4	7.2	5,200	1,053	43	82	60	80	69	86	58
	Cleveland	54	81.9	64	10.5	12.2	8.6	6,097	712	45	80	62	79	70	81	57
	Columbus	46	80.3	56	8.3	9.8	6.5	5,546	925	46	81	59	78	68	84	56
OK	Oklahoma City	44	61.9	57	12.2	12.5	10.9	3,663	1,907	40	79	61	78	64	80	57
OR	Portland	47	81.1	57	7.9	9.9	7.6	4,366	398	65	86	59	85	76	82	45
PA	Philadelphia	55	74.5	65	9.5	10.3	8.2	4,759	1,235	46	76	55	73	59	79	54
	Pittsburgh	43	83.8	53	9.0	10.4	7.3	5,829	726	45	80	58	77	66	83	55
RI	Providence	42	73.2	52	10.4	10.9	9.4	5,754	714	42	76	55	71	57	77	56
SC	Columbia	48	68.5	57	6.8	7.2	6.3	2,595	2,063	39	86	51	82	54	88	54
SD	Sioux Falls	50	71.2	57	11.0	10.9	9.8	7,746	757	42	82	66	78	72	84	61
TN	Memphis	43	67.7	57	8.8	10.0	7.5	3,033	2,190	66	80	60	78	65	84	61
	Nashville	54	71.8	64	8.0	9.1	6.5	3,658	1,656	40	83	63	79	67	87	63
TX	Dallas-Fort Worth	42	63.0	52	10.7	11.0	9.8	2,370	2,571	42	80	61	79	65	78	55
	El Paso	53	47.1	63	8.8	8.3	8.3	2,604	2,165	45	56	27	65	34	61	29
	Houston	26	75.3	36	7.6	8.1	6.6	1,525	2,893	36	89	67	85	70	91	65
UT	Salt Lake City	69	65.8	76	8.8	7.5	9.5	5,607	1,089	45	67	43	80	70	51	22
VT	Burlington	52	84.1	62	9.0	9.7	8.0	7,665	489	40	77	59	73	64	79	53
VA	Norfolk	47	71.2	57	10.5	11.4	8.9	3,342	1,630	57	79	58	75	59	82	59
	Richmond	50	72.9	57	7.7	8.1	6.9	3,878	1,466	71	83	53	80	57	85	56
WA	Seattle-Tacoma	51	84.4	57	8.8	9.5	8.1	4,797	173	46	84	62	82	75	82	49
	Spokane	48	76.4	58	8.9	8.7	8.6	6,820	394	46	78	52	86	80	64	27
WV	Charleston	47	82.2	58	5.8	6.9	4.8	4,589	1,064	58	84	57	78	63	91	60
WI	Milwaukee	55	75.3	65	11.5	12.6	9.7	7,096	616	45	79	67	76	70	81	65
WY	Cheyenne	60	71.2	48	12.9	15.1	10.4	7,289	280	46	65	45	58	50	69	37
PR	San Juan	40	80.0	50	8.3	8.3	9.6	–	5,426	50	79	65	82	65	79	67

– Represents zero. [1] Percent of days that are either partly cloudy or cloudy. [2] Airport data for sunshine.

Source: U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, *Comparative Climatic Data,* annual. See also <http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/oa/climate/online/ccd/clpcdy.txt>; <http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/oa/climate/online/ccd/wndspd.txt>; <http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/oa/climate/online/ccd/nrmhdd.txt>; <http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/oa/climate/online/ccd/nrmcdd.txt>; and <http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/oa/climate/online/ccd/relhum.txt>.