Department of Transportation
Resources Breakdown

Dream.org
Heron Bridge Education
Miami Climate Alliance

Leah Booher, MSI
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    1.1. Data pulled from 5/26/2023-7/13/2023, may be subject to change. The Office designation of some programs may be partially representative of the responsible parties for the resource itself.
    1.2. Overview of Categories
        1.2.1. Maps
            1.2.1.1. Maps refers to data primarily displayed in a geographic format/map and may have a data download ability.
        1.2.2. Research and Education
            1.2.2.1. These resources are often toolkits, educational resources with a target audience, or informational resources without a clear administrative purpose.
        1.2.3. Open Data Portals
            1.2.3.1. These are "data warehouses" which will have large amounts of data in various formats or methods of display. These datasets may be available for download or accessible in an accompanying display viewer.
        1.2.4. Downloadable Data and Queryable Tools
            1.2.4.1. These tools are tools that are predominantly tools with a user interface that prepares data and/or a data display in accordance with your specification.
        1.2.5. Software and Models
            1.2.5.1. These resources are software (web-hosted or download dependent) and models that tend to have a specific application with technical documentation and system/data input specifications. Additionally, these resources may be a formatted spreadsheet with accompanying instructions.
        1.2.6. Government Tools
            1.2.6.1. Government tools refers to resources that are for a specific use, but do not clearly fit the other tools and data categories. An example of this is a greenhouse gas footprint calculator, or a tool for locating energystar appliances.
        1.2.7. Policy and Administrative
            1.2.7.1. These resources refer to administrative and policy documents. Examples of this include: strategic plans for the agency, legislation look-up, structure of department information, and definitions of technical terms.

2. Research and Education
   2.1. Federal Highway Administration
      2.1.1. [Federal Highway Administration Research Library](#)
         2.1.1.1. The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Research Library is an integral part of FHWA's research, development, and technology transfer activities. The library eases workloads, reduces costs, and expands research capabilities by:
            2.1.1.1.1. Conducting searches to inform evaluation, development, and application efforts
            2.1.1.1.2. Performing research to determine investment opportunities
            2.1.1.1.3. Providing quick access to focused, quality content through digital resources
            2.1.1.1.4. Preserving research output and furnishing a specialized, dynamic collection
            2.1.1.1.5. Helping to connect experts and communicate results
            2.1.1.1.6. Utilizing a network of transportation libraries and knowledge management experts
            2.1.1.1.7. Providing space for studying, meetings, and collaboration
         2.1.1.2. The FHWA Research Library exists to serve the information needs of FHWA employees by providing materials, reference/research assistance, and other support services. The FHWA Research Library will answer questions from the general public as time permits. Non-FHWA employees looking for copies of FHWA reports should see [Sources for FHWA Reports.](#)
      2.1.2. [All Asset Management Publications](#)
         2.1.2.1. The mission of the Asset Management team is to provide leadership and expertise in the systematic management of highway infrastructure assets. The Team has three key responsibilities:
            2.1.2.1.1. Provide national leadership in asset management principles for highway program administration;
            2.1.2.1.2. Develop asset management policies for management of physical assets and system preservation; and
            2.1.2.1.3. Partner with the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO), the Transportation Research Board (TRB), other FHWA offices, and others to conduct nationwide programs.
         2.1.2.2. In fulfilling these responsibilities, the Asset Management team serves as an advocate for system preservation, management of physical assets such as pavements, bridges, signs, culverts, guardrail, traffic signals, ITS equipment, etc. This also includes

technology development, outreach, and partnering initiatives. The vision of the Asset Management team is that all States effectively use asset management principles to manage and allocate resources to improve our Nation's transportation system performance. Asset Management is a way of doing business.

2.1.3.   Center for Transportation Workforce Development (CTWD)

     2.1.3.1.   The Center for Transportation Workforce Development (CTWD) supports efforts to build awareness and interest in future careers in transportation among K-12 students. Programs and products help provide the skills necessary to succeed as members of tomorrow's transportation workforce.The CTWD also manages activities that integrate transportation into college and university programs striving to increase the number of post-secondary students interested in pursuing transportation-related careers. The Center provides management, leadership, and coordination for student transportation education programs to support the development of highly skilled individuals for the transportation workforce.

2.1.4.   Roadway Safety Professional Capacity Building Program

     2.1.4.1.   The Office of Safety's Roadway Safety Professional Capacity Building Program (RSPCB) provides resources to help safety experts and specialists develop critical knowledge and skills within the roadway safety workforce.

     2.1.4.2.   The RSPCB Program is responding to these challenges by providing resources to facilitate the deployment of roadway safety tools and skills in the field. The objectives of the program are to:

          2.1.4.2.1.   Provide educational resources to Federal, State, and local roadway safety practitioners at all ability levels.

          2.1.4.2.2.   Offer flexible but comprehensive technical assistance to help public-sector practitioners overcome safety challenges, develop new skills, and implement effective safety practices.

          2.1.4.2.3.   Identify and bridge gaps in the knowledge base of the public-sector roadway safety workforce.

          2.1.4.2.4.   Assist with safety strategic planning to address State and National safety.

2.1.5.   Highway Performance Monitoring System (HPMS)

     2.1.5.1.   Public road inventory information from the Federal Highway Administration

     2.1.5.2.   The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the States, beginning in 1978, jointly developed and implemented a continuous data collection system called the Highway Performance

Monitoring System (HPMS). Currently, the HPMS contains over 110,000 highway sample segments, the most comprehensive nationwide data system in use regarding the physical condition and usage of the Nation's infrastructure. The HPMS database is the primary source of information for the Federal government about the Nation's highway system.

2.1.5.3. To make use of the HPMS database, FHWA developed an Analytical Process (AP). These models were originally developed and were subsequently enhanced over the years so that the U.S. Department of Transportation and the U.S. Congress can have available improved understanding of those factors which are of greatest importance in the development of highway programs and policy.

2.1.5.4. The HPMS AP is being used by FHWA, States, Metropolitan Planning Organizations (MPOs), and local government agencies to assess the physical condition, safety, service, and efficiency of operation of their respective highway systems. In addition to assessing the characteristics of the existing highway systems, the HPMS AP also is being used to predict the effect that proposed highway programs and policies are likely to have in the future. The capabilities of the HPMS AP may be summarized as:

2.1.5.4.1. Assess Base Year Conditions and Performance

2.1.5.4.2. Forecast Highway System Needs

2.1.5.4.3. Simulate Highway System Conditions

2.1.5.4.4. Analyze Investment Strategies

2.1.5.4.5. Estimate User Costs

2.2. U.S. Department of Transportation (US DOT)

2.2.1. ITS Research Archive

2.2.1.1. The U.S. Department of Transportation's ITS research focuses on several high-priority areas, including Emerging and Enabling Technologies, Data Access and Exchanges, Cybersecurity for ITS, Automation, ITS4US, and Accelerating ITS Deployment. The ITS JPO Strategic Plan 2020-2025 includes in-depth discussion of the ITS Program's strategic goals, these research areas, and four technology transfer programs.

2.2.1.2. Accelerating ITS Deployment

2.2.1.2.1. This research area focuses on transitioning federally funded innovations into adoption and widespread use. It includes four technology transfer programs:

2.2.1.3.1.   This technology has the potential to transform safety, mobility, energy, and environmental efficiency, as well as to increase productivity and facilitate freight movement within America's transportation system. Through this research area, ITS JPO will facilitate multimodal automation research and collaboration in safety, infrastructure interoperability, and policy analysis.

2.2.1.4.1.   This research area addresses the persistent and serious lack of transportation access and availability for Americans who face economic restraints, live in remote areas, or have other limitations due to disability or age.

2.2.1.5.1.   This research area addresses the need to protect ITS from cyber-attacks and pursues accountability and effectiveness. As transportation becomes more reliant upon advanced technologies, securing critical assets and infrastructure from malicious actors is of the utmost importance to ensure the safety of all transportation users.

2.2.1.6.1.   Access to harmonized data throughout the nation is essential to the integration of automated vehicles, which are highly dependent upon data. To address this need, Data Access and Exchange focuses on enabling access to core transportation data across the ITS ecosystem.

2.2.1.7.1.   This new research area is focused on identifying and assessing next-generation technologies. Creating programs to evaluate, support, and implement new technologies will ensure U.S. DOT and its partners remain at the forefront of transportation innovation and evolution.

2.2.2.1.   The Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS) Professional Capacity Building (PCB) Program is the U.S. Department of Transportation's primary mechanism for educating today's and

tomorrow's transportation workforce about current and future intelligent transportation technology. The program assists transportation professionals, educators, and students in developing their knowledge, skills, and abilities to build technical proficiency while furthering their career paths.

    2.2.3. [Rural EV Toolkit](#)

        2.2.3.1. Resources from the U.S. Department of Transportation to assist rural stakeholders with planning for EV charging infrastructure

    2.2.4. [Limited English Proficiency Guidance](#)

        2.2.4.1. Guidance from the U.S. Department of Transportation on providing meaningful access to programs and activities for people with limited English proficiency

2.3. Federal Railway Association

    2.3.1. [Federal Railway Association eLibrary Search](#)

        2.3.1.1. The FRA eLibrary contains all the documents that are found throughout the FRA Public Website. Multiple pages on the website may link to the same eLibrary item based on its set of metadata.

2.4. Bureau of Transportation Statistics

    2.4.1. [National Transportation Library](#)

        2.4.1.1. Providing access to transportation-related research, reports, data, and reference services.

    2.4.2. [Rosap](#)

        2.4.2.1. ROSA P is the National Transportation Library's Repository and Open Science Access Portal. The name ROSA P was chosen to honor the role public transportation played in the civil rights movement, along with one of the important figures, Rosa Parks.

        2.4.2.2. Founded as an all-digital library program, NTL's collections in ROSA P are full-text digital publications, datasets, and other resources. Legacy print materials that have been digitized are collected if they have historic, technical, or national significance. The repository is also designated as the full-text repository for USDOT-funded research under the USDOT Public Access Plan. Collections in ROSA P are available without restriction to transportation researchers, statistical organizations, the media, and the general public.

2.5. Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration

    2.5.1. [Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration National Training Center](#)

        2.5.1.1. FMCSA's National Training Center (NTC) develops and delivers high-quality motor carrier safety training to Federal, State, and local partners. This training prepares enforcement staff with

experience and confidence for on-the-job decision-making, thereby leading to safer roads.

   2.6.   Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration

      2.6.1.   [Emergency Response Guidebook (ERG)](#)

         2.6.1.1.   PHMSA's 2020 Emergency Response Guidebook provides first responders with a go-to manual to help deal with hazmat transportation accidents during the critical first 30 minutes.

         2.6.1.2.   DOT's goal is to place an ERG in every public emergency service vehicle nationwide. To date, more than 16 million free copies have been distributed to the emergency response community through state emergency management coordinators. Members of the public may purchase a copy of the ERG through the GPO Bookstore and other commercial suppliers.

   2.7.   U.S. Access Board

      2.7.1.   [Design Recommendations for Accessible Electric Vehicle Charging Stations](#)

         2.7.1.1.   Technical assistance document from the U.S. Access Board to assist in the design and construction of EV charging stations that are accessible to and usable by people with disabilities

3.   Policy and Administrative Info

   3.1.   Federal Highway Administration

      3.1.1.   [FHWA Resource Center Office of Innovation Implementation](#)

         3.1.1.1.   The FHWA Resource Center is an integral part of the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) in delivering the Federal-aid Highway Program and achieving agency strategic goals:

            3.1.1.1.1.   Providing expert training and technical assistance to FHWA Division Offices and their transportation partners.

            3.1.1.1.2.   Assisting Headquarters Program Offices in disseminating new policies, technologies, and techniques.

            3.1.1.1.3.   Taking the lead in deployment of leading edge, innovative transportation technologies.

         3.1.1.2.   Organized by functional and technical teams, the FHWA Resource Center operates as a national unit with teams and expert specialists staffed in localities throughout the United States. The Resource Center provides technical support and program assistance along with training, and technology delivery to FHWA's Division Offices, State Departments of Transportation, Metropolitan Planning Organizations, and other transportation partners.

         3.1.1.3.   Organized in 10 teams and 18 specialty areas, the Resource Center's technical experts offer specialized knowledge and experience:

          3.1.1.3.1.   Civil Rights

          3.1.1.3.2.   Construction and Project Management

          3.1.1.3.3.   Environment, Air Quality, and Realty

          3.1.1.3.4.   Finance

          3.1.1.3.5.   Geotechnical and Hydraulic Engineering

          3.1.1.3.6.   Operations

          3.1.1.3.7.   Pavement and Materials

          3.1.1.3.8.   Safety and Design

          3.1.1.3.9.   Structures

          3.1.1.3.10.   Transportation Performance Management, Asset Management, Freight and Analytics

3.1.2.   Electronic Forms

    3.1.2.1.   Federal Highway Administration electronic forms.

3.1.3.   FWHA more specific info

    3.1.3.1.   Contains info on:

          3.1.3.1.1.   Structures

          3.1.3.1.2.   Geotech

          3.1.3.1.3.   Hydraulics

          3.1.3.1.4.   Safety Inspection

          3.1.3.1.5.   Management and Preservation

3.1.4.   Technical Resources

    3.1.4.1.   Browse FLH technical resources related to the development of projects that result in balanced, safe, and innovative roadways that blend into or enhance the existing environment.

3.2.   Department of Transportation

3.2.1.   National Address Database

    3.2.1.1.   The U.S. Department of Transportation (USDOT) and its partners from all levels of government recognize the need for a National Address Database (NAD). Accurate and up-to-date addresses are critical to transportation safety and are a vital part of Next Generation 9-1-1. They are also essential for a broad range of government services, including mail delivery, permitting, and school siting. To meet this need, USDOT partners with address programs from state, local, and tribal governments to compile their authoritative data into the NAD.

3.2.2.   Applicant Toolkit for Competitive Funding Programs at USDOT

    3.2.2.1.   The United States Department of Transportation (USDOT) has developed this Applicant Toolkit to provide guidance as part of the Rural Opportunities to Use Transportation for Economic Success (ROUTES) Initiative to support potential applicants in identifying

and navigating USDOT discretionary grant funding opportunities for rural transportation projects. In support of the initiative's goals, this toolkit provides user-friendly information and resources to support rural applicants' understanding of USDOT discretionary grant programs and the funding process.

    3.2.2.2. The Applicant Toolkit is designed for all levels of grant applicant experience, aiming to enhance access to USDOT resources for rural transportation projects. Specifically, this toolkit illustrates key applicant activities when participating in the USDOT discretionary grants process and provides resources for applicants to maximize the potential for award success.

3.3. Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration

    3.3.1. [The Motor Carrier Safety Planner](#)

        3.3.1.1. This may also be classified as an educational resource, but due to the inclusion of information on safety regulations has been included in administrative documents. This online guide provides simple explanations and templates to help companies that operate CMVs understand and comply with Federal safety regulations.

3.4. Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration

    3.4.1. [PHMSA Online CFR (oCFR)](#)

        3.4.1.1. [Tool Link](#)

        3.4.1.2. The oCFR tool is an interactive web-based application that allows users to navigate with a single click between all content connected to a HMR citation. The oCFR includes tools to sort, filter, and export search results. Besides providing the regulated community with a new way to access documents, the system also provides additional tools to make it easier to understand the status of documents and identify recent rulemakings which may have impacted the documents.

        3.4.1.3. Also, the oCFR tool includes a separate tab for the Hazardous Materials Table (HMT) and Appendixes. This tab provides PHMSA's first database version of the HMT as well as tables of hazardous substances in reportable quantities and marine pollutants. The tables include dynamic search, sort, and export capabilities.

    3.4.2. [Pipeline Technical Resources Overview](#)

        3.4.2.1. The Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, Office of Pipeline Safety, provides technical information on selected pipeline safety topics. This information is oriented primarily toward operators to provide information useful for

complying with the pipeline safety regulations; however, all stakeholders may find this material informative. This site is updated as needed to reflect new developments or to include information pertinent to these topics.

      3.4.3. NC Clean Energy Technology Center

          3.4.3.1. [Database of State Incentives for Renewables & Efficiency](#)

              3.4.3.1.1. The [Database of State Incentives for Renewables & Efficiency](#) is the most comprehensive source of information on incentives and policies that support renewables and energy efficiency in the United States.

4. Maps

    4.1. Department of Transportation

      4.1.1. [Areas of Persistent Poverty Project (APP) and Historically Disadvantaged Community (HDC) List](#)

          4.1.1.1. Use this tool to determine if your grant project is within an Area of Persistent Poverty or a Historically Disadvantaged Community. Use for RAISE Grants, and any other grants specifying this tool.

          4.1.1.2. [Tool Link](#)

    4.2. Bureau of Transportation Statistics

      4.2.1. [National Transit Map](#)

          4.2.1.1. The National Transit Map is a nationwide catalog of fixed-guideway and fixed-route transit service in America that is gleaned from publicly available information. A geospatial database is included that can be used to display transit agencies' stops and routes for the purpose of supporting research, analysis, and planning. The national, openly available map of fixed-guideway and fixed-route transit service in America allows the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) to demonstrate the importance and role of transit in American society and to identify and address gaps in access to public transportation.

      4.2.2. [National Transportation Noise Map](#)

          4.2.2.1. The purpose of the National Transportation Noise Map is to facilitate USDOT stakeholders, researchers, industry and the public in their efforts to track trends in transportation-related noise, by mode, and collectively for multiple transportation modes. The National Transportation Noise Map provides a basis for understanding what-if scenarios and helping policy makers and planners to prioritize noise-related transportation investments. The data allow viewing the national picture of potential exposure to aviation, highway, and rail noise. The data also allow viewing of the potential exposure at the state or county level. This is the first

time BTS is venturing out into this world of providing a noise map and data that people can use. Being able to see the modes together is exciting. The public typically only sees these data individually, and now they will see how these interdependent data sets will present a more comprehensive picture

4.2.2.2. The National Transportation Noise Map will be an addition to the National Transportation Atlas Database, a set of nationwide geographic databases of transportation facilities, networks, and associated infrastructure available from the BTS Geospatial Data Catalog. The layers will be updated on an annual basis, and future versions of the National Transportation Noise Map are envisioned to include additional transportation noise sources, such as maritime.

4.2.3. Intercity Bus Atlas

4.2.3.1. The Intercity Bus Atlas initiative collects, compiles, publishes and archives scheduled intercity bus service information. The data reveal local, interregional, and international transportation patterns, and inform the nation about the location and connectivity of its transportation facilities and services.

4.2.4. National Transportation Atlas Database

4.2.4.1. The National Transportation Atlas Database (NTAD), published by BTS, is a set of nationwide geographic databases of transportation facilities, transportation networks, and associated infrastructure. These datasets include spatial information for transportation modal networks and intermodal terminals, as well as the related attribute information for these features. There are around 90 total datasets that make up NTAD. Metadata documentation, as prescribed by the Federal Geographic Data Committee (FGDC), is also provided for each database. These data support research, analysis, and decision-making across all modes of transportation. They are most useful at the national level, but have major applications at regional, state, and local scales throughout the transportation community. The current NTAD databases are designed for use within a geographic information system (GIS); however, the attribute data for each dataset can be accessed in any database, spreadsheet, or other software package.

4.3. Federal Highway Administration

4.3.1. Screening Tool for Equity Analysis of Projects (STEAP)

4.3.1.1. Screening Tool for Equity Analysis of Projects is an extension of FHWA's HEPGIS web application that permits rapid screening of

potential project locations anywhere in the United States to support Title VI, environment justice (EJ) & other socioeconomic data analyses. The tool provides estimates of the socioeconomic characteristics of the resident population surrounding a project location. The core data used to calculate the demographics is the latest American Community Survey 2016-2020 Five Year data and 2020 Decennial Census PL94-171 Redistricting data. The tool will be updated to incorporate additional 2020 census data when it becomes available.

4.3.1.2. The STEAP is designed to have a simple straightforward user interface allowing users to specify project locations by selecting existing highway segments or drawing lines of proposed roadways on the map. Buffer analysis will be performed and Title VI and EJ variables will then be calculated for the surrounding areas by the specified distance from the project. The map will display the buffer analysis boundaries and a summary of the Title VI and EJ population will be presented in a buffer analysis report that will be available for viewing and download.

4.3.1.3. The STEAP allows FHWA, state DOTs, MPOs or other local agencies to generate equity analysis project profile reports without the need for GIS specialists to perform the work. The tool is hosted on the HEPGIS public website and is available 24/7.

4.4. Federal Railroad Administration

4.4.1. FRA Maps – Geographic Information System

4.4.1.1. The Federal Railroad Administration (FRA) is the authoritative source of information on passenger and freight rail networks for the U.S. federal government. FRA provides geospatial resources to the public on rail networks, including data on grade crossings, Amtrak stations, and more.

4.4.1.2. This page contains information about and links to:

4.4.1.2.1. FRA's Safety Map

4.4.1.2.2. Trespassers Casualty Map

4.4.1.2.3. Grade Crossing Inventory.

4.4.1.3. FRA also provides rail data to the Bureau of Transportation Statistics (BTS) to support the Open Data Catalog, which includes information on the North American Rail Network (NARN).

4.5. Great Lakes St. Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation

4.5.1. Great Lakes St. Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation

4.5.1.1. The binational Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Seaway System website is an informative resource to learn more about the Seaway,

including information about the commercial shipping, recreational boating, and navigating the Seaway!

5. Software and Models
    5.1. Federal Highway Administration
        5.1.1. [Software](#)
        5.1.2. The FHWA software available at this site is in the public domain and is available for downloading as zipped files or self-extracting zipped files. This software may be downloaded and used without restriction.
        5.1.3. By downloading the software, the user accepts responsibility for understanding the following conditions and limitations, and agrees to them:
            5.1.3.1. The FHWA does not provide user assistance or support for this software.
            5.1.3.2. The application of this software is the responsibility of the user. It is imperative that the responsible engineer understands the potential accuracy limitations of the program results, independently cross checks those results with other methods, and examines the reasonableness of the results with engineering knowledge and experience.
            5.1.3.3. There are no expressed or implied warranties.
        5.1.4. Links to software produced by others (HEC-RAS, WMS, and SMS) are also provided

6. Open Data Portals
    6.1. [Bureau of Transportation Statistics Data Portal](#)
        6.1.1. BTS develops geospatial information and visualization tools, conducts spatial and network analyses, develops performance measures related to the transportation network and geographic accessibility provided by the network, prepares maps, coordinates the transportation layer of the National Spatial Data Infrastructure, and publishes the National Transportation Atlas Database. BTS employs high quality cartography and innovative web applications to produce relevant, high quality, timely, comparable, complete, and accessible geospatial products and statistical visualizations.
        6.1.2. [BTS Geodata Search](#)
            6.1.2.1. On the BTS Open Data site, browse geospatial data that is part of the BTS National Transportation Atlas Database (NTAD) product. NTAD is a set of nationwide geographic databases of public spatial information for transportation facilities and networks; flows of people, goods, vehicles, and craft over the transportation networks; and social, economic, and environmental conditions that affect or

are affected by the transportation networks. Please browse our catalog, download NTAD data, and use it for visualization and analysis purposes in your projects with your own tools.

6.2. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration Data

6.2.1. The National Center for Statistics and Analysis (NCSA), an office of the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, has been responsible for providing a wide range of analytical and statistical support to NHTSA and the highway safety community at large for over 45 years.

6.2.2. Publications, Data & Data Tools

6.2.3. Traffic Records

6.2.4. Crash Data Systems

6.2.5. National Driver Register

6.2.6. Regulatory Analysis

6.2.7. About NCSA

6.3. Federal Aviation Administration

6.3.1. FAA Data Portal

6.3.1.1. DATA.FAA.GOV is the FAA's clearinghouse site for publicly available FAA data. Explore the FAA's continually expanding data catalog, including SWIM data, and access datasets via APIs.

6.4. Department of Transportation Intelligent Transportation System

6.4.1. ITS DataHub

6.4.1.1. The U.S. Department of Transportation ITS JPO's portal for open-access data. Use the search bar to discover publicly available ITS JPO data.

6.5. DOT Data.gov

6.5.1. Data.gov DOT quick link

7. Downloadable Data Sources

7.1. Federal Highway Administration

7.1.1. Policy and Governmental Affairs Office of Highway Policy Information

7.1.1.1. The NHTS is a periodic national survey used to assist transportation planners and policy makers who need comprehensive data on travel and transportation patterns in the U.S.. The 2017 survey, data along with historical data from the 2009 and 2001 NHTS, and the former Nationwide Personal Transportation Surveys (NPTS) of 1983, 1990, and 1995, are available at the NHTS website.

7.1.1.2. The NHTS/NPTS serves as the nation's inventory of daily travel. Data is collected on daily trips taken by households and individuals in those households, over a 24-hour period, and includes:

7.1.1.2.1. purpose of the trip (work, shopping, social, etc.)

7.1.1.2.2. means of transportation (car, walk, bus, subway, etc.)

7.1.1.2.3. travel time of trip

7.1.1.2.4. time of day/day of week

7.1.1.3. These details are collected for all trips, modes, purposes, trip lengths, and all areas of the country, urban and rural.

7.1.1.4. Conducted by the Federal Highway Administration, the NHTS is the authoritative source on the travel behavior of the American public. It is the only source of national data that allows one to analyze trends in personal and household travel. It includes daily non-commercial travel by all modes, including characteristics of the people traveling, their household, and their vehicles.

7.1.1.5. National Household Travel Survey

7.1.2. Monthly Traffic Volume

7.1.2.1. Traffic Volume Trends is a monthly report based on hourly traffic count data reported by the States. These data are collected at approximately 5,000 continuous traffic counting locations nationwide and are used to estimate the percent change in traffic for the current month compared with the same month in the previous year. Estimates are re-adjusted annually to match the vehicle miles of travel from the Highway Performance Monitoring System and are continually updated with additional data.

7.1.3. Motor Fuel & Highway Trust Fund

7.1.3.1. On a monthly basis, each State is required to report to the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), the amount of gallons taxed by that state. This data is analyzed and compiled by FHWA staff. The data on the amount of on-highway fuel use for each State is then used to attribute federal revenue to each State. Yearly, the FHWA, Office of Policy, provides data from the previous year's data for use in the attribution process. The previous year data is used to provide States added time to review, allowing them to verify that the data report is correct and ready to be used in attribution.

7.2. Federal Transit Administration

7.2.1. FTA The National Transit Database (NTD)

7.2.1.1. After data reporting was required by Congress in 1974, the FTA's National Transit Database (NTD) was set up to be the repository of data about the financial, operating and asset conditions of American transit systems. The NTD records the financial, operating, and asset condition of transit systems helping to keep track of the industry and provide public information and statistics. The NTD is designed to support local, state and regional planning

efforts and help governments and other decision-makers make multi-year comparisons and perform trend analyses. It contains a wealth of information such as agency funding sources, inventories of vehicles and maintenance facilities, safety event reports, measures of transit service provided and consumed, and data on transit employees.

7.2.1.2. FTA uses NTD data to apportion funding to urbanized and rural areas in the United States. Transit agencies report data on a number of key metrics including Vehicle Revenue Miles (VRM), Vehicle Revenue Hours (VRH), Passenger Miles Traveled (PMT), Unlinked Passenger Trips (UPT), and Operating Expenses (OE). This website provides reference materials to support reporting to the NTD and links to NTD data products.

7.2.1.3. NTD Data Access Page

7.3. Maritime Administration

7.3.1. Maritime Administration Data Statistics

7.3.1.1. MARAD's Office of Policy and Plans publishes statistical and economic analyses and reports on a variety of maritime transportation topics. Published data are used as indicators for the health of the U.S. flag maritime industry. The Office regularly tracks the number of large, self-propelled, ocean-going ships registered under U.S. flag, and other statistics on U.S. international trade and vessel activity at U.S. ports. MARAD uses this data to monitor the performance of its programs and to ascertain the effectiveness of meeting agency mission requirements.

7.3.1.2. The data on this site are organized into four broad categories: Vessel Fleet Lists, U.S. Vessel Movements and Port Calls, U.S.-International Trade, Historical Data. Unless otherwise noted, annual data span calendar years.

7.3.1.2.1. Vessel Fleet Lists

7.3.1.2.1.1. MARAD maintains a monthly fleet list on this website back to January 2016. These lists contain U.S.-flag merchant (commercially trading) self-propelled ocean-going ships of 1,000 gross register tons and above, active in U.S. domestic and international trades. This site also contains a list of articulated tug and barge vessels, as well as world fleet information.

- 7.3.1.2.2. U.S. - International Trade
  - 7.3.1.2.2.1. This section provides data and statistics about U.S. international trade by port and trading partners.
- 7.3.1.2.3. U.S. Vessel Movement and Port Calls
  - 7.3.1.2.3.1. This section contains statistics on vessel calls at U.S. ports by vessel type and capacity.
- 7.3.1.2.4. Historical Data Sets
  - 7.3.1.2.4.1. This section contains commonly requested historical data sets.
- 7.4. Federal Aviation Administration
  - 7.4.1. FAA Data and Research
    - 7.4.1.1. The FAA conducts research to ensure that commercial and general aviation is the safest in the world. You will find information about how the research is done, the resulting data and statistics, and information on funding and grant data.
- 7.5. Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration
  - 7.5.1. PRISM
    - **7.5.1.1. Requires login from a state partner to access data, has data request access ability with state partner account.**
    - 7.5.1.2. The Performance and Registration Information Systems Management (PRISM) program is a key component to Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration's (FMCSA's) mission to reduce the number of commercial motor vehicle crashes, injuries and fatalities in a rapidly expanding interstate motor carrier population.
    - 7.5.1.3. PRISM provides States a safety mechanism to identify and immobilize motor carriers with serious safety deficiencies and hold them accountable through registration and law enforcement sanctions. FMCSA defines a "motor carrier with serious safety deficiencies" within the scope of PRISM, as a motor carrier that's prohibited from operating by FMCSA through the issuance of a Federal Out-of-Service (OOS) Order. The PRISM program requires motor carriers to correct their safety deficiencies to continue operating or face progressively stringent sanctions. States that fully participate in the PRISM program compared to States that don't, have an observable reduction in crashes and fatalities.
- 7.6. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration
  - 7.6.1. Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS)
    - 7.6.1.1. Data from the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration on fatal traffic crashes in the United States

7.6.1.2. FARS is a nationwide census providing NHTSA, Congress and the American public yearly data regarding fatal injuries suffered in motor vehicle traffic crashes.

7.6.1.3. How to Access FARS Data

7.6.1.4. Create your own fatality data run online by using the FARS Query System. Or download all FARS data from 1975 to present from the FTP Site.

7.6.1.4.1. [Run a Query Using the FARS Web-Based Encyclopedia](#)

7.6.1.4.2. [2010 FARS/NASS GES Standardization -- Posted 12/8/2011](#)

7.6.1.4.3. [FARS and GES Auxiliary Datasets Q & A -- Posted 9/9/2010](#) These files will complement the standard FARS and GES files by providing new variables that have been derived from all the commonly used NCSA analytical data classifications (e.g. speeding related, race and ethnicity, etc).

7.6.1.4.4. [FARS Manuals and Documentation](#)

7.6.1.4.5. [Download Raw Data From FTP Site](#)

7.6.2. [Trucks in Fatal Accidents (TIFA) and Buses in Fatal Accidents (BIFA)](#)

7.6.2.1. The TIFA database contain records for all the medium and heavy trucks that were involved in fatal traffic crashes in the 50 states and District of Columbia. The BIFA database was similarly created for buses in fatal crashes.