

also leading mineral resources. In 1979, 18.8 million barrels of crude petroleum were produced, and 3.96 billion cubic metres (132 billion cu. ft.) of natural gas. The state is also a leading producer of vanadium, barite, and bromine. Arkansas is a leading lumber producer in the Southwest, with about 7.4 million hectares (18.3 million acres) of commercial forest land.

Louisiana

Major minerals include petroleum, natural gas liquids, and sulphur. Louisiana produced approximately 190 million barrels of crude petroleum in 1980 and 75 billion cubic metres (2.5 trillion cu. ft.) of natural gas.

New Mexico

Total mineral production was valued at \$(US)6.0 billion in 1980. Natural gas and associated condensates made up nearly half of this figure (\$2.9 billion), followed by crude petroleum at \$(US)1.6 billion. Uranium production was valued at \$(US)387 million while copper, potash and coal followed at about \$(US)300 million each.

Transportation

Texas

Texas' gulf coast ports are now handling more than 290 million short tons a year. In 1980, 106 million tons were handled by the port of Houston, the third largest port in the U.S. Other major ports on Texas' gulf coast include Beaumont (45 million - 1980), Corpus Christi (55.5 million - 1979), Port Arthur (20 million - 1980), Texas City (30 million - 1980), Galveston (5.5 million - 1980), Freeport (19.9 million - 1979), Brownsville (3.5 million - 1980), Matagorda Channel (Port Lavaca) (4.5 million - 1979), Victoria (2.8 million - 1979), Orange and Chocolate Bayous (3.6 million - 1979).

Texas has 32,187 km (20,000 mi.) of railroad track and an excellent highway system, totalling more than 402,335 km (250,000 mi.) of municipal and rural roads. It also has more airports than any other state; it ranks fifth (1980) in numbers of passengers and sixth in cargo volume flown. The Dallas-Fort Worth metropolis also boasts the largest airport in the United States.