

Oklahoma

Oklahoma has a total of 173,809 km (108,000 mi.) of municipal and rural roads, 19,312 km (12,000 mi.) of interstate and federal highways and 8,690 km (5,400 mi.) of railway track. The Arkansas River waterway, which deepened the Arkansas and Verdigris Rivers to a depth of 2.7 m (9 ft.) from the mouth of the Mississippi to the Port of Catousa (Tulsa) will make this port one of the largest inland ports in the nation, with tonnage expected to eventually reach 12 million short tons per year.

Kansas

Kansas has 217,261 km (135,000 mi.) of municipal and rural roads and 12,714 km (7,900 mi.) of railway track. Along the Missouri River, a tributary of the Mississippi, are private port facilities at Leavenworth, Atchison and Kansas City. Special tariff prices are granted to importers barging directly from New Orleans to these ports.

Louisiana

Louisiana has 86,902 km (54,000 mi.) of municipal and rural roads and 6,920 km (4,300 mi.) of railway track. The port of New Orleans handled over 167 million short tons during 1979, the largest tonnage of any U.S. port. Other major ports in Louisiana include Baton Rouge and Lake Charles. In addition, New Orleans now has a port capable of handling super-tankers.

Arkansas

Arkansas has 125,528 km (78,000 mi.) of municipal and rural roads, and 5,793 km (3,600 mi.) of railway track. The port of Helena is on the Mississippi River.

New Mexico

New Mexico has 115,869 km (72,000 mi.) of municipal and rural roads.