

PREFACE

In 1980, editor and publisher Moshe Y. Sachs set out to create the *Worldmark Encyclopedia of the Nations*, a new kind of reference work that would view every nation of the world as if through a “world mirror” and not from the perspective of any one country or group of countries. In 1981, a companion volume, the *Worldmark Encyclopedia of the States*, was introduced. It was selected as an “Outstanding Reference Source” by the Reference Sources Committee of the American Library Association, Reference and Adult Services Division. Thomson Gale now offers a revised and updated seventh edition of the *Worldmark Encyclopedia of the States*.

The fitness of the United States of America as a subject for encyclopedic study is plain. No discussion of world politics, economics, culture, technology, or military affairs would be complete without an intensive examination of the American achievement. What is not so obvious is why the editors chose to present this work as an encyclopedia of the *states* rather than of the United States. In so doing, they emphasize the fact that the United States is a federal union of separate states with divergent histories, traditions, resources, laws, and economic interests.

Every state, large or small, is treated in an individual chapter, within a framework of 50 standard subject headings; generally, the more populous the state, the longer the article. The District of Columbia and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico each have their own chapters, and two additional articles describe in summary the other Caribbean and Pacific dependencies. The concluding chapter is an overview of the nation as a whole. Supplementing this textual material are tables of conversions and abbreviations, a glossary, and more than 50 black-and-white maps prepared especially for this encyclopedia.

Publication of this encyclopedia was a collective effort that enlisted the talents of scholars, government agencies, editor-writers, artists, cartographers, typesetters, proofreaders, and many others. Perhaps only those involved in the production of reference books fully appreciate how complex that endeavor can be. Readers customarily expect that a reference book will be correct in every particular; and yet, by the time it has been on the shelves for a few months, a conscientious editor may already have a long list of improvements and corrections to be made in a subsequent edition. We invite you, the reader, to add your suggestions to our list.

Send comments to:

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The Editors

GUIDE TO STATE ARTICLES

All information contained within a state article is uniformly keyed by means of small superior numerals to the left of the subject headings. A heading such as "Population," for example, carries the same key numeral (6) in every article. Thus, to find information about the population of Alabama, consult the table of contents for the page number where the Alabama article begins and look for section 6 thereunder.

Introductory matter for each state includes:

- Origin of state name
- Nickname
- Capital
- Date and order of statehood
- Song
- Motto
- Flag
- Official seal
- Symbols (animal, tree, flower, etc.)
- Legal holidays
- Time zone

SUBJECT HEADINGS IN NUMERICAL ORDER

1	Location, size, and extent	27	Mining
2	Topography	28	Energy and power
3	Climate	29	Industry
4	Flora and fauna	30	Commerce
5	Environmental protection	31	Consumer protection
6	Population	32	Banking
7	Ethnic groups	33	Insurance
8	Languages	34	Securities
9	Religions	35	Public finance
10	Transportation	36	Taxation
11	History	37	Economic policy
12	State government	38	Health
13	Political parties	39	Social welfare
14	Local government	40	Housing
15	State services	41	Education
16	Judicial system	42	Arts
17	Armed forces	43	Libraries and museums
18	Migration	44	Communications
19	Intergovernmental cooperation	45	Press
20	Economy	46	Organizations
21	Income	47	Tourism, travel, and recreation
22	Labor	48	Sports
23	Agriculture	49	Famous persons
24	Animal husbandry	50	Bibliography
25	Fishing		
26	Forestry		

SUBJECT HEADINGS IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER

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Arts	42	Languages	8
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Bibliography	50	Local government	14
Climate	3	Location, size, and extent	1
Commerce	30	Migration	18
Communications	44	Mining	27
Consumer protection	31	Organizations	46
Economic policy	37	Political parties	13
Economy	20	Population	6
Education	41	Press	45
Energy and power	28	Public finance	35
Environmental protection	5	Religions	9
Ethnic groups	7	Securities	34
Famous persons	49	Social welfare	39
Fishing	25	Sports	48
Flora and fauna	4	State government	12
Forestry	26	State services	15
Health	38	Taxation	36
History	11	Topography	2
Housing	40	Tourism, travel, and recreation	47
Income	21	Transportation	10
Industry	29		
Insurance	33		

EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS

A fiscal split year is indicated by a stroke (e.g. 1994/95).
 A dollar sign (\$) stands for US\$ unless otherwise indicated.
 Note that 1 billion = 1,000 million = 10⁹.
 The use of a small dash (e.g., 1990–94) normally signifies the full period of calendar years covered (including the end year indicated).

NOTES

GENERAL NOTE: In producing the seventh edition of *Worldmark Encyclopedia of the States*, the editors were aided by the wealth of information now available from state governments on the World Wide Web. The information included in this volume from postings by state agencies was supplemented by data from The Council of State Governments, the Census Bureau, the Bureau of Economic Analysis, the National Center for Education Statistics, the Bureau of Justice Statistics, the Department of Energy, the National Science Board, the National Center for Health Statistics, the Federal Highway Administration, the Department of Defense, the Department of Veterans Affairs, the Department of the Interior, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, and a wide variety of additional federal agencies and offices. This state and federal information was indispensable to *Worldmark* editors in revising state articles. Space does not permit listing of the hundreds of additional documents from private sources which were consulted for each state's entry. Listed below are notable sources of data which were used in revising a majority of entries.

MAPS: The maps of the states were produced by the University of Akron Laboratory for Cartographic and Spatial Analysis under the direction of Joseph W. Stoll. The maps originated from the United States Geological Survey 1:2,000,000 Digital Line Graphs (DLG). Additional sources used to determine and verify the positioning of text and symbols include 1990 United States Census Data, USGS 1:500,000 Topographic State Maps, brochures and maps from the state visitor bureaus, and the *Rand McNally United States Road Atlas*. For definitions of abbreviations used on the maps please refer to the section entitled "Abbreviations and Acronyms" appearing on page xi.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES: Recognizing the trend toward use of the metric system throughout the United States, the text provides metric equivalents for customary measures of length and area, and both Fahrenheit and Centigrade expressions for temperature. Production figures are expressed exclusively in the prevailing customary units.

LOCATION, SIZE, AND EXTENT: The lengths of interstate boundary segments and the total lengths of state boundaries appear in roman type when derived from official government sources; italic type indicates data derived from other sources. Discrepancies in the boundary lengths of neighboring states as specified by official sources arise from divergent methodologies of measurement.

FLORA AND FAUNA: Discussions of endangered species are based on the *List of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants* maintained by the Fish and Wildlife Service of the US Department of the Interior, and on data supplied by the states.

POPULATION: Population figures are from data released by the US Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program as of 2006. These data can be found at <http://eire.census.gov/popest/estimates.php> together with a wide variety of additional economic and demographic data collected by the US Department of Commerce and other related federal agencies. Tables of counties, county seats, county areas, and estimates of county populations as of 2006 accompany the articles on the 14 most populous states; the editors regret that space limitations prevented the publication of such a table for each state. Because of rounding of numbers, county areas in these tables may not equal the total.

LANGUAGES: Examples of lexical and pronunciation patterns cited in the text are meant to suggest the historic development of principal linguistic features and should not be taken as a comprehensive statement of current usage. Data on languages spoken in the home were obtained from "Languages Spoken at Home: 2000" issued online at <http://factfinder.census.gov> by the US Census Bureau.

TRANSPORTATION: Transportation statistics were compiled from the *Transportation Profile* for each of the states and the District of Columbia published by the Bureau of Transportation Statistics, US Department of Transportation.

JUDICIAL SYSTEM: *Uniform Crime Reports for the United States*, published annually by

the Federal Bureau of Investigation and embodying the FBI Crime Index (tabulations of offenses known to the police), was the principal source for the crime statistics cited in the text.

ARMED FORCES: The number of veterans of US military service are as reported by Census Bureau as of 2006. Additional data came from the *State Summary* reports prepared by the Office of Public Affairs, Media Relations, Department of Veterans Affairs.

INCOME: Data on income was extracted in part from *State BEARFACTS 1994 - 2004* published online at <http://www.bea.gov/beat/regional/bearfacts> by the Bureau of Economic Analysis of the US Department of Commerce.

LABOR: Statistics on the labor force and union membership were obtained from Bureau of Labor Statistics, United States Department of Labor and are available online at <http://www.bls.gov>.

ENERGY AND POWER: Data for proved reserves and production of fossil fuels were derived from publications of the American Gas Association, American Petroleum Institute, National Coal Association, and US Department of Energy. Data on nuclear power facilities were obtained from the Nuclear Information and Resource Service and from state sources.

INSURANCE: The principal statistical sources for information on insurance were annual publications of the Insurance Information Institute and the American Council of Life Insurance.

PUBLIC FINANCE: Tables of state government revenues and expenditures were obtained from *2004 State Government Tax Collections* and *State Government Finances: 2004* issued by the US Census Bureau and available online at <http://www.census.gov/govs/www/statetax02.html> and <http://www.census.gov/govs.state>. Additional information came from the official web sites of the individual states.

HEALTH: The principal statistical sources for hospitals and medical personnel were annual publications of the American Dental Association, American Hospital Association, and American Medical Association.

LIBRARIES AND MUSEUMS: In most cases, library and museum names are listed in the *American Library Directory* by R. R. Bowker, and the *Official Museum Directory*, compiled by the National Register Publishing Co. in cooperation with the American Association of Museums.

PRESS: Circulation data follow the 2005 *Editor & Publisher International Yearbook*.

FAMOUS PERSONS: Entries are current through July 2006. Where a person described in one state is known to have been born in another, the state of birth follows the personal name, in parentheses.

BIBLIOGRAPHY: Bibliographies are intended as a guide to landmark works on each state for further research and not as a listing of sources in preparing the articles. Such listings would have far exceeded space limitations.

CONVERSION TABLES*

LENGTH

1 centimeter	.....0.3937 inch
1 centimeter	.....0.03280833 foot
1 meter (100 centimeters)	.....3.280833 feet
1 meter	.....1.093611 US yards
1 kilometer (1,000 meters)	.....0.62137 statute mile
1 kilometer	.....0.539957 nautical mile
1 inch	.....2.540005 centimeters
1 foot (12 inches)	.....30.4801 centimeters
1 US yard (3 feet)	.....0.914402 meter
1 statute mile (5,280 feet; 1,760 yards)	.....1.609347 kilometers
1 British mile	.....1.609344 kilometers
1 nautical mile (1.1508 statute miles or 6,076.10333 feet)	.....1.852 kilometers
1 British nautical mile (6,080 feet)	.....1.85319 kilometers

AREA

1 sq centimeter	.....0.154999 sq inch
1 sq meter (10,000 sq centimeters)	.....10.76387 sq feet
1 sq meter	.....1.1959585 sq yards
1 hectare (10,000 sq meters)	.....2.47104 acres
1 sq kilometer (100 hectares)	.....0.386101 sq mile
1 sq inch	.....6.451626 sq centimeters
1 sq foot (144 sq inches)	.....0.092903 sq meter
1 sq yard (9 sq feet)	.....0.836131 sq meter
1 acre (4,840 sq yards)	.....0.404687 hectare
1 sq mile (640 acres)	.....2.589998 sq kilometers

VOLUME

1 cubic centimeter	.....0.061023 cubic inch
1 cubic meter	.....1,000,000 cubic centimeters
(1,000,000 cubic centimeters)	.....35.31445 cubic feet
1 cubic meter	.....1.307943 cubic yards
1 cubic inch	.....16.387162 cubic centimeters
1 cubic foot (1,728 cubic inches)	.....0.028317 cubic meter
1 cubic yard (27 cubic feet)	.....0.764559 cubic meter

LIQUID MEASURE

1 liter	.....0.8799 imperial quart
1 liter	.....1.05671 US quarts
1 hectoliter	.....21.9975 imperial gallons
1 hectoliter	.....26.4178 US gallons
1 imperial quart	.....1.136491 liters
1 US quart	.....0.946333 liter
1 imperial gallon	.....0.04546 hectoliter
1 US gallon	.....0.037853 hectoliter

WEIGHT

1 kilogram (1,000 grams)	.....35.27396 avoirdupois ounces
1 kilogram	.....32.15074 troy ounces
1 kilogram	.....2.204622 avoirdupois pounds
1 quintal (100 kg)	.....220.4622 avoirdupois pounds
1 quintal	.....1.9684125 hundredweights
1 metric ton (1,000 kg)	.....1.102311 short tons
1 metric ton	.....0.984206 long ton

1 avoirdupois ounce	.....0.0283495 kilogram
1 troy ounce	.....0.0311035 kilogram
1 avoirdupois pound	.....0.453592 kilogram
1 avoirdupois pound	.....0.00453592 quintal
1 hundred weight (cwt., 112 lb)	.....0.50802 quintal
1 short ton (2,000 lb)	.....0.907185 metric ton
1 long ton (2,240 lb)	.....1.016047 metric tons

ELECTRIC ENERGY

1 horsepower (hp)	.....0.7457 kilowatt
1 kilowatt (kw)	.....1.34102 horsepower

TEMPERATURE

Celsius (C)	.....Fahrenheit-32 x 5/9
Fahrenheit (F)	.....9/5 Celsius + 32

BUSHEL

	LB	METRIC TON	BUSHEL PER METRIC TON
Barley (US)	48	0.021772	45.931
(UK)	50	0.022680	44.092
Corn (UK, US)	56	0.025401	39.368
Linseed (UK)	52	0.023587	42.396
(Australia, US)	56	0.025401	39.368
Oats (US)	32	0.014515	68.894
(Canada)	34	0.015422	64.842
Potatoes (UK, US)	60	0.027216	36.743
Rice (Australia)	42	0.019051	52.491
(US)	45	0.020412	48.991
Rye (UK, US)	56	0.025401	39.368
(Australia)	60	0.027216	36.743
Soybeans (US)	60	0.027216	36.743
Wheat (UK, US)	60	0.027216	36.743

BAGS OF COFFEE

	LB	KG	BAGS PER METRIC TON
Brazil, Columbia			
Mexico, Venezuela	132.28	60	16.667
El Salvador	152.12	69	14.493
Haiti	185.63	84.2	11.876

BALES OF COTTON

	LB	METRIC TON	BALES PER METRIC TON
India	392	0.177808	5.624
Brazil	397	0.180000	5.555
US (net)	480	0.217724	4.593
US (gross)	500	0.226796	4.409

PETROLEUM

One barrel = 42 US gallons = 34.97 imperial gallons = 158.99 liters = 0.15899 cubic meter (or 1 cubic meter = 6.2898 barrels).

*Includes units of measure cited in the text, as well as certain other units employed in parts of the English-speaking world.

ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

AD—Anno Domini	etc.—et cetera (and so on)	mph—miles per hour
AFDC—Aid to Families with Dependent Children	F—Fahrenheit	MST—Mountain Standard Time
AFL-CIO—American Federation of Labor- Congress of Industrial Organizations	FBI—Federal Bureau of Investigation	Mt.—mount
AM—before noon	FCC—Federal Communications Commission	Mtn.—mountain
AM—amplitude modulation	FM—frequency modulation	mw—megawatt(s)
American Ind.—American Independent Party	For.—forest	N—north
Amtrak—National Railroad Passenger Corp.	Ft.—fort	NA—not available
b.—born	ft—foot, feet	Natl.—National
BC—Before Christ	GDP—gross domestic product	Natl. Mon.—national monument
Btu—British thermal unit(s)	gm—gram	NATO—North Atlantic Treaty Organization
bu—bushel(s)	GMT—Greenwich Mean Time	NCAA—National Collegiate Athletic Association
c.—circa (about)	GNP—gross national product	n.d.—no date
c—Celsius (Centigrade)	GRT—gross registered tons	N.F.—national forest
CIA—Central Intelligence Agency	Hist.—historic	N.P.—national park
cm—centimeter(s)	I—interstate (highway)	N.W.R.—national wildlife refuge
Co.—company	i.e.—id est (that is)	oz—ounce(s)
comp.—compiler	in—inch(es)	PM—after noon
Conrail—Consolidated Rail Corp.	Inc.—incorporated	PST—Pacific Standard Time
Corp.—corporation	Ind. Res.—Indian Reservation	r.—reigned
Cr.—creek	Is.—isle, island	R—Republican
CST—Central Standard Time	Jct.—junction	Ra.—range
cu—cubic	K—kindergarten	Res.—reservoir, reservation
cwt—hundredweight(s)	kg—kilogram(s)	rev. ed.—revised edition
d.—died	km—kilometer(s)	s—south
D—Democrat	km/hr—kilometers per hour	S—Sunday
e—evening	kw—kilowatt(s)	Soc.—Socialist
E—east	kwh—kilowatt-hour(s)	S.P.—senic point
ed.—edition, editor	lb—pound(s)	sq—square
e.g.—exempli gratia (for example)	m—meter(s); morning	St.—saint, state
EPA—Environmental Protection Agency	m ³ —cubic meter(s)	UN—United Nations
est.—estimated	Mem.—memorial	US—United States
EST—Eastern Standard Time	mi—mile(s)	USIA—United States Information Agency
et al.—et alii (and others)	Mil. Res.—military reservation	w—west
	Mon.—monument	W.M.A.—wildlife management area

NAMES OF STATES AND OTHER SELECTED AREAS

	Standard Abbreviation(s)	Postal Abbreviation	Nebraska	Nebr. (Neb.) Standard Abbreviation(s)	NE Postal Abbreviation
Alabama	Ala.	AL			
Alaska	*	AK	Nevada	Nev.	NV
Arizona	Ariz.	AZ	New Hampshire	N.H.	NH
Arkansas	Ark.	AR	New Jersey	N.J.	NJ
California	Calif.	CA	New Mexico	N.Mex. (N.M.)	NM
Colorado	Colo.	CO	New York	N.Y.	NY
Connecticut	Conn.	CT	North Carolina	N.C.	NC
Delaware	Del.	DE	North Dakota	N.Dak. (N.D.)	ND
District of Columbia	D.C.	DC	Ohio	*	OH
Florida	Fla.	FL	Oklahoma	Okla.	OK
Georgia	Ga.	GA	Oregon	Oreg. (Ore.)	OR
Hawaii	*	HI	Pennsylvania	Pa.	PA
Idaho	*	ID	Puerto Rico	P.R.	PR
Illinois	Ill.	IL	Rhode Island	R.I.	RI
Indiana	Ind.	IN	South Carolina	S.C.	SC
Iowa	*	IA	South Dakota	S.Dak. (S.D.)	SD
Kansas	Kans. (Kan.)	KS	Tennessee	Tenn.	TN
Kentucky	Ky.	KY	Texas	Tex.	TX
Louisiana	La.	LA	Utah	*	UT
Maine	Me.	ME	Vermont	Vt.	VT
Maryland	Md.	MD	Virginia	Va.	VA
Massachusetts	Mass.	MA	Virgin Islands	V.I.	VI
Michigan	Mich.	MI	Washington	Wash.	WA
Minnesota	Minn.	MN	West Virginia	W.Va.	WV
Mississippi	Miss.	MS	Wisconsin	Wis.	WI
Missouri	Mo.	MO	Wyoming	Wyo.	WY
Montana	Mont.	MT			

*No standard abbreviation