



Mexico Transport Cost Indicator Report

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Increased Farm Values and Transportation Costs Pushed Up Landed Costs

to Mexico. Increased farm values and transportation costs pushed up the landed costs of U.S. grain shipped to Mexico during the first quarter of 2017 (see [May 11, 2017 Grain Transportation Report \(GTR\) table](#)). The landed costs for seaborne corn, soybeans, and wheat exported to Mexico increased 4, 2, and 14 percent, respectively, compared to the previous quarter. The landed costs of corn, soybeans, and wheat transported through the land route increased 3, 2, and 11 percent, respectively, compared to the previous quarter. Total transportation costs for corn, soybeans, and wheat transported through the water route to Mexico increased 2, 2, and 6 percent, respectively, over the previous quarter. The costs of transporting the same grains to Mexico by land increased 1, 1, and 3 percent, respectively.

Increases in transportation costs were caused by increased truck, rail, and ocean freight rates during the quarter. Truck rates increased partly due to an increase in the diesel fuel prices during the quarter (see [May 11, 2017 GTR figure 13](#)). Ocean freight rates increased during the quarter partly due to strong grain movements and increased demand for other bulk commodities, such as coal and iron ore (see [April 27, 2017 GTR](#)). In addition to an increase in transportation costs, farm values for all commodities increased over the previous quarter. For example, Illinois and Iowa corn values increased 5 and 4 percent, respectively, compared to the previous quarter (see [May 11, 2017 GTR](#)). Soybeans originating from Illinois and Nebraska increased 2 and 3 percent in their farm values, respectively. Similarly, farm values for Kansas wheat appreciated 17 percent compared to the previous quarter.

Year-to-year transportation costs also increased for all the grains shipped via the water route as truck, rail, and barge rates rose significantly over the previous year. Over the landed route, only the transportation cost for wheat was above last year while those for corn and soybeans remained relatively unchanged (the increase in truck rates was offset by a decline in rail tariff rates). Farm values for corn and wheat were less than a year ago, while the values for soybeans increased from a year earlier. The farm values for the water route ranged from \$126 to \$367 per metric ton (mt) (see table 1 and figure 1), and \$126 to \$347 per mt for the land route (see table 1 and figure 2). The landed cost for the water route ranged from \$180 to \$409 per mt (see table 1 and figure 1) and \$206 to \$444 per mt for the land route (see table 1 and figure 2). The transportation share of the landed costs ranged from 10 to 32 percent for the water route and 22 to 40 percent for the land route (see table 1).

Market Analysis and Outlook: Mexico imported less corn but more wheat and about the same quantity of soybeans during the first quarter of 2017, compared to the same period a year ago. Mexico imported 3.11 million metric tons (mmt) of U.S. corn, during the first quarter, 4 percent less than the same period a year earlier (FAS, GATS Data). The value of the corn imports was \$5.70 billion, 5 percent less than the same period a year ago. Mexico imported 0.89 mmt of soybeans from the United States during the quarter, approximately the same quantity imported a year earlier. However, at \$3.74 billion the value of the imports was 15 percent more than the same period a year ago. This was due to a significant increase in soybean prices compared to a year earlier (see table for "farm values"). Mexico also imported 1.14 mmt of U.S. wheat at a value of \$2.70 billion during the first quarter—70 and 79 percent, respectively, more than the same period a year ago. Despite a record corn harvest in Marketing Year (MY) 2016/17, Mexico's corn imports for the year were still strong, compared to the historical average of the last few years ([FAS, GAIN Report # MX: 7001](#)). While Mexico is expected to remain a substantial importer of U.S. corn, at least in the near term, wheat imports from the United States are forecast to increase to 3.65 mmt during MY2017/18 ([FAS, GAIN Report # MX: 7001](#)). In addition, the United States is expected to continue to be the principal supplier of oilseeds, mainly soybeans, to Mexico ([FAS, GAIN Report # MX: 7011](#)). MY 2017/18 total oilseed import forecast is set at 6.2 mmt, a 4.3 percent increase from the previous year.



Table 1. Quarterly costs of transporting U.S. grain and soybeans to Mexico

-----2017-----										
	Water route (to Veracruz)					Land route (to Guadalajara)				
	1st qtr	2nd qtr	3rd qtr	4th qtr	Avg	1st qtr	2nd qtr	3rd qtr	4th qtr	Avg
	US\$/metric ton					US\$/metric ton				
Corn										
Origin	IL					IA				
Truck	11.14				11.14	3.99				3.99
Rail ¹						85.83				85.83
Barge	15.81				15.81					
Ocean ²	14.27				14.27					
Total transportation cost	41.22				41.22	89.82				89.82
Farm price ³	138.71				138.71	133.33				133.33
Landed cost ⁴	179.93				179.93	223.15				223.15
Transport % of landed cost	22.9				22.9	40.3				40.3
Soybeans										
Origin	IL					NE				
Truck	11.14				11.14	3.99				3.99
Rail ¹						93.68				93.68
Barge	15.81				15.81					
Ocean ²	14.27				14.27					
Total transportation cost	41.22				41.22	97.67				97.67
Farm price	367.31				367.31	346.74				346.74
Landed cost	408.53				408.53	444.41				444.41
Transport % of landed cost	10.1				10.1	22.0				22.0
Wheat										
Origin	KS					KS				
Truck	3.99				3.99	3.99				3.99
Rail ¹	40.59				40.59	76.06				76.06
Ocean ²	14.27				14.27					
Total transportation cost	58.85				58.85	80.05				80.05
Farm price	125.54				125.54	125.54				125.54
Landed cost	184.39				184.39	205.59				205.59
Transport % of landed cost	31.9				31.9	38.9				38.9

¹Rail rates include U.S. and Mexico portions of the movement. Mexico rail rates are estimated based on actual quoted market rates. BNSF and Union Pacific quoted rail tariff rates are through rates for shuttle trains. Rail rates include fuel surcharges, but do not include the cost of purchasing empty rail cars in the secondary market, which could exceed the rail tariff rate plus the fuel surcharge shown in the table.

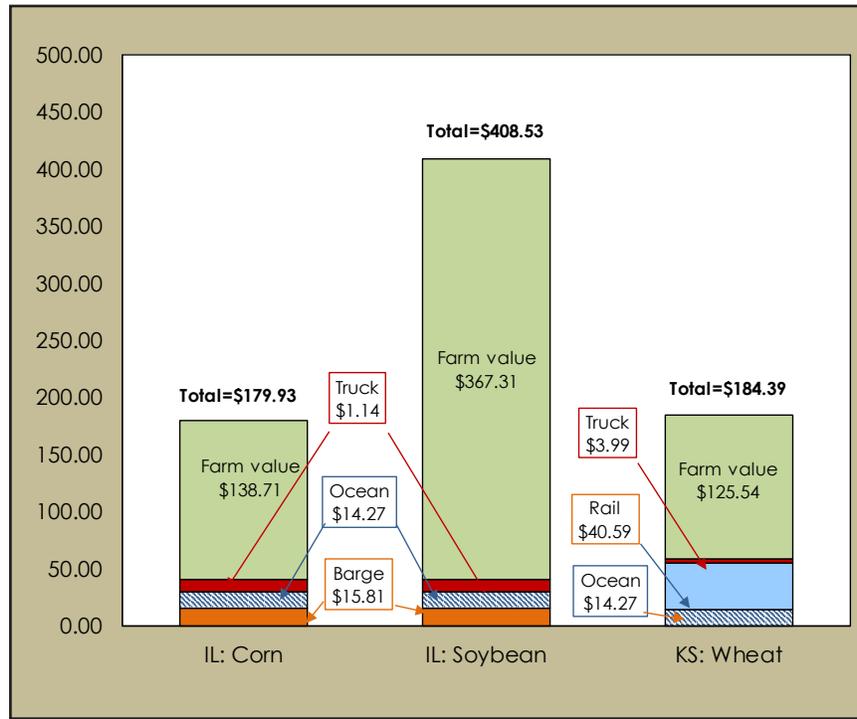
²Source: O'Neil Commodity Consulting, Inc.

³Source: USDA/NASS

⁴Landed cost is total transportation cost plus the farm price

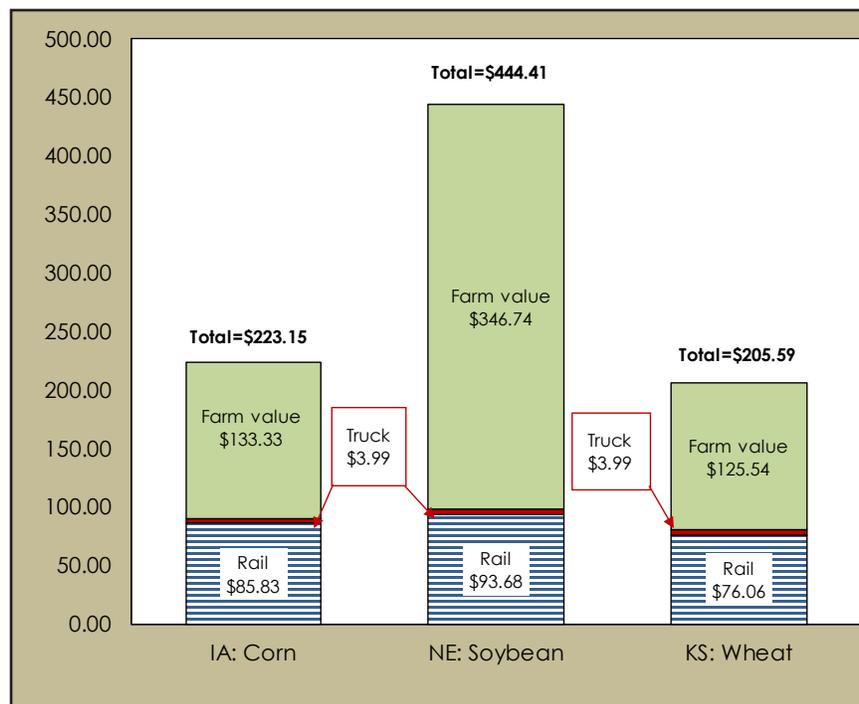


Figure 1. Water route shipment costs (\$/mt) to Veracruz, Mexico



Source: USDA Agricultural Marketing Service

Figure 2. Land route shipment costs (\$/mt) to Guadalajara, Mexico



Source: USDA Agricultural Marketing Service



Ocean Freight Rates: Ocean freight rates for shipping bulk grains to Mexico increased during the first quarter, compared to the previous quarter and the same period a year ago, but less than the 4-year averages. The cost of shipping a metric ton of grain from the U.S. Gulf to Veracruz, Mexico, in a 25,000 ton-capacity vessel averaged \$16.03 per mt during the quarter—8 percent more than the previous quarter, 30 percent more than the same period last year, but 3 percent below the 4-year average. The cost of shipping in a 35-40,000 ton-capacity vessel averaged \$14.27 per mt—8 percent more than the previous quarter, 37 percent more than the same period last year, but 1 percent below the 4-year average. Although ocean freight rates increased due to increased iron ore, coal, and grain trade during the quarter (see [April 27, 2017 GTR](#)), the rates were still lower than the 4-year averages as excess vessel supply persists in the market.

Railroad: During the first quarter of 2017, railroads transported 29,896 carloads of grain and oilseeds to Mexico, down 7 percent from the previous quarter, down 1 percent from the first quarter of 2016, but up 12 percent from the prior-3-year average for the first quarter. Tariff rail rates per grain car averaged \$7,329, unchanged from the fourth quarter of 2016, down 1 percent from the first quarter of 2016, but up 4 percent from the prior-3-year average. Fuel surcharges per railcar averaged \$104, up 67 percent from the previous quarter and up 166 percent from the first quarter 2016, but down 71 percent from the prior-3-year average. Overall, rail transportation costs (tariff rates plus fuel surcharges) were up 1 percent from the previous quarter, unchanged from first quarter 2016, and were up 1 percent from the prior-3-year average.

Fruit and Vegetables

Total reported shipments of fruits and vegetables from Mexico during the 1st quarter 2017 were 2.9 million tons, a 6 percent increase from the same quarter last year. The sum of the top five commodities decreased 7 percent from last year. Tomatoes shipments were down 12 percent and avocados shipments were down 14 percent from last year. Plum type tomatoes shipments were down 14 percent compared to the same quarter last year.

Truck rates for shipments between 501 and 1,500 miles through the Texas border crossings averaged \$2.19 per mile, 16 percent higher than last quarter, but 8 percent lower than the same quarter last year. Rates for shipments between 501 and 1,500 miles through the Arizona border crossings averaged \$2.05 per mile, up 17 percent from last quarter, but 4 percent less than the same quarter last year. Rates for shipments between 501 and 1,500 miles through the Texas border crossings averaged \$2.12 per mile, up 12 percent from last quarter, and 2 percent more than the same quarter last year.

Diesel fuel prices for border crossings through Texas averaged \$2.42 per gallon, 3 percent higher than the previous quarter, and 23 percent higher than the same quarter last year. Diesel fuel prices for border crossings through Arizona averaged \$2.75 per gallon, 4 percent higher than the previous quarter, and 28 percent higher than the same period last year. Truck availability was either "a slight shortage" or "adequate" for Nogales and at the Texas border.

Livestock

The U.S. exported 27,256 head of livestock to Mexico during the 1st quarter, a decrease of 31 percent from the previous quarter (39,442). Horses remain the largest livestock export to Mexico with 17,050 animals crossing the border (63 percent), followed by hogs (17 percent), and dairy cattle (10 percent). The majority of them crossed through El Paso and Presidio, TX.



Figure 3. Livestock Border Crossing to Mexico during the 1st quarter 2017



Quarterly Bulk Grain and Soybeans



Table 2. Quarterly tariff rail rates for U.S. bulk grain shipments to Mexico (US\$/car), 2017

Commodity	Origin state	Destination	Tariff rate/car ¹				Fuel surcharge per car ²						
			1st qtr	2nd qtr	3rd qtr	4th qtr	Avg	1st qtr	2nd qtr	3rd qtr	4th qtr	Avg	
Wheat	MT	Chihuahua, CI	7,459				7,459	7,459					7,459
	OK	Cuautitlan, EM	6,638				6,638	6,698					6,698
	KS	Guadalajara, JA	7,180				7,180	7,444					7,444
	TX	Salinas Victoria, NL	4,258				4,258	4,294					4,294
Corn	IA	Guadalajara, JA	8,187				8,187	8,400					8,400
	SD	Celaya, GJ	7,580				7,580	7,580					7,580
	NE	Queretaro, QA	7,909				7,909	8,032					8,032
	SD	Salinas Victoria, NL	6,635				6,635	6,635					6,635
	MO	Tlalnepantla, EM	7,276				7,276	7,396					7,396
	SD	Torreon, CU	7,180				7,180	7,180					7,180
Soybeans	MO	Bojay (Tula), HG	8,647				8,647	8,872					8,872
	NE	Guadalajara, JA	8,942				8,942	9,169					9,169
	IA	El Castillo, JA	8,960				8,960	8,960					8,960
	KS	Torreon, CU	7,489				7,489	7,638					7,638
Sorghum	NE	Celaya, GJ	7,164				7,164	7,352					7,352
	KS	Queretaro, QA	7,608				7,608	7,683					7,683
	NE	Salinas Victoria, NL	6,213				6,213	6,273					6,273
	NE	Torreon, CU	6,607				6,607	6,743					6,743

¹Rates are based upon published tariff rates for high-capacity shuttle trains. Shuttle trains are available for qualified shipments of 75-110 cars that meet railroad efficiency requirements. The cost of obtaining empty grain cars in the Secondary Grain Car markets, which in times of high demand may exceed the tariff rate plus fuel surcharge, is not included.

²Approximate load per car = 97.87 mt; corn & sorghum 56 lbs/bu, wheat & soybeans 60 lbs/bu

Sources: www.bnsf.com, www.uprr.com, www.kcsouthern.com

Quarterly Bulk Grain and Soybeans



Table 3. Quarterly tariff plus fuel surcharge rail rates for U.S. bulk grain shipments to Mexico, 2017

			Tariff ¹ plus fuel surcharge per:									
			US\$/metric ton					US\$/bushel ²				
Commodity	Origin State	Destination	1st qtr	2nd qtr	3rd qtr	4th qtr	Avg	1st qtr	2nd qtr	3rd qtr	4th qtr	Avg
Wheat	MT	Chihuahua, CI	0.00				0.00	76.21				76.21
	OK	Cuautitlan, EM	1.91				1.91	68.24				68.24
	KS	Guadalajara, JA	2.64				2.64	75.28				75.28
	TX	Salinas Victoria, NL	2.80				2.80	43.63				43.63
Corn	IA	Guadalajara, JA	-2.50				-2.50	85.50				85.50
	SD	Celaya, GJ	-3.32				-3.32	77.45				77.45
	NE	Queretaro, QA	0.38				0.38	81.93				81.93
	SD	Salinas Victoria, NL	1.38				1.38	67.79				67.79
	MO	Tlalnepantla, EM	0.53				0.53	75.41				75.41
	SD	Torreon, CU	-0.83				-0.83	73.36				73.36
Soybeans	MO	Bojay (Tula), HG	-0.06				-0.06	90.30				90.30
	NE	Guadalajara, JA	-2.19				-2.19	93.34				93.34
	IA	El Castillo, JA	-5.39				-5.39	91.55				91.55
	KS	Torreon, CU	0.67				0.67	77.83				77.83
Sorghum	NE	Celaya, GJ	-2.71				-2.71	74.84				74.84
	KS	Queretaro, QA	0.60				0.60	78.43				78.43
	NE	Salinas Victoria, NL	0.73				0.73	64.04				64.04
	NE	Torreon, CU	-1.72				-1.72	68.70				68.70

¹Rates are based upon published tariff rates for high-capacity shuttle trains. Shuttle trains are available for qualified shipments of 75-110 cars that meet railroad efficiency requirements. The cost of obtaining empty grain cars in the Secondary Grain Car markets, which in times of high demand may exceed the tariff rate plus fuel surcharge, is not included.

²Approximate load per car = 97.87 mt: corn & sorghum 56 lbs/bu, wheat & soybeans 60 lbs/bu

Sources: www.bnsf.com, www.uprr.com, www.kcsouthern.com

Quarterly Bulk Grain and Soybeans



Table 4. Quarterly exports of U.S. Distillers' Dried Grains with Soluble (DDGS) to Mexico*

Year	Thousand metric tons				
	1st qtr	2nd qtr	3rd qtr	4th qtr	Total
2009	316	377	371	395	1,459
2010	439	399	424	383	1,645
2011	506	430	476	369	1,781
2012	426	388	352	332	1,498
2013	284	329	290	381	1,285
2014	356	420	366	435	1,577
2015	497	276	413	463	1,649
2016	483	467	470	490	1,910
2017	604				

*Data are for brewers' and distillers' dregs and waste of which Distillers' Dried Grains with Soluble is a principal component. On November 2, 2010, data was revised.

Source: USDA, Economic Research Service (ERS), Feed grains database

Quarterly Bulk Grain and Soybeans



Table 5. Quarterly ocean freight rate for bulk shipments from the U.S. Gulf to Veracruz, Mexico (US\$/metric ton)

Vessel capacity (metric ton)	1st qtr 2009	2nd qtr 2009	3rd qtr 2009	4th qtr 2009	Average
25,000	13.58	17.53	19.86	22.65	18.41
35-40,000	11.46	15.46	17.78	20.22	16.23
Vessel capacity (metric ton)	1st qtr 2010	2nd qtr 2010	3rd qtr 2010	4th qtr 2010	Average
25,000	23.04	23.83	24.33	21.89	23.27
35-40,000	20.75	22.34	21.64	19.83	21.14
Vessel capacity (metric ton)	1st qtr 2011	2nd qtr 2011	3rd qtr 2011	4th qtr 2011	Average
25,000	21.71	21.13	21.96	23.29	22.02
35-40,000	18.75	18.86	19.89	21.21	19.68
Vessel capacity (metric ton)	1st qtr 2012	2nd qtr 2012	3rd qtr 2012	4th qtr 2012	Average
25,000	20.28	20.79	20.68	18.73	20.12
35-40,000	18.37	18.62	18.53	16.73	18.06
Vessel capacity (metric ton)	1st qtr 2013	2nd qtr 2013	3rd qtr 2013	4th qtr 2013	Average
25,000	20.19	19.59	20.47	20.01	20.07
35-40,000	17.89	17.58	17.85	17.13	17.61
Vessel capacity (metric ton)	1st qtr 2014	2nd qtr 2014	3rd qtr 2014	4th qtr 2014	Average
25,000	20.08	17.48	15.75	16.32	17.41
35-40,000	17.53	15.48	13.56	13.96	15.13
Vessel capacity (metric ton)	1st qtr 2015	2nd qtr 2015	3rd qtr 2015	4th qtr 2015	Average
25,000	13.67	14.23	14.59	13.95	14.11
35-40,000	11.63	11.89	12.85	12.12	12.12
Vessel capacity (metric ton)	1st qtr 2016	2nd qtr 2016	3rd qtr 2016	4th qtr 2016	Average
25,000	12.34	13.47	15.00	14.85	13.92
35-40,000	10.44	11.65	13.20	13.26	12.14
Vessel capacity (metric ton)	1st qtr 2017	2nd qtr 2017	3rd qtr 2017	4th qtr 2017	Average
25,000	16.03				16.03
35-40,000	14.27				14.27

Source: O'Neil Commodity Consulting

Livestock



**Table 6. U.S. livestock exports to Mexico by border crossing* (head)
January - March 2017**

Border Crossing	NM	AZ	TX	Total
Beef cattle				
Slaughter	0	0	1,400	1,400
Breeding males	78	12	281	371
Breeding females	83	20	118	221
Total beef	161	32	1,799	1,992
Hogs				
Slaughter	0	0	0	0
Breeding males	0	80	809	889
Breeding females	0	300	3,541	3,841
Total hogs	0	380	4,350	4,730
Sheep				
Slaughter lambs	0	0	0	0
Slaughter ewes	0	0	623	623
Breeding males	0	0	0	0
Breeding females	0	0	0	0
Total sheep	0	0	623	623
Dairy cattle				
Breeding males	0	0	2	2
Breeding females	1,776	0	963	2,739
Total dairy	1,776	0	965	2,741
Goats				
Angora	0	0	0	0
Spanish	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0
Total goats	0	0	0	0
Horses				
Slaughter	2,273	0	13,123	15,396
Breeding males	226	38	306	570
Breeding females	262	41	417	720
Geldings	86	12	132	230
Burro/mule/pony	0	0	134	134
Total horses	2,847	91	14,112	17,050
Exotics**	0	0	120	120
Grand total	4,784	503	21,969	27,256

*Weekly AMS data will not necessarily sum to the total U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of Census data.

**Refer to animals that are not included in other categories such as zebras, deer, elephants, and yaks.

Source: Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS), Livestock and Seed Programs

Fruit and Vegetables



Table 7. Fruit and vegetable truck rates for shipments between 500 and 1,500 miles crossing the U.S.-Mexico border* (US\$/mile)

Origin/border crossing	1st qtr 2008	2nd qtr 2008	3rd qtr 2008	4th qtr 2008	Average
Nogales, Arizona	2.06	2.35	2.06	2.18	2.16
Pharr, Texas	1.78	2.21	1.91	1.74	1.91
Origin/border crossing	1st qtr 2009	2nd qtr 2009	3rd qtr 2009	4th qtr 2009	Average
Nogales, Arizona	1.93	1.74	1.26	1.86	1.70
Pharr, Texas	1.61	1.61	1.38	1.42	1.50
Origin/border crossing	1st qtr 2010	2nd qtr 2010	3rd qtr 2010	4th qtr 2010	Average
Nogales, Arizona	1.97	2.09	1.65	1.89	1.90
Pharr, Texas	1.60	1.86	1.53	1.58	1.64
Origin/border crossing	1st qtr 2011	2nd qtr 2011	3rd qtr 2011	4th qtr 2011	Average
Nogales, Arizona	1.87	2.38	1.85	1.80	1.97
Pharr, Texas	1.84	2.12	1.77	1.87	1.90
Origin/border crossing	1st qtr 2012	2nd qtr 2012	3rd qtr 2012	4th qtr 2012	Average
Nogales, Arizona	2.00	2.57	1.84	1.92	2.08
Pharr, Texas	1.97	2.26	1.89	2.09	2.05
Origin/border crossing	1st qtr 2013	2nd qtr 2013	3rd qtr 2013	4th qtr 2013	Average
Nogales, Arizona	2.34	2.59	1.63	2.33	2.22
Pharr, Texas	2.15	2.33	2.02	2.01	2.13
Origin/border crossing	1st qtr 2014	2nd qtr 2014	3rd qtr 2014	4th qtr 2014	Average
Nogales, Arizona	2.46	2.69	1.74	2.31	2.30
Pharr, Texas	2.32	2.53	2.12	2.13	2.28
Origin/border crossing	1st qtr 2015	2nd qtr 2015	3rd qtr 2015	4th qtr 2015	Average
Nogales, Arizona	2.41	2.49	2.71	2.51	2.53
Pharr, Texas	2.26	2.23	2.50	2.27	2.32
Origin/border crossing	1st qtr 2016	2nd qtr 2016	3rd qtr 2016	4th qtr 2016	Average
Nogales, Arizona	2.31	2.43	2.53	2.65	2.48
Pharr, Texas	2.98	2.17	2.24	2.34	2.43
Origin/border crossing	1st qtr 2017	2nd qtr 2017	3rd qtr 2017	4th qtr 2017	Average
Nogales, Arizona	2.05				2.05
Pharr, Texas	2.16				2.16

*Voluntarily reported to AMS, Market News
Source: Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS), Fruit and Vegetable Programs

Fruit and Vegetables



Table 8. Quarterly U.S.-Mexico border crossing fresh fruit and vegetables truck availability, 1st quarter, 2017

Legend:		Truck availability												
														1 = Surplus
Mexico border crossings/month		January					February				March			
Week		1/3	1/10	1/17	1/24	1/31	2/7	2/14	2/21	2/28	3/7	3/14	3/21	3/28
Through Nogales, AZ	Tomatoes, Mixed Vegetables, Melons, Mangoes	3	3	3	3	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	3	3
Through TX	Broccoli, Carrots, Tomatoes, Lemons, Limes, Mixed Fruits, Vegetables, Mangoes	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	3

Source: USDA, Agricultural Marketing Service, Fruit and Vegetable Programs, Market News Branch, *Fruit and Vegetable Truck Rate Report*

Table 9. Top ten commodities shipped by truck to the U.S. from Mexico (10,000 lbs)

Commodity	1st qtr 2017	Rank
Tomatoes	56,436	1
Avocados	49,557	2
Cucumbers	47,202	3
Tomatoes, Plum Type	43,315	4
Peppers, Bell Type	40,916	5
Squash	31,937	6
Peppers, Other	26,421	7
Limes	24,976	8
Strawberries	20,259	9
Broccoli	18,669	10

Source: USDA, AMS, Market News

Fruit and Vegetables



Table 10. Top five commodities shipped to the U.S. from Mexico (10,000 lbs.)

Commodity	1st qtr 2010	2nd qtr 2010	3rd qtr 2010	4th qtr 2010	Total 2010
Tomatoes (all varieties)	113,379	77,048	34,226	43,291	267,944
Peppers (all varieties)	52,381	29,135	18,481	33,718	133,715
Cucumbers	39,925	23,695	9,314	30,169	103,103
Squash	24,242	12,827	2,852	19,740	59,661
Avocadoes	20,065	15,120	8,696	17,242	61,123
Subtotal	249,992	157,825	73,569	144,160	625,546
Other	178,749	264,046	116,397	133,112	692,304
Total	428,741	421,871	189,966	277,272	1,317,850
Commodity	1st qtr 2011	2nd qtr 2011	3rd qtr 2011	4th qtr 2011	Total 2011
Tomatoes (all varieties)	93,831	61,825	40,136	40,329	236,121
Peppers (all varieties)	49,137	27,150	21,775	30,018	128,080
Cucumbers	31,749	27,481	9,879	22,275	91,384
Onions (dry and green)	30,159	20,994	6,747	7,090	64,990
Watermelon	25,181	66,908	3,082	14,777	109,948
Subtotal	230,057	204,358	81,619	114,489	630,523
Other	181,726	199,596	109,240	103,717	594,279
Total	411,783	403,954	190,859	218,206	1,224,802
Commodity	1st qtr 2012	2nd qtr 2012	3rd qtr 2012	4th qtr 2012	Total 2012
Tomatoes (all varieties)	99,264	69,282	41,120	57,099	266,765
Peppers (all varieties)	56,506	33,399	25,990	33,073	148,968
Cucumbers	42,668	25,798	11,919	30,383	110,768
Onions (dry and green)	29,949	20,020	8,122	8,744	66,835
Squash	26,776	16,033	3,401	19,556	65,766
Subtotal	255,163	164,532	90,552	148,855	659,102
Other	200,550	256,945	122,889	190,616	771,000
Total	455,713	421,477	213,441	339,471	1,430,102
Commodity	1st qtr 2013	2nd qtr 2013	3rd qtr 2013	4th qtr 2013	Total 2013
Tomatoes (all varieties)	88,753	75,505	43,373	52,154	259,785
Peppers (all varieties)	55,952	35,111	27,341	51,481	169,885
Avocadoes	38,933	26,387	15,049	30,766	111,135
Cucumbers	38,877	30,555	11,592	31,523	112,547
Onions (dry and green)	24,818	22,138	7,584	8,070	62,610
Subtotal	247,333	189,696	104,939	173,994	715,962
Other	206,944	271,688	126,051	168,680	773,363
Total	454,277	461,384	230,990	342,674	1,489,325

Source: Data is obtained from the Department of Homeland Security (DHS), U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) through USDA, AMS, Market News

-continued on next page-

Fruit and Vegetables



**Table 10. Top five commodities shipped to the U.S. from Mexico (10,000 lbs.)
-continued-**

Commodity	1st qtr 2014	2nd qtr 2014	3rd qtr 2014	4th qtr 2014	Total 2014
Tomatoes (all varieties)	102,175	77,596	40,598	56,783	277,152
Peppers (all varieties)	62,356	33,083	27,349	48,167	170,955
Cucumbers	47,565	30,978	12,150	35,905	126,598
Avocados	37,085	26,363	26,044	39,140	128,632
Squash	29,622	16,334	3,814	22,495	72,265
Subtotal	278,803	184,354	109,955	202,490	775,602
Other	214,020	306,544	126,219	160,627	807,410
Total	492,823	490,898	236,174	363,117	1,583,012
Commodity	1st qtr 2015	2nd qtr 2015	3rd qtr 2015	4th qtr 2015	Total 2015
Tomatoes (all varieties)	99,053	73,537	42,002	61,571	276,163
Peppers (all varieties)	61,334	34,579	28,060	46,690	170,663
Cucumbers	50,114	34,601	14,335	35,947	134,997
Avocados	44,510	37,667	39,582	49,063	170,822
Squash	29,026	18,088	3,527	23,863	74,504
Subtotal	284,037	198,472	127,506	217,134	827,149
Other	225,053	334,134	130,249	179,649	869,085
Total	509,090	532,606	257,755	396,783	1,696,234
Commodity	1st qtr 2016	2nd qtr 2016	3rd qtr 2016	4th qtr 2016	Total 2016
Tomatoes (all varieties)	122,571	105,099	49,289	66,534	343,493
Peppers (all varieties)	57,984	46,626	33,631	65,270	203,511
Cucumbers	45,829	37,791	14,670	39,803	138,093
Avocados	57,605	40,197	34,993	40,457	173,252
Squash	31,051	26,672	5,322	30,711	93,756
Subtotal	315,040	256,385	137,905	242,775	952,105
Other	242,834	350,555	162,307	204,561	960,257
Total	557,874	606,940	300,212	447,336	1,912,362
Commodity	1st qtr 2017	2nd qtr 2017	3rd qtr 2017	4th qtr 2017	Total 2017
Tomatoes (all varieties)	107,194				
Peppers (all varieties)	67,337				
Cucumbers	47,202				
Avocados	49,557				
Squash	31,937				
Subtotal	303,227				
Other	289,814				
Total	593,041				

Source: Data is obtained from the Department of Homeland Security (DHS), U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) through USDA, AMS, Market News



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Related Websites:

- ◆ [U.S. Grain and Soybean Exports to Mexico — A Modal Share Transportation Analysis \(PDF\)](#)
- ◆ [Grain Transportation Report](#)
- ◆ [Agricultural Refrigerated Truck Quarterly](#)

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Data Sets:

- ◆ [Figure 1: Water route shipment costs \(\\$/mt\) to Veracruz, Mexico](#)
- ◆ [Figure 2: Land route shipment costs \(\\$/mt\) to Guadalajara, Mexico](#)
- ◆ [Table 1: Quarterly costs of transporting U.S. grain and soybeans to Mexico](#)
- ◆ [Table 2: Quarterly tariff rail rates for U.S. bulk grain shipments to Mexico \(US\\$/car\), 2017](#)
- ◆ [Table 3: Quarterly tariff plus fuel surcharge rail rates for U.S. bulk grain shipments to Mexico, 2017](#)
- ◆ [Table 4: Quarterly exports of U.S. Distillers' Dried Grains with Soluble \(DDGS\) to Mexico](#)
- ◆ [Table 5: Quarterly ocean freight rate for bulk shipments from the U.S. Gulf to Veracruz, Mexico \(US\\$/metric ton\)](#)
- ◆ [Table 6: U.S. livestock exports to Mexico by border crossing \(head\) January-March 2017](#)
- ◆ [Table 7: Fruit and vegetable truck rates for shipments between 500 and 1,500 miles crossing the U.S.-Mexico border \(US\\$/mile\)](#)
- ◆ [Table 8: Quarterly U.S.-Mexico border crossing fresh fruit and vegetables truck availability, 1st quarter, 2017](#)
- ◆ [Table 9: Top ten commodities shipped to the U.S. from Mexico \(10,000 lbs\)](#)
- ◆ [Table 10: Top five commodities shipped to the U.S. from Mexico \(10,000 lbs.\)](#)

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