



# Mexico Transport Cost Indicator Report

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## Landed Costs to Mexico Drop as Farm Values and Transportation Costs Declined.

The landed costs for grain shipped to Mexico during the 1st quarter declined as the farm values and transportation costs decreased. The landed costs of shipping corn, soybeans, and wheat through the water route decreased by 5, 3 and 4 percent, respectively during the quarter (see [05/26/19 Grain Transportation Report \(GTR\)](#)). The landed cost of shipping by land decreased by 1 percent for corn and soybeans and 2 percent for wheat. Landed costs fell for waterborne corn and soybeans due to an 18 percent drop in the transportation costs compared to the previous quarter, and 4 percent decline in transportation cost for wheat. The water route transportation costs were pushed down by a decrease in truck, barge, and ocean freight rates during the quarter. Similarly, truck and rail rates declined during the quarter causing the transportation costs for the land route to fall.

Truck rates fell during the quarter, partly due to a decline in diesel fuel prices, especially during the month of February (see figure 13 inside [05/26/16 GTR](#)). Ocean freight rates fell during the quarter as excess vessel supply continued in the market amid a global economic slowdown (see [04/14/16 GTR](#)). Rail rates fell partly due to a reduced fuel surcharge during the quarter (see figure 7 inside [05/26/16 GTR](#)).

Year-to-year transportation costs also declined for both water and the land routes. Farm prices declined from quarter to quarter and year to year. Due to a larger drop in the transportation costs for corn and soybeans shipped through the water route, the transportation share of the landed costs declined. There were offsetting reductions in transportation costs and farm prices for the waterborne wheat and grains shipped by the land route, making the transportation share of the landed costs unchanged from the previous quarter (see [05/26/16 GTR](#)). Landed costs ranged from \$177 to \$357 per metric ton (mt) for the water route (see table 1 and figure 1), and \$227 to \$404 per mt for the land route (see table 1 and figure 2). The transportation share of the landed costs ranged from 9 to 26 percent for the water route and 24 to 39 percent for the land route (see table 1).

**Market Analysis and Outlook:** A Corn continues to be the most important agricultural commodity in Mexico ([USDA, FAS Gain Report #:MX6009](#)). Mexico imported 3.24 million metric tons (mmt) of corn from the United States during the 1st quarter—34 percent more than the same period a year ago (FAS, GATS Data). Although prices fell, the value of corn imports at \$598 million was 21 percent more than a year ago. Mexico imported 0.89 mmt of soybeans and 0.67 mmt of wheat during the quarter, 12 percent more soybeans but 6 percent less wheat than the same period a year ago. The soybean imports were valued at \$326 million and wheat at \$151 million, 5 and 22 percent less than a year ago, respectively. Wheat prices fell the most from year to year, while corn prices only fell moderately.

Mexico's corn imports for marketing year (MY) 2016/17 are forecast at 12 mmt, a 4.3 percent increase over MY 2015/16 ([USDA, FAS Grain Report #:MX6009](#)). Strong demand from Mexico's livestock and industrial sectors is driving the increase. In addition to the favorable price ratio between corn and sorghum, sorghum production has been lower than previously estimated, prompting expectation that Mexicans will substitute corn for sorghum for feed consumption. Wheat imports for MY 2016/17 are estimated at 4.45 mmt, a slight increase from MY 2015/16, driven by higher demand for improved varieties used for making bread wheat. Better logistical arrangements and reliable supplier advantages could make Mexican millers import more wheat from the United States, compared to the non-traditional suppliers such as Ukraine, Russia, and France. Mexico's wheat imports from the United States for MY 2016 are forecast to increase to 3.2 mmt. Also, strong demand



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

-----2016-----										
	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				
<b>Corn</b>										
<b>Origin</b>	<b>IL</b>					<b>IA</b>				
Truck	8.18				8.18	3.29				3.29
Rail <sup>1</sup>						86.61				86.61
Ocean <sup>2</sup>	10.44				10.44					
Barge	13.66				13.66					
Total transportation cost	32.28				32.28	89.90				89.90
Farm price	144.74				144.74	137.79				137.79
Landed cost	177.02				177.02	227.69				227.69
Transport % of landed cost	18.2				18.2	39.5				39.5
<b>Soybeans</b>										
<b>Origin</b>	<b>IL</b>					<b>NE</b>				
Truck	8.18				8.18	3.29				3.29
Rail <sup>1</sup>						94.26				94.26
Ocean <sup>2</sup>	10.44				10.44					
Barge	13.66				13.66					
Total transportation cost	32.28				32.28	97.55				97.55
Farm price	324.94				324.94	306.20				306.20
Landed cost	357.22				357.22	403.75				403.75
Transport % of landed cost	9.0				9.0	24.2				24.2
<b>Wheat</b>										
<b>Origin</b>	<b>KS</b>					<b>KS</b>				
Truck	3.29				3.29	3.29				3.29
Rail <sup>1</sup>	38.49					72.39				72.39
Ocean <sup>2</sup>	10.44				10.44					
Total transportation cost	52.22				52.22	75.68				75.68
Farm price	151.63				151.63	151.63				151.63
Landed cost	203.85				203.85	227.31				227.31
Transport % of landed cost	25.6				25.6	33.3				33.3

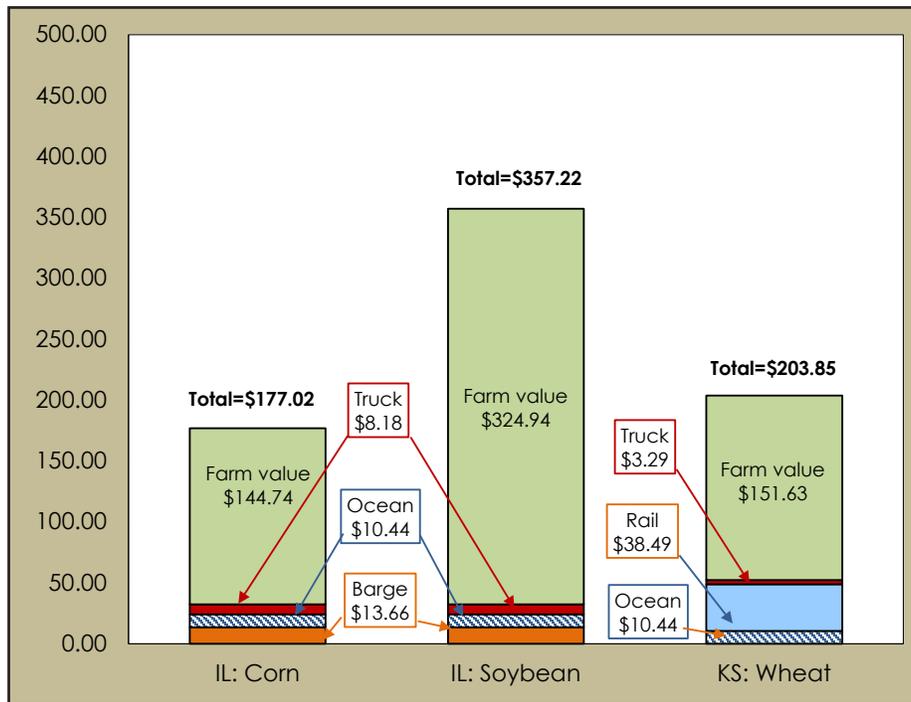
<sup>1</sup>Rail rates include U.S. and Mexico portions of the movement. Mexico rail rates are estimated based on actual quoted market rates. BNSF and Union Pacific quoted rail tariff rates are through rates for shuttle trains.

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.

<sup>2</sup>Source: O'Neil Commodity Consulting, Inc.; Landed cost is total transportation cost plus the farm price.

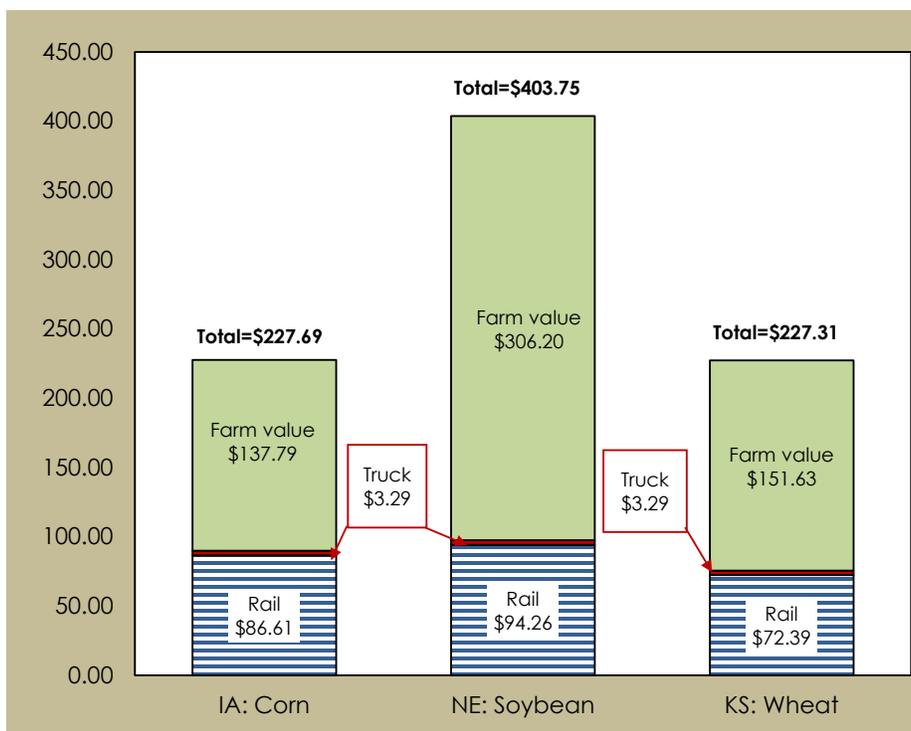


**Figure 1. Water route shipment costs (\$/mt) to Veracruz, Mexico**



Source: USDA Agricultural Marketing Service

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



Source: USDA Agricultural Marketing Service



from domestic poultry and swine sectors is expected to increase the MY 2016/17 soybean import forecast to 4.0 mmt, a 5 percent increase compared to MY 2015/16 ([USDA, FAS Gain Report #:MX6014](#)). The United States is expected to continue to be Mexico's main soybean supplier. Despite some improvements, grain production costs in some regions in Mexico are still too high, compared to the United States, which makes the U.S. grain shipped to Mexico very competitive.

**Ocean Freight Rates:** Ocean freight rates for shipping bulk grains to Mexico decreased during the fourth quarter, compared to the previous quarter, the same period a year ago and the 4-year averages. The cost of shipping a metric ton (mt) of grain from the U.S. Gulf to Veracruz, Mexico, in a 25,000 ton-capacity vessel averaged \$12.34 per mt during the quarter—12 percent less than the previous quarter, 10 percent below the same period last year, and 33 percent below the 4-year average. The cost of shipping in a 35-40,000 ton-capacity vessel averaged \$10.44 per mt—14 percent less than the previous quarter, 10 percent less than the same period last year, and 36 percent below the 4-year average. Lower ocean freight rates are due to the excess vessel supply in the market.

**Railroad:** During the first quarter of 2016, railroads transported 29,855 carloads of grain and oilseeds to Mexico, down 2 percent from the fourth quarter of 2015, up 31 percent from the first quarter of 2015, and up 36 percent from the prior-3-year average for the first quarter. Tariff rail rates per grain car averaged \$7,376, up 1 percent from the fourth quarter of 2015, and up 5 percent from first quarter 2015. Fuel surcharges per railcar averaged \$39 and were down 54 percent and 90 percent from the fourth quarter of 2015 and first quarter 2015, respectively. Overall rail transportation costs (tariff rates plus fuel surcharges) were up 1 percent from both the fourth quarter 2015 and the first quarter 2015. First quarter exports of U.S. Distillers' Dried Grains with Solubles were 483 metric tons, up 4 percent from the fourth quarter 2015, and up 27 percent from the prior-3-year average for the first quarter.

### **Fruit and Vegetables**

Total reported shipments of fruits and vegetables from Mexico during the first quarter of 2016 increased 10 percent from the same quarter in 2015; the sum of the top 5 commodities (avocados, cucumbers, tomatoes, peppers and squash) also increased 11 percent. The majority of this increase came from a 24 percent jump in tomatoes (all varieties) shipments or 122,571 tons in the 1st quarter of 2016. Pepper shipments from Mexico (2nd in volume this quarter) decreased in the 1st quarter compared to the same quarter in 2015. The majority of avocado (57,605 tons) shipments to the United States from Mexico travel through Texas. All varieties of tomatoes enter the country through Arizona and Texas.

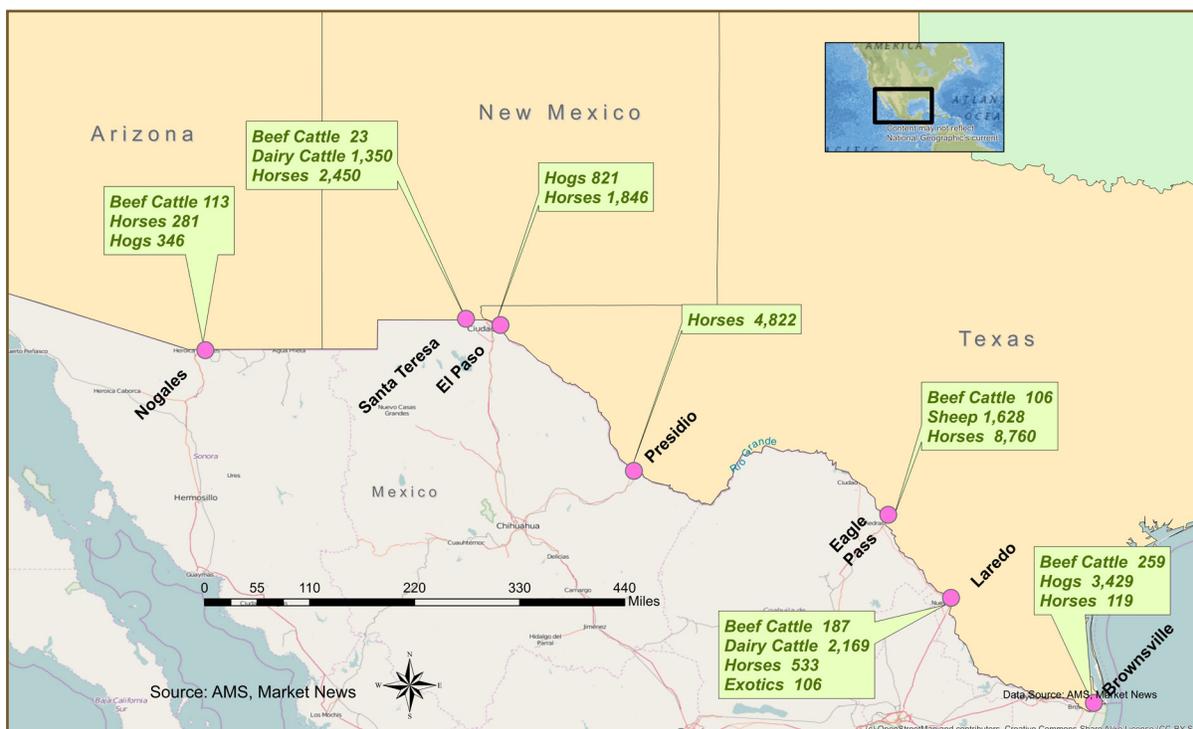
Truck rates for shipments between 501 and 1,500 miles through the Texas border crossings averaged \$2.05 per mile, up 3 percent from last quarter, and 9 percent lower than the same quarter last year. Rates for shipments between 501 and 1,500 miles through the Arizona border crossings averaged \$2.14 per mile, up 10 percent from last quarter, and 11 percent lower than the same quarter last year. Diesel fuel prices for border crossings through Texas averaged \$1.97 per gallon, 12 percent lower than the previous quarter, and 30 percent lower than the same quarter in 2015. Diesel fuel prices for border crossings through Arizona averaged \$2.15 per gallon, 14 percent lower than the previous quarter, and 25 percent lower than the same period in 2015. Truck availability showed a slight shortage the first week of January and then became adequate in February until mid-March. Availability tightened toward the end of March to a slight shortage.



## Livestock

A total of 29,567 head of livestock were exported to Mexico during the 1st quarter of 2016, a decrease of 28 percent from the previous quarter (41,174 head of livestock). Horses remain the largest livestock export to Mexico (64 percent), followed by hogs (16 percent), and dairy cattle (12 percent). There were 19,030 horses exported to Mexico in the 1st quarter of 2016. The majority of these crossed through Eagle Pass and Presidio, TX, and Santa Teresa, NM. Horse exports decreased a sizable 20 percent compared to last quarter and 29 percent from the same quarter last year. The large majority of the horses (17,425 or about 92 percent) were destined to the slaughter house for processing before the meat was exported to Europe, Japan, and Russia.

**Figure 3. Livestock Border Crossing to Mexico during the 1st quarter 2016**





**Table 2. Quarterly tariff rail rates for U.S. bulk grain shipments to Mexico (US\$/car), 2016**

Commodity	Origin state	Destination	Tariff rate/car <sup>1</sup>				Fuel surcharge per car <sup>2</sup>					
			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	0				0
	OK	Cuautitlan, EM	6,514				6,514	30				30
	KS	Guadalajara, JA	6,995				6,995	90				90
	TX	Salinas Victoria, NL	4,142				4,142	15				15
Corn	IA	Guadalajara, JA	8,397				8,397	79				79
	SD	Celaya, GJ	7,840				7,840	0				0
	NE	Queretaro, QA	7,879				7,879	38				38
	SD	Salinas Victoria, NL	6,545				6,545	0				0
	MO	Tlalnepantla, EM	7,238				7,238	37				37
	SD	Torreon, CU	7,240				7,240	0				0
Soybeans	MO	Bojay (Tula), HG	8,652				8,652	82				82
	NE	Guadalajara, JA	9,142				9,142	84				84
	IA	El Castillo, JA	9,470				9,470	0				0
	KS	Torreon, CU	7,439				7,439	58				58
Sorghum	NE	Celaya, GJ	7,364				7,364	72				72
	KS	Queretaro, QA	7,563				7,563	38				38
	NE	Salinas Victoria, NL	6,168				6,168	30				30
	NE	Torreon, CU	6,724				6,724	54				54

<sup>1</sup>Rates 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.

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

Sources: [www.bnsf.com](http://www.bnsf.com), [www.uprr.com](http://www.uprr.com), [www.kcsouthern.com](http://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, 2016**

			Tariff <sup>1</sup> plus fuel surcharge per:									
			US\$/metric ton					US\$/bushel <sup>2</sup>				
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	76.21				76.21	2.07				2.07
	OK	Cuautitlan, EM	66.86				66.86	1.82				1.82
	KS	Guadalajara, JA	72.39				72.39	1.97				1.97
	TX	Salinas Victoria, NL	42.47				42.47	1.15				1.15
Corn	IA	Guadalajara, JA	86.61				86.61	2.20				2.20
	SD	Celaya, GJ	80.11				80.11	2.03				2.03
	NE	Queretaro, QA	80.90				80.90	2.05				2.05
	SD	Salinas Victoria, NL	66.87				66.87	1.70				1.70
	MO	Tlalnepanitla, EM	74.33				74.33	1.89				1.89
	SD	Torreon, CU	73.98				73.98	1.88				1.88
Soybeans	MO	Bojay (Tula), HG	89.23				89.23	2.43				2.43
	NE	Guadalajara, JA	94.26				94.26	2.56				2.56
	IA	El Castillo, JA	96.76				96.76	2.63				2.63
	KS	Torreon, CU	76.59				76.59	2.08				2.08
Sorghum	NE	Celaya, GJ	75.97				75.97	1.93				1.93
	KS	Queretaro, QA	77.66				77.66	1.97				1.97
	NE	Salinas Victoria, NL	63.33				63.33	1.61				1.61
	NE	Torreon, CU	69.25				69.25	1.76				1.76

<sup>1</sup>Rates 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.

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

Sources: [www.bnsf.com](http://www.bnsf.com), [www.uprr.com](http://www.uprr.com), [www.kcsouthern.com](http://www.kcsouthern.com)



**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				483

\*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				12.34
35-40,000	10.44				10.44

Source: O'Neil Commodity Consulting



**Table 6. U.S. livestock exports to Mexico by border crossing\* (head) January-March 2016**

Border Crossing	NM	AZ	TX	Total
<b>Beef cattle</b>				
Slaughter	0	0	0	0
Breeding males	0	65	321	386
Breeding females	23	48	231	302
Total beef	23	113	552	688
<b>Hogs</b>				
Slaughter	0	0	0	0
Breeding males	0	346	669	1,015
Breeding females	0	0	3,581	3,581
Total hogs	0	346	4,250	4,596
<b>Sheep</b>				
Slaughter lambs	0	0	0	0
Slaughter ewes	0	0	1,628	1,628
Breeding males	0	0	0	0
Breeding females	0	0	0	0
Total sheep	0	0	1,628	1,628
<b>Dairy cattle</b>				
Breeding males	0	0	6	6
Breeding females	1,350	0	2,163	3,513
Total dairy	1,350	0	2,169	3,519
<b>Goats</b>				
Angora	0	0	0	0
Spanish	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0
Total goats	0	0	0	0
<b>Horses</b>				
Slaughter	2,055	0	15,370	17,425
Breeding males	153	110	276	539
Breeding females	187	130	369	686
Geldings	55	41	160	256
Burro/mule/pony	0	0	124	124
Total horses	2,450	281	16,299	19,030
<b>Exotics**</b>	0	0	106	106
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>3,823</b>	<b>740</b>	<b>25,004</b>	<b>29,567</b>

\*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



**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				2.31
Pharr, Texas	2.98				2.98

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



**Table 8. Quarterly U.S.-Mexico border crossing fresh fruit and vegetables truck availability, 1st quarter, 2016**

Legend:		Truck availability												
1 = Surplus		2 = Slight Surplus												
3 = Adequate		4 = Slight Shortage												
5 = Shortage														
Mexico border crossings/month		January				February				March				
Week		1/5	1/12	1/19	1/26	2/2	2/9	2/16	2/23	3/1	3/8	3/15	3/22	3/29
Through Nogales, AZ	Mixed Vegetables, Tomatoes, Melons, Mangoes	4	3	1	2	3	3	2	2	2	1	1	4	2
Through TX	Carrots, Citrus, Tomatoes, Mixed Fruits, Vegetables, Watermelons	4	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	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 to the U.S. from Mexico (10,000 lbs)**

Commodity	1st qtr 2016	Rank
Tomatoes	63,842	1
Avocados	57,605	2
Tomatoes, Plum Type	50,612	3
Cucumbers	45,829	4
Peppers, Bell Type	38,132	5
Squash	31,051	6
Limes	25,977	7
Peppers, Other	19,852	8
Broccoli	18,496	9
Misc Tropical	16,022	10

Source: USDA, AMS, Market News



**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
Avocados	20,065	15,120	8,696	17,242	61,123
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>249,992</b>	<b>157,825</b>	<b>73,569</b>	<b>144,160</b>	<b>625,546</b>
Other	178,749	264,046	116,397	133,112	692,304
<b>Total</b>	<b>428,741</b>	<b>421,871</b>	<b>189,966</b>	<b>277,272</b>	<b>1,317,850</b>
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
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>230,057</b>	<b>204,358</b>	<b>81,619</b>	<b>114,489</b>	<b>630,523</b>
Other	181,726	199,596	109,240	103,717	594,279
<b>Total</b>	<b>411,783</b>	<b>403,954</b>	<b>190,859</b>	<b>218,206</b>	<b>1,224,802</b>
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
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>255,163</b>	<b>164,532</b>	<b>90,552</b>	<b>148,855</b>	<b>659,102</b>
Other	200,550	256,945	122,889	190,616	771,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>455,713</b>	<b>421,477</b>	<b>213,441</b>	<b>339,471</b>	<b>1,430,102</b>

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-



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

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
Avocados	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
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>247,333</b>	<b>189,696</b>	<b>104,939</b>	<b>173,994</b>	<b>715,962</b>
Other	206,944	271,688	126,051	168,680	773,363
<b>Total</b>	<b>454,277</b>	<b>461,384</b>	<b>230,990</b>	<b>342,674</b>	<b>1,489,325</b>
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
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>278,803</b>	<b>184,354</b>	<b>109,955</b>	<b>202,490</b>	<b>775,602</b>
Other	214,020	306,544	126,219	160,627	807,410
<b>Total</b>	<b>492,823</b>	<b>490,898</b>	<b>236,174</b>	<b>363,117</b>	<b>1,583,012</b>
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
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>284,037</b>	<b>198,472</b>	<b>127,506</b>	<b>217,134</b>	<b>827,149</b>
Other	225,053	334,134	130,249	179,649	869,085
<b>Total</b>	<b>509,090</b>	<b>532,606</b>	<b>257,755</b>	<b>396,783</b>	<b>1,696,234</b>
Commodity	1st qtr 2016	2nd qtr 2016	3rd qtr 2016	4th qtr 2016	Total 2016
Tomatoes (all varieties)	122,571				
Peppers (all varieties)	57,984				
Cucumbers	45,829				
Avocados	57,605				
Squash	31,051				
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>315,040</b>				
Other	242,834				
<b>Total</b>	<b>557,874</b>				

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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- ◆ [U.S. Grain and Soybean Exports to Mexico — A Modal Share Transportation Analysis \(PDF\)](#)
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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 \(US\\$/car\), 2016](#)
- ◆ [Table 3: Quarterly tariff plus fuel surcharge rail rates for U.S. bulk grain shipments to Mexico, 2016](#)
- ◆ [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 2016](#)
- ◆ [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, 2016](#)
- ◆ [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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