



# Mexico Transport Cost Indicator Report

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## Landed Costs for Corn and Soybean to Mexico Increased; Decreased

**for Wheat.** Higher farm values for corn and soybeans pushed up the total landed costs for both the land and water routes to Mexico during the second quarter of 2016 compared to the previous quarter (see table below). In addition to the higher farm values, the transportation costs for waterborne corn and soybeans (to Veracruz) also increased during the quarter. The transportation cost for Iowa corn hauled by land to Guadalajara decreased slightly, while the costs of transporting soybeans from Nebraska by land remained relatively unchanged, as did wheat from Kansas ([see 08/18/16 Grain Transportation Report \(GTR\)](#)).

The landed costs for the waterborne route for corn and soybeans from Illinois increased 7 and 14 percent, respectively, due to increases in farm values and transportation costs from the previous quarter (see table). Although the cost of shipping Kansas wheat by the water route increased slightly, the reduction in the farm value more than offset the increase in transportation costs. This pushed the landed cost down by 4 percent. The increase in the transportation costs for waterborne grain shipments was caused by increased truck, barge, and ocean freight rates during the quarter. Truck rate rates were pushed up partly by the rising diesel fuel prices during the quarter ([see Figure 13 inside the 08/18/16 Grain Transportation Report \(GTR\)](#)). Ocean freight rates for shipping bulk commodities, including grains, increased during the quarter due to iron ore restocking in China, and increased grain trade especially out of South America ([see 08/04/16 GTR](#)). There was also a seasonal increase in the barge rates during the second quarter.

The landed costs for corn and soybeans transported by land increased by 2 and 10 percent, respectively, while the landed cost for wheat fell by 4 percent. As with the land route, the landed cost for the wheat fell mostly due to the reduction in the farm value. Year-to-year transportation costs fell for all grain, except for Nebraska soybeans shipped by the land route, which increased slightly by 1 percent. For the second quarter of 2016, the landed costs for the water route ranged from \$189 to \$406 per metric ton (mt) (see table 1 and figure 1), and \$219 to \$445 per mt for the land route (see table 1 and figure 2). The transportation share of the landed costs ranged 9 to 27 percent for the water route and 22 to 38 percent for the land route.

**Market Analysis and Outlook:** Despite the increase in the landed costs, Mexico imported more corn and soybeans from the United States during the second quarter, compared to the same period a year ago. During the quarter, Mexico imported 3.94 million metric ton (mmt) of corn from the U.S.—20 percent more than the same period a year ago (FAS, GATS Data). Mexico also imported 0.87 mmt of soybeans from the U.S., 3 percent more than the same period last year. The value of Mexico's imported corn from the U.S. was \$7.54 million and \$3.42 million for soybeans, a 19 and 2 percent increase, respectively, over the same period a year ago. Mexico imported 0.61 mmt of wheat from the U.S. during the quarter, which is 11 percent less than a year earlier (FAS, GATS Data). However, Mexico's wheat imports for marketing year 2016/17 is forecast at 4.3 mmt, mainly due to lower domestic production caused by insufficient water supply in some production regions ([USDA, FAS GAIN Report #:MX 6023](#)). Total Mexico corn imports for MY 2016/17 are projected at 12.5 mmt, which is revised slightly downward due to higher-than previously estimated domestic production caused by higher planted area and favorable weather conditions ([USDA, FAS GAIN Report #:MX 6023](#)). Total Mexico's soybean imports for MY 2016/17 are forecast at 4.0 mmt, driven in part by strong demand from domestic poultry and hog sectors ([USDA, FAS GAIN Report #:MX 6014](#)). As the majority of Mexico's corn and wheat imports tend to come from the United States, it is essential to keep the U.S. transportation and landed costs moderate in order to maintain a competitive edge.



November 17, 2016

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**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	12.10			10.14	3.29	3.45			3.37
Rail <sup>1</sup>						86.61	85.41			86.01
Ocean <sup>2</sup>	10.44	11.65			11.05					
Barge	13.66	14.78			14.22					
Total transportation cost	32.28	38.53			35.41	89.90	88.86			89.38
Farm price	144.74	150.25			147.50	137.79	142.64			140.22
Landed cost	177.02	188.78			182.90	227.69	231.50			229.60
Transport % of landed cost	18.2	20.4			19.4	39.5	38.4			38.9
<b>Soybeans</b>										
<b>Origin</b>	<b>IL</b>					<b>NE</b>				
Truck	8.18	12.10			10.14	3.29	3.45			3.37
Rail <sup>1</sup>						94.26	93.93			94.10
Ocean <sup>2</sup>	10.44	11.65			11.05					
Barge	13.66	14.78			14.22					
Total transportation cost	32.28	38.53			35.41	97.55	97.38			97.47
Farm price	324.94	367.19			346.07	306.20	347.60			326.90
Landed cost	357.22	405.72			381.47	403.75	444.98			424.37
Transport % of landed cost	9.0	9.5			9.3	24.2	21.9			23.0
<b>Wheat</b>										
<b>Origin</b>	<b>KS</b>					<b>KS</b>				
Truck	3.29	3.45			3.37	3.29	3.45			3.37
Rail <sup>1</sup>	38.49	37.76				72.39	72.19			72.29
Ocean <sup>2</sup>	10.44	11.65			11.05					
Total transportation cost	52.22	52.86			52.54	75.68	75.64			75.66
Farm price	151.63	143.67			147.65	151.63	143.67			147.65
Landed cost	203.85	196.53			200.19	227.31	219.31			223.31
Transport % of landed cost	25.6	26.9			26.3	33.3	34.5			33.9

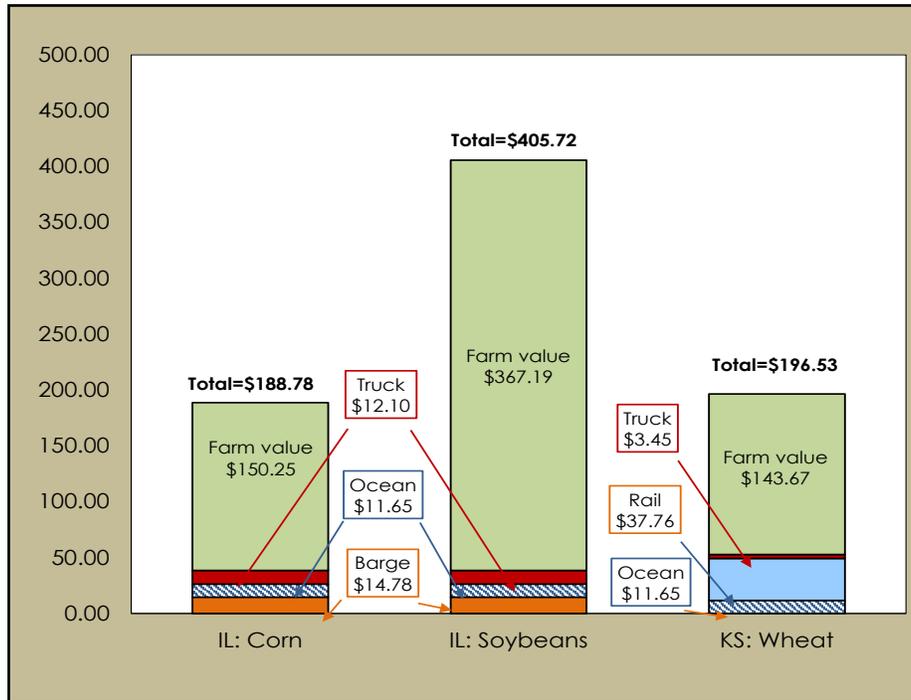
<sup>1</sup>Rail rates include U.S. and Mexico portions of the movement. Mexico rail rates are estimated based on actual quoted market rates. BNSF and Union Pacific quoted rail tariff rates are through rates for shuttle trains.

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.

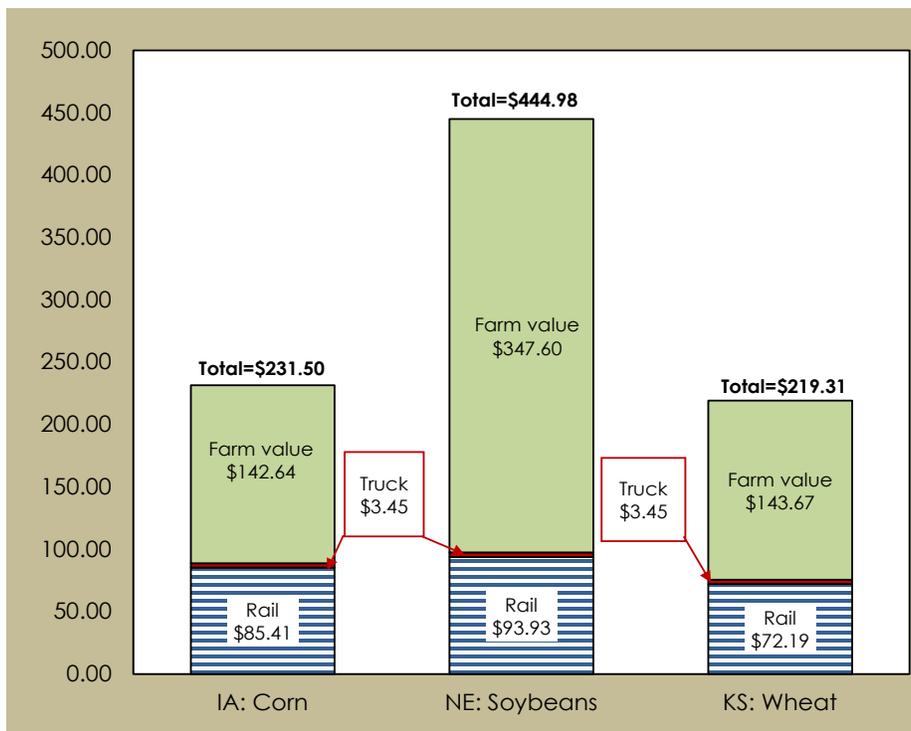


**Figure 1. Water route shipment costs (\$/mt) to Veracruz, Mexico**



Source: USDA Agricultural Marketing Service

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



Source: USDA Agricultural Marketing Service



**Ocean Freight Rates:** Ocean freight rates for shipping bulk grains to Mexico indecreased during the second quarter, compared to the previous quarter, but less than 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 \$13.47 per mt during the quarter—9 percent more than the previous quarter, 5 percent below the same period last year, and 25 percent below the 4-year average. The cost of shipping in a 35-40,000 ton-capacity vessel averaged \$11.65 per mt—12 percent more than the previous quarter, 2 percent less than the same period last year, and 27 percent below the 4-year average. Although ocean freight rates increased due to increased global shipments of bulk commodities during the quarter, the rates were still lower than a year earlier and the 4-year averages as excess vessel supply persists in the market.

**Railroad:** During the second quarter of 2016, railroads transported 33,260 carloads of grain and oilseeds to Mexico, up 11 percent from the previous quarter, up 13 percent from the second quarter of 2015, and up 28 percent from the prior-3-year average for the second quarter. Tariff rail rates per grain car averaged \$7,357, unchanged from the first quarter of 2016, and up 3 percent from second quarter 2015. Fuel surcharges per railcar averaged \$18 and were down 55 percent and 91 percent from first quarter 2016 and second quarter 2015, respectively. Overall rail transportation costs (tariff rates plus fuel surcharges) were down 1 percent from the first quarter 2016, and up 1 percent from the second quarter 2015.

### **Fruit and Vegetables**

Total reported shipments of fruits and vegetables from Mexico during the 2nd quarter of 2016 increased 6 percent from the same quarter in 2015, with the sum of the top five commodities also increasing 10 percent from last year. Shipments of plum type tomatoes increased a notable 44 percent to 236,000 tons whereas seedless watermelons shipment increase by 4 percent compared to the same quarter last year. Generally during the second quarter, Mexican watermelons are ready to ship while U.S. production is still underway in the Southern United States.

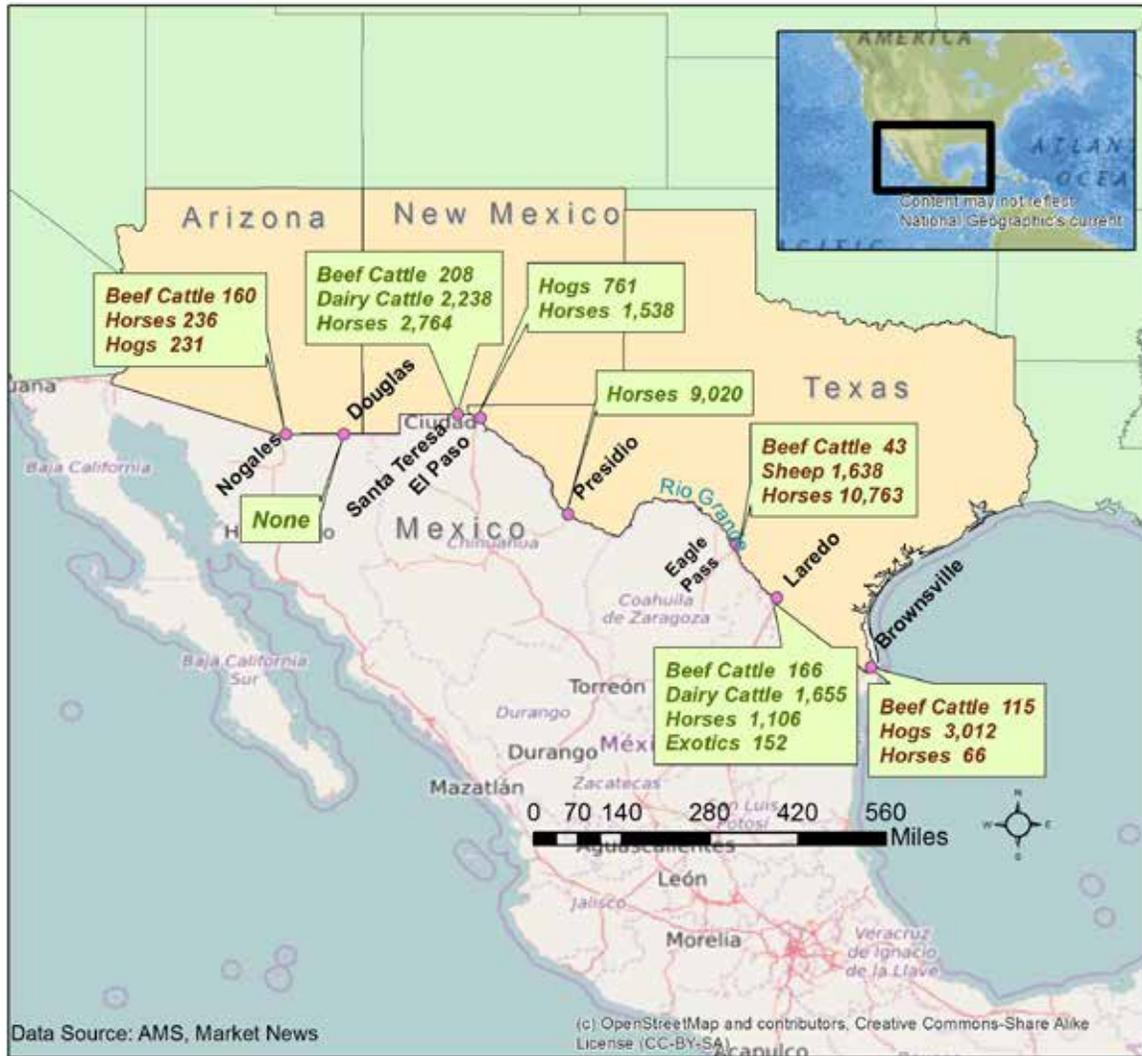
Truck rates for shipments between 501 and 1,500 miles through the Texas border crossings averaged \$2.03 per mile, unchanged from the previous quarter but down 9 percent compared to the same quarter last year. Rates for shipments between 501 and 1,500 miles through the Arizona border crossings averaged \$2.19 per mile, up 3 percent from last quarter but 12 percent lower than the same quarter last year. Diesel fuel prices for border crossings through Texas averaged \$2.17 per gallon, 10 cent higher than the previous quarter, but 21 percent lower than the same quarter in 2015. Diesel fuel prices for border crossings through Arizona averaged \$2.43 per gallon, 13 cent higher than the previous quarter but 17 percent lower than the same period in 2015. Truck availability was mostly adequate at Nogales with a slight shortage for the first week in April and also during the last week in May and during the first week in June. For shipments through Texas, truck availability was generally adequate with a surplus during the last two weeks of June.

### **Livestock**

Livestock border crossing exports to Mexico are up 8 percent in the 2nd quarter of 2016 compared to the 2nd quarter of 2015, with higher exports in horses and hogs. However, compared to the same quarter last year, export of livestock have decreased by 29 percent. Sheep exports went up slightly by 1 percent compared to last quarter. Exports of hogs show the largest increase of 8 percent. Total hog exports went from 4,596 head in the 2nd quarter of 2015 to 4,974 head in the same period this year. Cattle exports (dairy and beef) saw a decrease, especially dairy cattle. These exports went from 3,519 head in the 2nd quarter of 2015 to 2,818 head in same period in 2016 or a 20 percent decrease. Mexico has been the top importer of live animals from the U.S. for several years (FAS/GATS) and, by headcount, the export of horses remains the largest livestock category crossing the border to Mexico from the United States. These exports went from 16,030 horses in the 1st quarter of this year to 21,770 in the 2nd quarter, or an increase of 14 percent.



Figure 3. Livestock Border Crossing to Mexico during the 2nd quarter 2016





# Quarterly Bulk Grain and Soybeans

**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			7,459	0	0			0
	OK	Cuautitlan, EM	6,514	6,514			6,514	30	0			15
	KS	Guadalajara, JA	6,995	6,995			6,995	90	70			80
	TX	Salinas Victoria, NL	4,142	4,142			4,142	15	0			7
Corn	IA	Guadalajara, JA	8,397	8,310			8,354	79	49			64
	SD	Celaya, GJ	7,840	7,720			7,780	0	0			0
	NE	Queretaro, QA	7,879	7,879			7,879	38	0			19
	SD	Salinas Victoria, NL	6,545	6,545			6,545	0	0			0
	MO	Tlalnepantla, EM	7,238	7,238			7,238	37	0			18
	SD	Torreon, CU	7,240	7,187			7,213	0	0			0
Soybeans	MO	Bojay (Tula), HG	8,652	8,652			8,652	82	54			68
	NE	Guadalajara, JA	9,142	9,142			9,142	84	52			68
	IA	El Castillo, JA	9,470	9,470			9,470	0	0			0
	KS	Torreon, CU	7,439	7,439			7,439	58	30			44
Sorghum	NE	Celaya, GJ	7,364	7,344			7,354	72	41			56
	KS	Queretaro, QA	7,563	7,563			7,563	38	0			19
	NE	Salinas Victoria, NL	6,168	6,168			6,168	30	0			15
	NE	Torreon, CU	6,724	6,672			6,698	54	25			39

<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, 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, 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			76.21	2.07	2.07			2.07
	OK	Cuautitlan, EM	66.86	66.55			66.71	1.82	1.81			1.81
	KS	Guadalajara, JA	72.39	72.19			72.29	1.97	1.96			1.97
	TX	Salinas Victoria, NL	42.47	42.32			42.39	1.15	1.15			1.15
Corn	IA	Guadalajara, JA	86.61	85.41			86.01	2.20	2.17			2.18
	SD	Celaya, GJ	80.11	78.88			79.49	2.03	2.00			2.02
	NE	Queretaro, QA	80.90	80.50			80.70	2.05	2.04			2.05
	SD	Salinas Victoria, NL	66.87	66.87			66.87	1.70	1.70			1.70
	MO	Tlalnepanitla, EM	74.33	73.96			74.14	1.89	1.88			1.88
	SD	Torreon, CU	73.98	73.43			73.70	1.88	1.86			1.87
Soybeans	MO	Bojay (Tula), HG	89.23	88.95			89.09	2.43	2.42			2.42
	NE	Guadalajara, JA	94.26	93.93			94.10	2.56	2.55			2.56
	IA	El Castillo, JA	96.76	96.76			96.76	2.63	2.63			2.63
	KS	Torreon, CU	76.59	76.31			76.45	2.08	2.07			2.08
Sorghum	NE	Celaya, GJ	75.97	75.45			75.71	1.93	1.91			1.92
	KS	Queretaro, QA	77.66	77.27			77.46	1.97	1.96			1.97
	NE	Salinas Victoria, NL	63.33	63.02			63.17	1.61	1.60			1.60
	NE	Torreon, CU	69.25	68.42			68.84	1.76	1.74			1.75

<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	467			950

\*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			12.91
35-40,000	10.44	11.65			11.05

Source: O'Neil Commodity Consulting



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

Border Crossing	NM	AZ	TX	Total
<b>Beef cattle</b>				
Slaughter	0	0	0	0
Breeding males	10	67	175	252
Breeding females	32	93	252	377
Total beef	42	160	427	629
<b>Hogs</b>				
Slaughter	0	0	0	0
Breeding males	0	163	1,110	1,273
Breeding females	0	68	3,633	3,701
Total hogs	0	231	4,743	4,974
<b>Sheep</b>				
Slaughter lambs	0	0	0	0
Slaughter ewes	0	0	1,638	1,638
Breeding males	0	0	0	0
Breeding females	0	0	0	0
Total sheep	0	0	1,638	1,638
<b>Dairy cattle</b>				
Breeding males	0	0	3	3
Breeding females	1,814	0	1,001	2,815
Total dairy	1,814	0	1,004	2,818
<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	2,542	0	17,528	20,070
Breeding males	207	98	222	527
Breeding females	256	103	340	699
Geldings	68	33	168	269
Burro/mule/pony	0	2	203	205
Total horses	3,073	236	18,461	21,770
<b>Exotics**</b>	0	0	96	96
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>4,929</b>	<b>627</b>	<b>26,369</b>	<b>31,925</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	2.43			2.37
Pharr, Texas	2.98	2.17			2.58

\*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, 2nd quarter, 2016**

Legend:		Truck availability												
1 = Surplus	2 = Slight Surplus													
3 = Adequate	4 = Slight Shortage													
5 = Shortage														
Mexico border crossings/month		April				May				June				
Week		4/5	4/12	4/19	4/26	5/3	5/10	5/17	5/24	5/31	6/7	6/14	6/21	6/28
Through Nogales, AZ	Mixed Vegetables, Tomatoes, Melons, Mangoes, Grapes	4	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	4	4	3	2	2
Through TX	Carrots, Broccoli, Citrus, Tomatoes, Mangoes, Mixed Fruits, Vegetables, Watermelons, Limes	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	1	1

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	2nd qtr 2016	Rank
Watermelons, Seedless	82,900	1
Tomatoes, Plum Type	51,888	2
Tomatoes	46,989	3
Avocados	40,197	4
Cucumbers	37,791	5
Mangoes	33,064	6
Grapes	28,471	7
Squash	26,672	8
Limes	26,439	9
Peppers, Other	24,590	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

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**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	105,099			
Peppers (all varieties)	57,984	46,626			
Cucumbers	45,829	37,791			
Avocados	57,605	40,197			
Squash	31,051	26,672			
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>315,040</b>	<b>256,385</b>			
Other	242,834	350,555			
<b>Total</b>	<b>557,874</b>	<b>606,940</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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**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 \(US\\$/car\), 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 \(head\) April-June 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, 2nd quarter, 2016](#)
- ◆ [Table 9: Top ten commodities shipped to the U.S. from Mexico \(10,000 lbs\)](#)
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