

U.S. Department of Transportation
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BTS Data

BTS 50-16

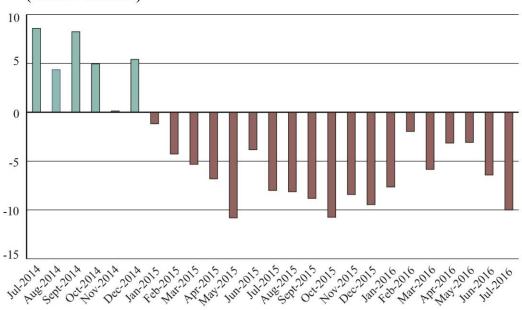
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July 2016 North American Freight Numbers

Figure 1. U.S.-NAFTA Freight Value Percent Change from Previous Year (Last 24 months)



SOURCE: Bureau of Transportation Statistics, TransBorder Freight Data

All transportation modes except rail carried less cross-border freight by value in July 2016 compared to July 2015, resulting in a 10.0 percent decrease to \$83.7 billion in the total current dollar value of freight moved. The \$83.7 billion in July 2016 cross-border freight is the lowest monthly amount since February 2011, which had \$76.7 billion in cross-border freight. July was the 19th consecutive month that the total value of U.S. freight with North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) partners Canada and Mexico declined from the same month of the previous year, according to the TransBorder Freight Data released today by the U.S. Department of Transportation's Bureau of Transportation Statistics (BTS) (Figure 1, Table 1).

Freight by Mode

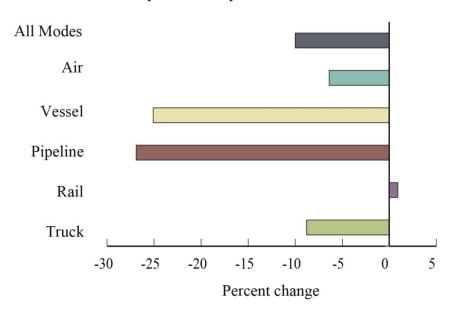


Figure 2. Percent Change in Value of U.S.-NAFTA Freight Flows by Mode: July 2015-2016

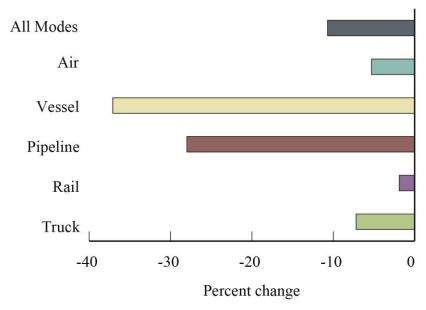
The value of commodities moving by rail increased 0.9 percent, while the value of freight carried on other modes decreased: air by 6.4 percent; truck by 8.8 percent; vessel by 25.1 percent; and pipeline by 26.9 percent (Figure 2, Table 2). The increase in rail is due in part to the a 14 percent year-over-year increase in the value of vehicles and parts traded with Mexico. A drop in the price of crude oil played a role in the large declines in the dollar value of products shipped by vessel and pipeline. Crude oil (a component of mineral fuels) comprises a large share of the commodities carried by these modes. Average monthly prices for crude petroleum and refined fuel are available from the <u>U.S. Energy Information Administration</u>. Mineral fuels, a commodity category that includes crude oil and coal, accounted for 10.1 percent of total value of U.S.-NAFTA trade in July.

Trucks carried 64.7 percent of U.S.-NAFTA freight and continued to be the most heavily utilized mode for moving goods to and from both U.S.-NAFTA partners. Trucks accounted for \$27.8 billion of the \$44.6 billion of imports (62.4 percent) and \$26.4 billion of the \$39.1 billion of exports (67.4 percent) (Table 2).

Rail remained the second largest mode by value, moving 15.4 percent of all U.S.-NAFTA freight, followed by vessel, 6.1 percent; pipeline, 4.9 percent; and air, 4.0 percent. The surface transportation modes of truck, rail and pipeline carried 85.0 percent of the total value of U.S.-NAFTA freight flows (Table 2).

U.S.-Canada Freight

Figure 3. Percent Change in Value of U.S.-Canada Freight Flows by Mode: July 2015-2016



SOURCE: Bureau of Transportation Statistics, <u>TransBorder Freight Data</u>

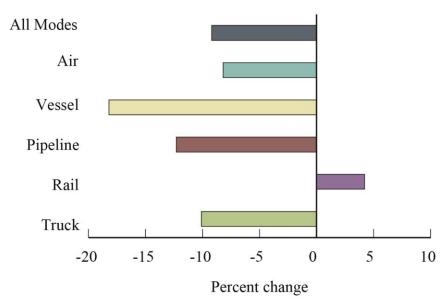
From July 2015 to July 2016, the value of U.S.-Canada freight flows fell 10.7 percent to \$42.4 billion as all modes of transportation carried a lower value of U.S.-Canada freight than a year earlier.

Lower crude oil prices contributed to a year-over-year decrease in the value of freight moved between the U.S. and Canada. Crude oil is a large share of freight carried by pipeline and vessel, which were down 28.0 percent and 37.1 percent respectively year-over-year (Figure 3, Table 3).

Trucks carried 59.7 percent of the value of the freight to and from Canada. Rail carried 15.7 percent followed by pipeline, 8.8 percent; air, 5.0 percent; and vessel, 3.7 percent. The surface transportation modes of truck, rail and pipeline carried 84.3 percent of the value of total U.S.-Canada freight flows (Table 3).

U.S.-Mexico Freight

Figure 4. Percent Change in Value of U.S.-Mexico Freight Flows by Mode: July 2015-2016



SOURCE: Bureau of Transportation Statistics, <u>TransBorder Freight Data</u>

From July 2015 to July 2016, the value of U.S.-Mexico freight declined 9.2 percent to \$41.3 billion as all modes of transportation except rail carried a lower value of U.S.-Mexico freight than a year earlier. Freight carried by rail increased 4.2 percent. Air decreased 8.2 percent and truck decreased by 10.1 percent. Pipeline and vessel freight value dropped by 12.3 percent and 18.2 percent respectively, both due mainly to lower crude oil prices (Figure 4, Table 4).

Trucks carried 69.9 percent of the value of freight to and from Mexico. Rail carried 15.1 percent followed by vessel, 8.6 percent; air, 3.0 percent; and pipeline, 0.8 percent. The surface transportation modes of truck, rail and pipeline carried 85.8 percent of the value of total U.S.-Mexico freight flows (Table 4).

Commodities

In July 2016, the top commodity category transported between the U.S. and Canada by all modes was vehicles and parts, of which \$4.1 billion, or 57.2 percent, moved by truck and \$2.9 billion, or 40.2 percent, moved by rail (Figure 5). The top commodity category transported between the U.S. and Mexico by all modes in July 2016 was electrical machinery, of which \$7.4 billion, or 91.9 percent, moved by truck (Figure 6).

Reporting Notes

BTS press releases and the BTS website define surface transportation modes as truck, rail and pipeline. See North American TransBorder Freight Data on the BTS website for additional data for surface modes since 1995 and all modes since 2004. The category of all modes of transportation cited in the following tables includes freight movements by truck, rail, vessel, pipeline, air, other and unknown modes of transport.

Data in this press release are not seasonally adjusted and are not adjusted for inflation. Additional summary data adjusted for inflation and exchange rates can be found on the BTS website under TransBorder Indexed Freight Flow Data. The BLS indexes used in the adjustments for inflation and exchange rates might be revised in each of the three months after original publication. For previous press releases and summary tables, see TransBorder Press Releases. See TransBorder Freight Data for data from previous months, and for additional state, port, and commodity data. BTS has scheduled the release of August TransBorder numbers for Oct. 27.

Table 1. Value of Monthly U.S.-NAFTA Freight Flows

(millions of current dollars)

Month	2014	2015	2016	Percent Change 2014-2015	Percent Change 2015-2016
January	90,326	89,258	82,430	-1.2	-7.7
February	89,557	85,723	84,038	-4.3	-2.0
March	101,478	96,070	90,462	-5.3	-5.8
April	100,141	93,327	90,380	-6.8	-3.2
May	103,942	92,707	89,840	-10.8	-3.1
June	102,978	99,030	92,671	-3.8	-6.4
July	101,075	92,995	83,725	-8.0	-10.0
August	100,624	92,442		-8.1	
September	102,245	93,246		-8.8	
October	108,243	96,624		-10.7	
November	96,252	88,154		-8.4	
December	95,811	86,748		-9.5	
Year-to-date	689,497	649,110	613,546	-5.9	-5.5
Annual	1,192,671	1,106,325		-7.2	

SOURCE: Bureau of Transportation Statistics, TransBorder Freight Data

NOTE: Numbers might not add to totals due to rounding. Percent changes based on numbers prior to rounding.

Table 2. Value of Monthly U.S.-NAFTA Freight Flows by Mode of Transportation (millions of current dollars)

Mode		July 2015	July 2016	Percent Change July 2015-2016
All Modes	Imports	49,187	44,595	-9.3
	Exports	43,808	39,131	-10.7
	Total	92,995	83,725	-10.0
All	Imports	42,835	39,061	-8.8
Surface	Exports	34,964	32,121	-8.1
Modes	Total	77,799	71,181	-8.5
	Imports	30,019	27,826	-7.3
Truck	Exports	29,417	26,378	-10.3
	Total	59,436	54,204	-8.8
	Imports	8,116	8,294	2.2
Rail	Exports	4,659	4,598	-1.3
	Total	12,774	12,892	0.9
	Imports	4,700	2,940	-37.5
Pipeline	Exports	888	1,145	29.0
	Total	5,589	4,086	-26.9
	Imports	3,239	2,758	-14.9
Vessel	Exports	3,578	2,351	-34.3
	Total	6,817	5,109	-25.1
	Imports	1,489	1,459	-2.0
Air	Exports	2,103	1,902	-9.5
	Total	3,592	3,361	-6.4

SOURCE: Bureau of Transportation Statistics, <u>TransBorder Freight Data</u>

NOTES: Numbers might not add to totals due to rounding. Percent changes based on numbers prior to rounding. The value of trade for all modes is not equal to the sum of truck, rail, pipeline, vessel and air modes, it also includes shipments made by mail, foreign trade zones, and other transportation. For additional detail, please refer to the "Data Fields" section of the TransBorder web page:

http://www.bts.gov/programs/international/TransBorder/TBDR_DataFields.html

Table 3. Value of Monthly U.S.-Canada Freight Flows by Mode of Transportation (millions of current dollars)

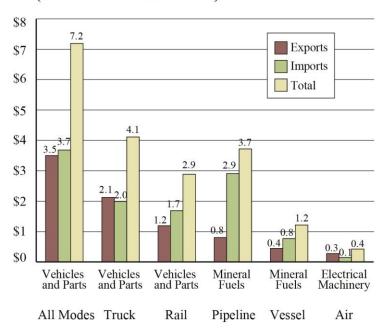
Mode		July 2015	July 2016	Percent Change July 2015-2016
All Modes	Imports	24,719	21,569	-12.7
	Exports	22,743	20,827	-8.4
	Total	47,462	42,396	-10.7
All	Imports	21,494	18,800	-12.5
Surface	Exports	17,790	16,919	-4.9
Modes	Total	39,283	35,719	-9.1
	Imports	12,200	11,587	-5.0
Truck	Exports	15,089	13,725	-9.0
	Total	27,289	25,312	-7.2
	Imports	4,621	4,290	-7.2
Rail	Exports	2,175	2,374	9.2
	Total	6,796	6,664	-1.9
Pipeline	Imports	4,673	2,923	-37.4
	Exports	526	820	56.1
	Total	5,199	3,743	-28.0
Vessel	Imports	1,210	1,006	-16.8
	Exports	1,274	557	-56.3
	Total	2,483	1,563	-37.1
Air	Imports	939	910	-3.1
	Exports	1,288	1,199	-6.9
	Total	2,227	2,109	-5.3

SOURCE: Bureau of Transportation Statistics, TransBorder Freight Data

NOTES: Numbers might not add to totals due to rounding. Percent changes based on numbers prior to rounding. The value of trade for all modes is not equal to the sum of truck, rail, pipeline, vessel and air modes, it also includes shipments made by mail, foreign trade zones, and other transportation. For additional detail, please refer to the "Data Fields" section of the TransBorder web page:

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Figure 5. Top Commodity Transported between the U.S. and Canada for Each Mode of Transportation, July 2016 (billions of current dollars)



SOURCE: Bureau of Transportation Statistics, <u>TransBorder Freight Data</u> NOTES: Import and export numbers might not add to totals due to rounding.

Table 4. Value of Monthly U.S.-Mexico Freight Flows by Mode of Transportation (millions of current dollars)

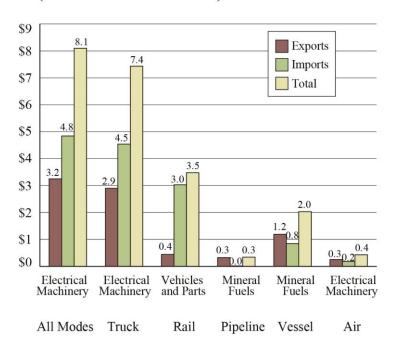
Mode		July 2015	July 2016	Percent Change July 2015-2016
All Modes	Imports	24,468	23,026	-5.9
	Exports	21,065	18,304	-13.1
	Total	45,533	41,330	-9.2
All	Imports	21,341	20,260	-5.1
Surface	Exports	17,174	15,202	-11.5
Modes	Total	38,515	35,462	-7.9
	Imports	17,819	16,239	-8.9
Truck	Exports	14,328	12,653	-11.7
	Total	32,147	28,892	-10.1
	Imports	3,495	4,004	14.6
Rail	Exports	2,483	2,223	-10.5
	Total	5,978	6,228	4.2
Pipeline	Imports	28	17	-37.7
	Exports	363	325	-10.4
	Total	390	342	-12.3
Vessel	Imports	2,030	1,752	-13.7
	Exports	2,304	1,794	-22.1
	Total	4,334	3,546	-18.2
Air	Imports	549	548	-0.2
	Exports	815	703	-13.7
	Total	1,364	1,252	-8.2

SOURCE: Bureau of Transportation Statistics, TransBorder Freight Data

NOTES: Numbers might not add to totals due to rounding. Percent changes based on numbers prior to rounding. The value of trade for all modes is not equal to the sum of truck, rail, pipeline, vessel and air modes, it also includes shipments made by mail, foreign trade zones, and other transportation. For additional detail, please refer to the "Data Fields" section of the TransBorder web page:

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Figure 6. Top Commodity Transported between the U.S. and Mexico for Each Mode of Transportation, July 2016 (billions of current dollars)



SOURCE: Bureau of Transportation Statistics, <u>TransBorder Freight Data</u> NOTES: Import and export numbers might not add to totals due to rounding.