



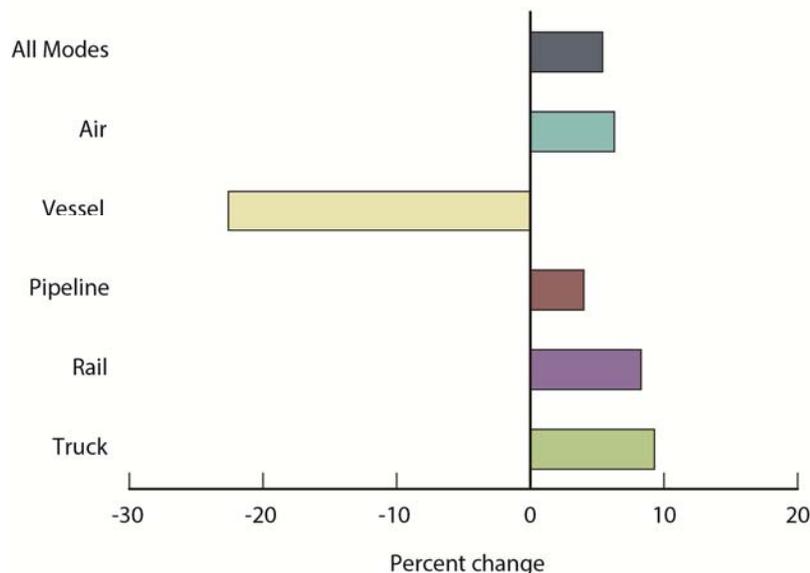
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BTS Data

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December 2014 North American Freight Numbers

Percent Change in Value of U.S.-NAFTA Freight Flows by Mode:
December 2013 - 2014



U.S.-NAFTA freight totaled \$95.8 billion in December 2014 as four out of five transportation modes – truck, rail, air, and pipeline – carried more U.S.-NAFTA freight than in December 2013, according to data released today by the U.S. Department of Transportation’s Bureau of Transportation Statistics (BTS) (Table 1). Year-over-year, the value of U.S.-NAFTA freight flows by all modes increased by 5.4 percent, with December marking the 11th consecutive month of year-over-year increases.

The value of NAFTA trade by vessel declined in December due to the reduced price of mineral fuels. The rise in total pipeline freight value took place despite a decline in cost per unit, due to an increase in the volume of freight.

Freight by Mode

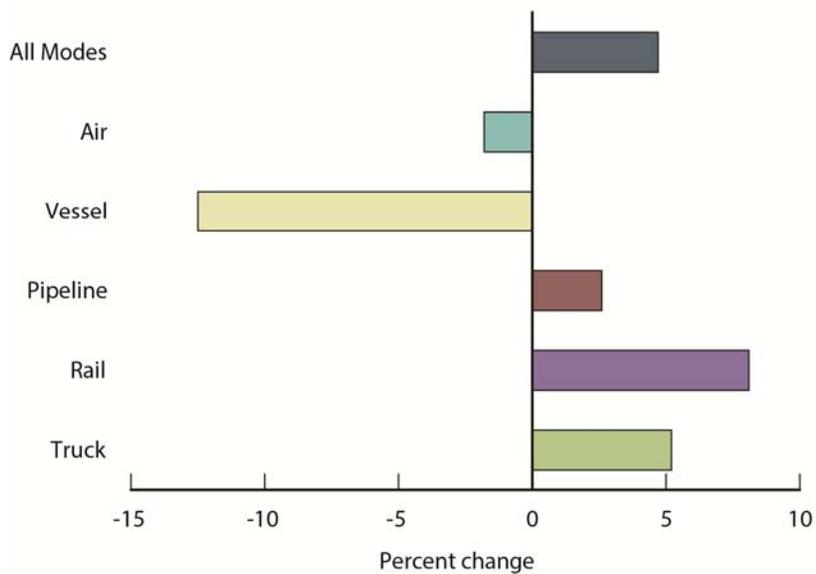
In December 2014 compared to December 2013, the value of commodities moving by truck grew by the largest percentage of any mode, 9.3 percent. Rail freight increased by 8.3 percent, air rose by 6.3 percent, and pipeline grew by 4.0 percent (Table 2). Vessel freight decreased by 22.6 percent, mainly due to lower mineral fuel prices.

Trucks carried 59.2 percent of U.S.-NAFTA freight and were the most heavily utilized mode for moving goods to and from both U.S.-NAFTA partners. Trucks accounted for \$28.4 billion of the \$52.5 billion of imports (54.0 percent) and \$28.4 billion of the \$43.3 billion of exports (65.6 percent) (Table 2).

Rail remained the second largest mode, moving 15.1 percent of all U.S.-NAFTA freight, followed by vessel, 8.3 percent; pipeline, 8.0 percent; and air, 4.1 percent. The surface transportation modes of truck, rail and pipeline carried 82.3 percent of the total U.S.-NAFTA freight flows (Table 2).

U.S.-Canada Freight

Percent Change in Value of U.S.-Canada Freight Flows by Mode:
December 2013 - 2014

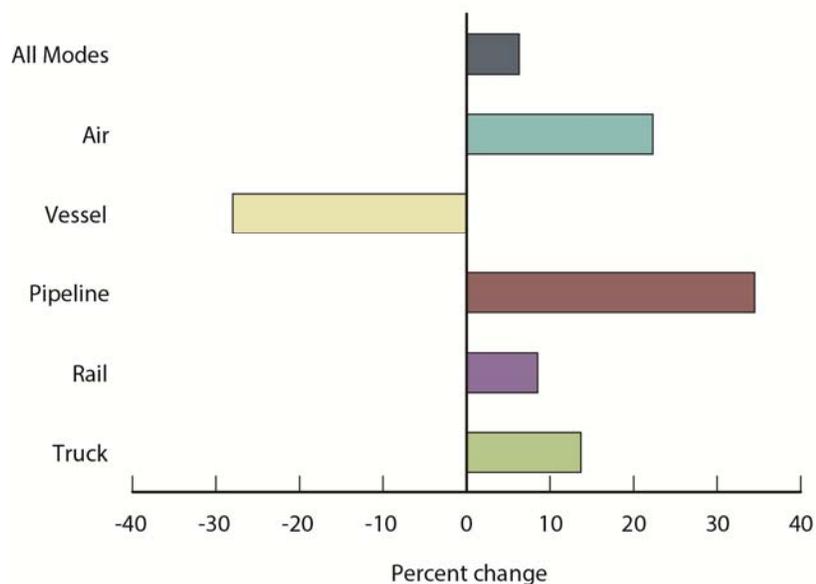


U.S.-Canada freight totaled \$53.1 billion in December 2014 as three out of five transportation modes – rail, truck, and pipeline – carried more U.S.-Canada freight than in December 2013. Year-over-year, the value of U.S.-Canada freight flows by all modes increased by 4.7 percent. The value of U.S.-Canada trade by rail increased the most of any mode, growing by 8.1 percent. Truck freight increased by 5.2 percent and pipeline rose by 2.6 percent. The rise in total pipeline freight value took place despite a decline in cost per unit, due to an increase in the volume of U.S. imports of mineral fuels. Air freight decreased by 1.8 percent. Vessel freight fell by 12.5 percent mainly due to lower mineral fuel prices (Table 3).

Trucks carried 52.6 percent of the \$53.1 billion of freight to and from Canada, followed by rail, 16.0 percent; pipeline, 13.6 percent; vessel, 5.9 percent and air, 4.5 percent. The surface transportation modes of truck, rail and pipeline carried 82.2 percent of the total U.S.-Canada freight flows (Table 3).

U.S.-Mexico Freight

Percent Change in Value of U.S.-Mexico Freight Flows by Mode:
December 2013 - 2014



U.S.-Mexico freight totaled \$42.8 billion in December 2014 as four out of five transportation modes – pipeline, air, truck and rail – carried more U.S.-Mexico freight than in December 2013. Year-over-year, the value of U.S.-Mexico freight flows by all modes increased by 6.3 percent. The value of U.S.-Mexico pipeline freight rose 34.5 percent, the largest percentage increase of any mode. The rise in total pipeline freight value took place despite a decline in cost per unit, due to an increase in the volume of U.S. exports of mineral fuels. Pipeline freight remained 1.0 percent of total U.S.-Mexico freight value, the lowest value of any mode. Freight moved by air increased 22.3 percent, truck rose by 13.7 percent and rail rose by

8.5 percent. Freight carried by vessel decreased 28.0 percent mainly due to lower mineral fuel prices (Table 5).

Trucks carried 67.5 percent of the \$42.8 billion of freight to and from Mexico, followed by rail, 14.0 percent; vessel, 11.3 percent; air, 3.5 percent; and pipeline, 1.0 percent. The surface transportation modes of truck, rail and pipeline carried 82.5 percent of the total U.S.-Mexico freight flows (Table 5).

Commodities

In December 2014, the top commodity category transported between the U.S. and Canada was mineral fuels, of which \$7.2 billion, or 60.7 percent, moved by pipeline (Table 4). The top commodity category transported between the U.S. and Mexico in December 2014 was electrical machinery, of which \$7.0 billion, or 90.8 percent, moved by trucks (Table 6).

Reporting Notes

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 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 may be revised in each of the three months after original publication. For more information, see [TransBorder Press Releases](#) for previous press releases and summary tables. See [TransBorder Freight Data](#) for data from previous months, and more state, port, or commodity data. BTS has scheduled the release of January TransBorder numbers for March 31.

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

(millions of current dollars)

Month	2012	2013	2014	Percent Change 2012-2013	Percent Change 2013-2014
January	87,383	90,766	90,326	3.9	-0.5
February	89,294	88,894	89,557	-0.4	0.7
March	99,726	95,757	101,478	-4.0	6.0
April	92,278	98,956	100,141	7.2	1.2
May	96,778	98,742	103,942	2.0	5.3
June	94,178	93,502	102,978	-0.7	10.1
July	87,815	93,080	101,075	6.0	8.6
August	94,847	96,426	100,624	1.7	4.4
September	89,809	94,465	102,245	5.2	8.2
October	98,612	103,140	108,243	4.6	4.9
November	94,927	96,136	96,252	1.3	0.1

December	84,766	90,906	95,811	7.2	5.4
Annual	1,110,413	1,140,770	1,192,671	2.7	4.5

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		December 2013	December 2014	Percent Change December 2013-2014
All Modes	Imports	49,097	52,516	7.0
	Exports	41,809	43,295	3.6
	Total	90,906	95,811	5.4
All Surface Modes	Imports	40,026	44,256	10.6
	Exports	32,633	34,640	6.1
	Total	72,660	78,895	8.6
Truck	Imports	25,102	28,374	13.0
	Exports	26,817	28,380	5.8
	Total	51,919	56,754	9.3
Rail	Imports	8,634	9,416	9.1
	Exports	4,734	5,057	6.8
	Total	13,368	14,473	8.3
Pipeline	Imports	6,291	6,465	2.8
	Exports	1,083	1,203	11.1
	Total	7,373	7,668	4.0
Vessel	Imports	5,784	4,492	-22.3
	Exports	4,470	3,444	-23.0
	Total	10,253	7,936	-22.6
Air	Imports	1,454	1,613	10.9
	Exports	2,200	2,270	3.2
	Total	3,654	3,883	6.3

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:

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		December 2013	December 2014	Percent Change December 2013-2014
All Modes	Imports	26,969	28,654	6.3
	Exports	23,716	24,406	2.9
	Total	50,685	53,060	4.7
All Surface Modes	Imports	22,686	24,299	7.1
	Exports	18,754	19,327	3.1
	Total	41,440	43,626	5.3
Truck	Imports	11,085	12,069	8.9
	Exports	15,448	15,831	2.5
	Total	26,533	27,900	5.2
Rail	Imports	5,326	5,779	8.5
	Exports	2,540	2,726	7.3
	Total	7,866	8,505	8.1
Pipeline	Imports	6,275	6,451	2.8
	Exports	766	770	0.5
	Total	7,041	7,221	2.6
Vessel	Imports	1,991	1,666	-16.3
	Exports	1,567	1,447	-7.7
	Total	3,558	3,112	-12.5
Air	Imports	883	920	4.2
	Exports	1,540	1,458	-5.3
	Total	2,423	2,379	-1.8

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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Table 4. Top Commodity Transported between the U.S. and Canada for Each Mode of Transportation, December 2014

(millions of current dollars)

Mode	Commodities	Exports	Imports	Total
All Modes	Mineral Fuels; Oils and Waxes	2,460	9,391	11,851
Truck	Vehicles Other than Railway	2,762	2,382	5,143
Rail	Vehicles Other than Railway	989	2,307	3,296
Pipeline	Mineral Fuels; Oils and Waxes	758	6,440	7,198
Vessel	Mineral Fuels; Oils and Waxes	1,222	1,291	2,513
Air	Electrical Machinery; Equipment and Parts	339	165	504

SOURCE: Bureau of Transportation Statistics, [TransBorder Freight Data](#)

NOTE: Numbers might not add to totals due to rounding.

Table 5. Value of Monthly U.S.-Mexico Freight Flows by Mode of Transportation
(millions of current dollars)

Mode		December 2013	December 2014	Percent Change December 2013-2014
All Modes	Imports	22,128	23,862	7.8
	Exports	18,093	18,889	4.4
	Total	40,221	42,751	6.3
All Surface Modes	Imports	17,340	19,957	15.1
	Exports	13,879	15,313	10.3
	Total	31,219	35,269	13.0
Truck	Imports	14,017	16,305	16.3
	Exports	11,369	12,550	10.4
	Total	25,386	28,855	13.7
Rail	Imports	3,307	3,637	10.0
	Exports	2,194	2,331	6.2
	Total	5,502	5,968	8.5
Pipeline	Imports	16	14	-11.0
	Exports	316	433	36.8
	Total	332	447	34.5
Vessel	Imports	3,793	2,827	-25.5
	Exports	2,902	1,997	-31.2
	Total	6,695	4,824	-28.0
Air	Imports	571	693	21.4
	Exports	660	812	23.1
	Total	1,231	1,505	22.3

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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Table 6. Top Commodity Transported between the U.S. and Mexico for Each Mode of Transportation, December 2014

(millions of current dollars)

Mode	Commodities	Exports	Imports	Total
All Modes	Electrical Machinery; Equipment and Parts	2,918	4,749	7,667
Truck	Electrical Machinery; Equipment and Parts	2,597	4,365	6,962
Rail	Vehicles Other than Railway	497	2,701	3,198
Pipeline	Mineral Fuels; Oils and Waxes	433	14	447
Vessel	Mineral Fuels; Oils and Waxes	1,175	2,017	3,191
Air	Electrical Machinery; Equipment and Parts	260	238	498

SOURCE: Bureau of Transportation Statistics, [TransBorder Freight Data](#)

NOTE: Numbers might not add to totals due to rounding.