



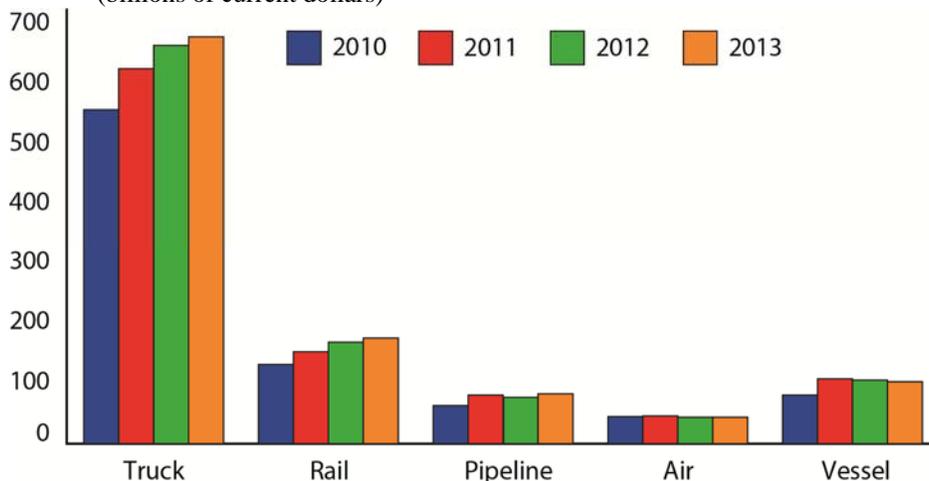
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BTS Data

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Value of 2013 U.S.-NAFTA Freight on Surface Modes Rose from 2012; Declined on Air and Vessel

Figure 1: U.S.-NAFTA Merchandise Trade by Mode: 2010-2013
(billions of current dollars)



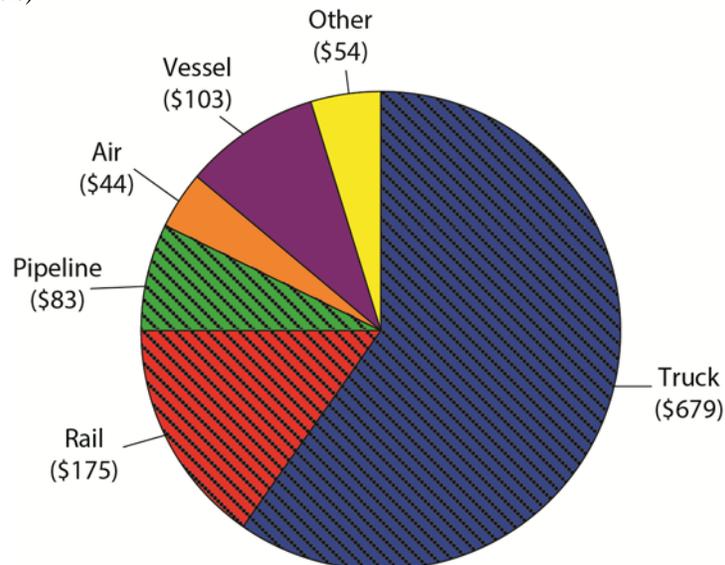
SOURCE: Bureau of Transportation Statistics, Transborder Freight Data, <http://transborder.bts.gov/transborder/>

Three of the five transportation modes – the surface transportation modes of truck, rail and pipeline – carried more U.S. trade with North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) partners Canada and Mexico by value in 2013 than in 2012 while the value of freight transported by air and vessel decreased, according to the U.S. Department of Transportation’s Bureau of Transportation Statistics (BTS) (Figure 1 and Table 2).

Trade by pipeline also grew the most from year-to-year, 7.7 percent, partly due to the value of petroleum products, as the overall value on all modes rose 2.6 percent. Smaller increases took place on rail (4.6 percent) and truck (2.2) while vessel trade fell for the second consecutive year (-2.4) and air trade declined for the third straight year (-1.0) (Tables 1, 2).

Figure 2: North American Freight by Mode, 2013

(billions of current dollars)



SOURCE: Bureau of Transportation Statistics, Transborder Freight Data, <http://transborder.bts.gov/transborder/>

Trade by Mode

Most U.S.-NAFTA trade in 2013 (82.4 percent) was carried on the surface modes of truck, rail and pipeline. Trucks carried 59.7 percent, followed by rail at 15.4 percent, air at 9.1 percent, pipeline at 7.3 percent and vessel at 3.8 percent (Figure 2, Table 1).

Previous year: From 2012 to 2013, total U.S.-NAFTA trade rose 2.6 percent. Freight on two modes – pipeline (7.7 percent) and rail (4.6) – grew faster than overall trade. Truck (2.2) grew slower while vessel (-2.4) and air (-1.0) declined (Table 2).

Recent low: From 2009, when trade fell to a recent low during the recession, total U.S.-NAFTA trade in 2013 rose 54.9 percent (Table 3). Freight on three modes – rail (83.2 percent), vessel (74.3) and pipeline (69.5) – grew faster than overall trade. Truck (49.4) and air (11.0) grew slower (Table 2).

Start of database: From 2004 to 2013, total U.S.-NAFTA trade rose 60.0 percent. Freight on three modes – vessel (124.2 percent), pipeline (116.6) and rail (61.7) grew faster than overall trade. Truck (50.0) and air (36.0) grew slower (Table 2).

Although truck carries more than half of U.S.-NAFTA trade, 59.7 percent in 2013, its share of total trade has dropped by 4.0 percentage points from 2004, the first year of BTS data for all modes. Vessel's percentage share rose 2.6 points while pipeline rose 1.9 points (Table 1). See [North American Transborder Freight Data](#) for historic data.

Trade with Canada

Most U.S.-Canada trade in 2013 (83.6 percent) was carried on the surface modes of truck, rail and pipeline. Trucks carried 54.4 percent, followed by rail at 16.7 percent, pipeline at 12.6 percent, vessel at 5.7 percent and air at 4.5 percent (Table 3).

Previous year: From 2012 to 2013, total U.S.-Canada trade rose 2.6 percent (Table 3). Freight on two modes – vessel (13.0) and pipeline (7.7 percent) grew faster than overall trade. Rail (2.3), air (2.3) and truck (0.7) grew slower.

Start of database: From 2004 to 2013, total U.S.-Canada trade rose 42.1 percent (Table 3). Freight on two modes – vessel (159.8 percent) and pipeline (106.8) grew faster than overall trade. Rail (41.4), truck (28.0) and air (26.6) grew slower.

Although truck carries more than half of U.S.-Canada trade, 54.4 percent in 2013, its share of total trade has dropped by 6.0 percentage points from 2004, the first year of BTS data for all modes. Truck's share of imports declined 9.6 percentage points from 51.9 percent to 42.3 percent. Pipeline's percent share of total trade rose 3.9 points while vessel rose 2.6 points. Pipeline's share of imports rose 7.3 percentage points from 14.4 percent to 21.7 (Table 3).

Michigan led all states in trade with Canada in 2013 with \$74.6 billion. Of the top 10 states for U.S.-Canada trade in 2013, Washington had the highest percent change over 2012, a 6.4 percent increase (Table 4).

The top commodity category transported between the U.S. and Canada in 2013 was mineral fuels at \$134.1 billion with \$79.2 billion or 59.1 percent moved by pipelines. The next highest commodity category transported by a single mode in U.S.-Canada trade was vehicles and vehicle parts (other than railway vehicles and parts) with \$66.1 billion in trade moved by trucks (Table 7).

Trade with Mexico

Most U.S.-Mexico trade in 2013 (80.8 percent) was carried on the surface modes of truck, rail and pipeline. Trucks carried 66.2 percent, followed by rail at 13.8 percent, vessel at 13.3 percent, air at 3.0 percent and pipeline at 0.8 percent (Table 5).

Previous year: From 2012 to 2013, total U.S.-Mexico trade rose 2.6 percent (Table 5). Freight on three modes – pipeline (8.5 percent), rail (8.2) and truck (3.8) – grew faster than overall trade. Vessel (-9.1) and air (-6.9) declined.

Start of database: From 2004 to 2013, total U.S.-Mexico trade rose 90.0 percent (Table 2). Freight on vessel (108.8 percent) and rail (106.5) grew faster than overall trade. Truck (82.1) and air (58.4) grew slower. Pipeline, which carries a small amount of U.S.-Mexico trade (less than 1 percent of the total) increased \$3.8 billion (4,410.0 percent) due predominantly to an increase in U.S. exports of mineral fuels.

Truck carries two-thirds of U.S.-Mexico trade, 66.2 percent in 2013. Truck's share of total trade dropped by 2.9 percentage points from 2004, the first year of BTS data for all modes. Truck's share of exports declined 5.1 percentage points from 71.6 percent to 66.6 percent. Vessel's percentage share of total trade rose 1.2 points while rail rose 1.1 points. Vessel's share of exports rose 5.2 percentage points from 6.7 percent to 12.0 (Table 5).

Texas led all states in trade with Mexico in 2013 with \$195.6 billion. Of the top 10 states for U.S.-Mexico trade in 2013, Illinois had the highest percent change over 2012, a 22.5 percent increase (Table 6).

The top commodity transported between the U.S. and Mexico in 2013 was electrical machinery at \$94.2 billion with \$85.1 billion or 90.4 percent moved by trucks. The next highest commodity category transported by a single mode in U.S.-Mexico trade was mineral fuels with \$50.3 billion in trade moved by vessel (Table 8).

TransBorder Data

The TransBorder Freight Dataset is a special extract of the official U.S. foreign trade statistics. The data are obtained by BTS from the U.S. Census Bureau's Foreign Trade Division.

This [news release and summary tables](#) can be found on the BTS website. More information on [Transborder freight data](#) is posted on the BTS website.

Table 1. Modal Shares of U.S.-NAFTA Freight Flows**Trade by All Modes**

(millions of current dollars)

Mode		2004	2012	2013	Percent Change 2004-2013	Percent Change 2012-2013
All Modes	Imports	411,771	601,899	612,533	48.8	1.8
	Exports	299,877	508,089	526,398	75.5	3.6
	Total	711,647	1,109,988	1,138,931	60.0	2.6
Share of Total by Mode (percent of total value)					Percentage Point Change 2004-2013	Percentage Point Change 2012-2013
All Surface Modes*	Imports	85.6	82.4	83.4	-2.2	1.0
	Exports	82.4	81.4	81.1	-1.3	-0.3
	Total	84.3	82.0	82.4	-1.9	0.4
Truck	Imports	57.7	53.4	53.1	-4.6	-0.3
	Exports	71.8	67.6	67.3	-4.5	-0.3
	Total	63.6	59.9	59.7	-4.0	-0.2
Rail	Imports	19.0	17.7	18.5	-0.4	0.8
	Exports	10.1	11.9	11.7	1.6	-0.2
	Total	15.2	15.1	15.4	0.2	0.3
Pipeline	Imports	8.9	11.3	11.8	2.9	0.5
	Exports	0.6	1.9	2.1	1.6	0.2
	Total	5.4	7.0	7.3	1.9	0.3
Vessel	Imports	8.6	11.5	10.4	1.7	-1.1
	Exports	3.5	7.2	7.6	4.0	0.3
	Total	6.5	9.5	9.1	2.6	-0.5
Air	Imports	2.9	3.2	3.0	0.1	-0.2
	Exports	6.7	4.9	4.8	-2.0	-0.1
	Total	4.5	4.0	3.8	-0.7	-0.1

Source: Bureau of Transportation Statistics, TransBorder Freight Data, <http://transborder.bts.gov/transborder/> as of March 2014.

NOTE: Percent change based on numbers prior to rounding. Numbers may not add to totals due to rounding.

* The percent of modal share for all surface modes equals the sum of the share of the truck, rail and pipeline modes.

Table 2. Percent Change in Value of U.S.-NAFTA Freight Flows by Mode

2013 Compared to	Percent Change						Total (millions of current dollars)
	Truck	Rail	Pipeline	Air	Vessel	All Modes	
2012	2.2	4.6	7.7	-1.0	-2.4	2.6	1,109,988
2011	8.6	15.4	3.3	-4.4	-4.6	7.7	1,057,924
2010	22.0	33.5	32.5	-3.4	27.1	24.1	917,647
2009	49.4	83.2	69.5	11.0	74.3	54.9	735,174
2008	22.5	24.8	-5.0	6.7	10.8	18.2	963,923
2007	22.5	27.1	40.6	15.8	39.6	25.3	908,888
2006	27.3	35.9	46.8	21.3	47.4	31.5	866,099
2005	38.5	50.4	61.3	31.7	76.6	44.3	789,537
2004	50.0	61.7	116.6	36.0	124.2	60.0	711,647

SOURCE: Bureau of Transportation Statistics, Transborder Freight Data, <http://transborder.bts.gov/transborder/> as of March 2014.

Table 3. Modal Shares of U.S.-Canada Freight Flows**Trade by All Modes**

(millions of current dollars)

Mode		2004	2012	2013	Percent Change 2004-2013	Percent Change 2012-2013
All Modes	Imports	255,928	324,246	332,078	29.8	2.4
	Exports	189,101	291,758	300,245	58.8	2.9
	Total	445,029	616,004	632,322	42.1	2.6
Share of Total by Mode (percent of total value)					Percentage Point Change 2004-2013	Percentage Point Change 2012-2013
All Surface Modes*	Imports	88.9	85.3	85.5	-3.4	0.2
	Exports	81.5	82.8	81.6	0.1	-1.3
	Total	85.8	84.1	83.6	-2.1	-0.5
Truck	Imports	51.9	42.9	42.3	-9.6	-0.6
	Exports	71.9	69.4	67.8	-4.1	-1.6
	Total	60.4	55.4	54.4	-6.0	-1.1
Rail	Imports	22.6	21.6	21.5	-1.1	-0.1
	Exports	8.8	11.3	11.3	2.5	0.0
	Total	16.8	16.7	16.7	-0.1	-0.1
Pipeline	Imports	14.4	20.9	21.7	7.3	0.8
	Exports	0.8	2.1	2.5	1.6	0.4
	Total	8.6	12.0	12.6	3.9	0.6
Vessel	Imports	4.2	7.3	7.0	2.8	-0.3
	Exports	1.6	2.5	4.2	2.6	1.7
	Total	3.1	9.8	5.7	2.6	-4.1
Air	Imports	3.3	3.2	3.3	0.1	0.1
	Exports	7.5	5.4	5.8	-1.7	0.4
	Total	5.1	8.6	4.5	-0.6	-4.1

Source: Bureau of Transportation Statistics, TransBorder Freight Data, <http://transborder.bts.gov/transborder/> as of March 2014.

NOTE: Percent change based on numbers prior to rounding. Numbers may not add to totals due to rounding.

* The percent of modal share for all surface modes equals the sum of the share of the truck, rail and pipeline modes.

Table 4. Top 10 States Trading with Canada by All Modes of Transportation

Ranked by 2013 Value

(millions of current dollars)

State	2012		2013		Percent Change 2012 -2013
	Value	Rank	Value	Rank	
Michigan	74,863	1	74,622	1	-0.3
Illinois	58,776	2	60,095	2	2.2
California	43,076	3	45,153	3	4.8
Texas	39,752	4	40,423	4	1.7
Ohio	35,887	5	37,268	5	3.8
New York	32,159	6	33,766	6	5.0
Washington	22,106	7	23,532	7	6.4
Pennsylvania	22,568	8	23,082	8	2.3
Indiana	19,531	9	19,599	9	0.4
Minnesota	19,290	10	19,117	10	-0.9

SOURCE: Bureau of Transportation Statistics, Transborder Freight Data, <http://transborder.bts.gov/transborder/> as of March 2014.

NOTE: Percent change based on numbers prior to rounding

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

Mode		2004	2012	2013	Percent Change 2004-2013	Percent Change 2012-2013
All Modes	Imports	155,843	277,653	280,456	80.0	1.0
	Exports	110,775	216,331	226,153	104.2	4.5
	Total	266,618	493,984	506,608	90.0	2.6
Share of Total by Mode (percent of total value)					Percentage Point Change 2004-2013	Percentage Point Change 2012-2013
All Surface Modes*	Imports	80.3	79.1	81.0	0.7	2.0
	Exports	84.0	79.5	80.5	-3.5	1.0
	Total	81.8	79.2	80.8	-1.1	1.6
Truck	Imports	67.3	65.7	65.9	-1.4	0.3
	Exports	71.6	65.1	66.6	-5.1	1.5
	Total	69.1	65.4	66.2	-2.9	0.8
Rail	Imports	13.0	13.3	15.0	2.0	1.7
	Exports	12.3	12.8	12.3	0.0	-0.5
	Total	12.7	13.1	13.8	1.1	0.7
Pipeline	Imports	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
	Exports	0.1	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.1
	Total	0.0	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.0
Vessel	Imports	15.9	16.3	14.3	-1.6	-2.0
	Exports	6.7	13.2	12.0	5.2	-1.2
	Total	12.1	15.0	13.3	1.2	-1.7
Air	Imports	2.2	3.1	2.6	0.4	-0.5
	Exports	5.4	3.4	3.4	-2.0	0.0
	Total	3.6	3.3	3.0	-0.6	-0.3

Source: Bureau of Transportation Statistics, TransBorder Freight Data, <http://transborder.bts.gov/transborder/> as of March 2014.

NOTE: Percent change based on numbers prior to rounding. Numbers may not add to totals due to rounding.

* The percent of modal share for all surface modes equals the sum of the share of the truck, rail and pipeline modes.

Table 6. Top 10 States Trading with Mexico by All Modes of Transportation

Ranked by 2013 Value

(millions of current dollars)

State	2012		2013		Percent Change 2012 - 2013
	Value	Rank	Value	Rank	
Texas	194,653	1	195,636	1	0.5
California	62,358	2	60,174	2	-3.5
Michigan	48,599	3	52,431	3	7.9
Illinois	15,500	4	18,987	4	22.5
Arizona	13,017	5	14,113	5	8.4
Ohio	11,367	6	12,642	6	11.2
Louisiana	11,649	7	11,013	7	-5.5
Tennessee	9,194	8	10,020	8	9.0
Indiana	7,472	9	7,966	9	6.6
Georgia	6,869	10	7,882	10	14.7

SOURCE: Bureau of Transportation Statistics, Transborder Freight Data, <http://transborder.bts.gov/transborder/> as of March 2014.

NOTE: Percent change based on numbers prior to rounding.

Table 7. Top Commodity Transported between the U.S. and Canada for Each Mode of Transportation, 2013

(millions of current dollars)

Mode	Commodities	Exports	Imports	Total
All Modes	Mineral Fuels; Oils and Waxes	24,658	109,401	134,059
Truck	Vehicles Other than Railway	38,838	27,277	66,115
Rail	Vehicles Other than Railway	10,252	28,377	38,629
Pipeline	Mineral Fuels; Oils and Waxes	7,409	71,807	79,216
Vessel	Mineral Fuels; Oils and Waxes	10,648	20,203	30,851
Air	Computer Related Machinery and Parts	4,092	1,775	5,867

SOURCE: Bureau of Transportation Statistics, Transborder Freight Data, <http://transborder.bts.gov/transborder/> as of March 2014.

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

Table 8. Top Commodity Transported between the U.S. and Mexico for Each Mode of Transportation, 2013

(millions of current dollars)

Mode	Commodities	Exports	Imports	Total
All Modes	Electrical Machinery; Equipment and Parts	36,774	57,395	94,168
Truck	Electrical Machinery; Equipment and Parts	32,925	52,207	85,131
Rail	Vehicles Other than Railway	6,810	31,832	38,643
Pipeline	Mineral Fuels; Oils and Waxes	3,703	241	3,944
Vessel	Mineral Fuels; Oils and Waxes	16,500	33,825	50,325
Air	Electrical Machinery; Equipment and Parts	2,740	2,462	5,202

SOURCE: Bureau of Transportation Statistics, Transborder Freight Data, <http://transborder.bts.gov/transborder/> as of March 2014.

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