



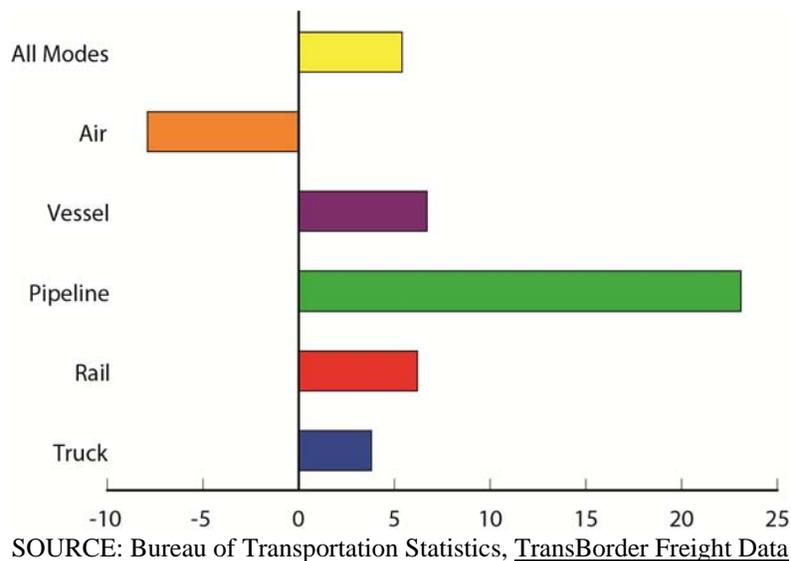
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BTS Data

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May 2014 North American Freight Numbers

**Figure 1. Percent Change in Value of U.S.-NAFTA Freight Flows by Mode:
May 2013 - May 2014**



U.S.-NAFTA trade totaled \$103.9 billion in May 2014 as four of five transportation modes – vessel, pipeline, rail, and trucks – carried more U.S.-NAFTA trade than in May 2013, 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).

The value of May 2014 trade was 5.4 percent more than in May 2013 (Table 2). U.S.-NAFTA trade has increased from the same month of the previous year for four consecutive months and in 10 of the last 11 months, interrupted by a 0.2 percent decrease in January. The January decline reflected the severe weather in the northern states and along the U.S.-Canada border.

Trade by Mode

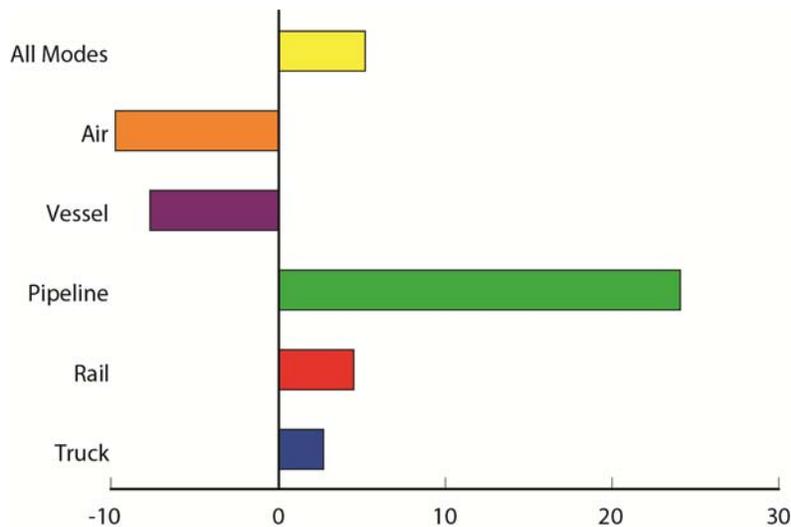
In May, commodities moving by pipeline grew in value by the most of any mode, 23.1 percent. Vessel freight increased 6.7 percent followed by a rail increase of 6.2 percent, a truck freight increase of 3.8 percent, and an air decrease of 7.9 percent (Figure 1, Table 2). The increase in the value of freight carried by pipelines reflects both a rise in the volume and prices for oil and other petroleum products, the primary commodity transported by pipelines.

Trucks carry three-fifths of U.S.-NAFTA trade and are the most heavily utilized mode for moving goods to and from both U.S.-NAFTA partners. Trucks carried 59.9 percent of U.S.-NAFTA trade in May 2014, accounting for \$31.8 billion of exports and \$30.4 billion of imports.

Rail remained the second largest mode, moving 15.2 percent of all U.S.-NAFTA trade, followed by vessel at 8.7 percent, pipeline at 7.9 percent, and air at 3.4 percent. The surface transportation modes of truck, rail and pipeline carried 83.0 percent of the total U.S.-NAFTA freight flows (Table 2).

Trade with Canada

Figure 2. Percent Change in Value of U.S.-Canada Freight Flows by Mode: May 2013 - May 2014



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

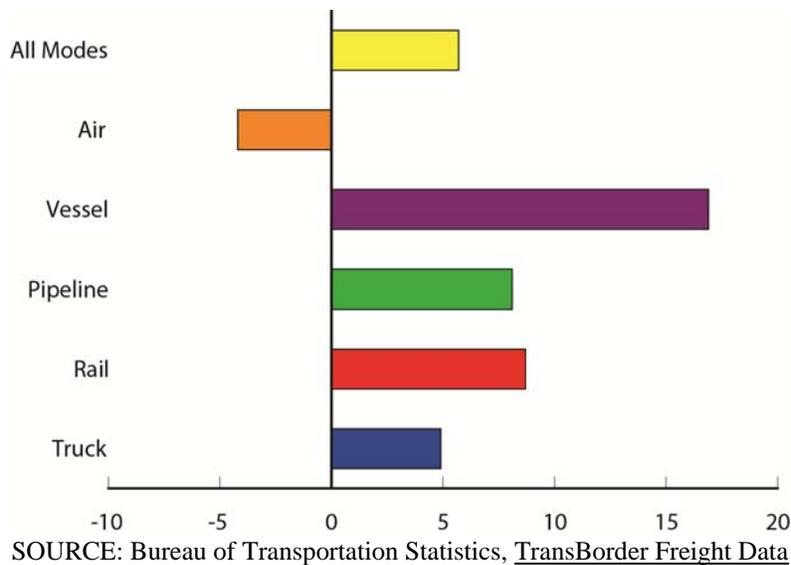
Year-to-year, the value of U.S.-Canada trade by pipeline increased the most of any mode, growing 24.1 percent. U.S.-Canada pipeline trade comprised 94.8 percent of total U.S.-NAFTA pipeline trade in May. Trade by rail increased 4.5 percent, followed by truck at 2.7 percent. Vessel freight decreased 7.7 percent and air freight decreased 9.8 percent (Figure 2).

The decrease in vessel freight flows can be attributed, in part, to less mineral fuels, aluminum products, and organic chemicals moved by vessel. The decrease in air freight flows can be attributed, in part, to less precious metals and stones, computer related machinery, and pharmaceutical products moved by air.

Trucks carried 53.9 percent of the \$57.7 billion of freight to and from Canada, followed by rail at 16.4 percent, pipeline at 13.5 percent, vessel at 5.6 percent and air at 4.0 percent. The surface transportation modes of truck, rail and pipeline carried 83.8 percent of the total U.S.-Canada freight flows (Table 4).

Trade with Mexico

Figure 3. Percent Change in Value of U.S.-Mexico Freight Flows by Mode: May 2013 - May 2014



Year-to-year, the value of U.S.-Mexico trade by vessel increased the most of any mode, growing 16.9 percent, due to an increase in mineral fuels exports (Table 6). Trade with Mexico by rail rose 8.7 percent followed by pipeline at 8.1 percent and truck at 4.9 percent. Air freight declined 4.2 percent (Figure 3).

Trucks carried 67.3 percent of the \$46.3 billion of freight to and from Mexico, followed by rail at 13.8 percent, vessel at 12.6 percent, air at 2.7 percent and pipeline at 0.9 percent. The surface transportation modes of truck, rail and pipeline carried 82.0 percent of the total U.S.-Mexico freight flows (Table 6).

Commodities

In May 2014, the top commodity category transported between the U.S. and Canada was mineral fuels, of which \$7.7 billion, or 60.8 percent, moved by pipeline (Table 5). The top commodity category transported between the U.S. and Mexico in May 2014 was electrical machinery, of which \$7.6 billion, or 91.7 percent, moved by trucks (Table 7).

Reporting Notes

Beginning with February 2013, BTS monthly TransBorder press releases contain data for all modes of transportation. 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 June TransBorder numbers for Aug. 28.

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	87,490	90,512	90,326	3.5	-0.2
February	89,385	88,449	89,557	-1.0	1.3
March	99,510	95,566	101,478	-4.0	6.2
April	92,199	98,984	100,141	7.4	1.2
May	96,840	98,577	103,942	1.8	5.4
June	94,200	93,483		-0.8	
July	87,691	93,192		6.3	
August	94,593	96,526		2.0	
September	89,875	94,350		5.0	
October	98,632	103,089		4.5	
November	94,877	96,120		1.3	
December	84,695	90,083		6.4	
Year-to-date	465,425	472,089	485,444	1.4	2.8
Annual	1,109,988	1,138,931		2.6	

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		May 2013	May 2014	Percent Change May 2013-2014
All Modes	Imports	52,884	55,539	5.0
	Exports	45,694	48,403	5.9
	Total	98,577	103,942	5.4
All Surface Modes	Imports	44,057	47,141	7.0
	Exports	37,490	39,123	4.4
	Total	81,547	86,264	5.8
Truck	Imports	28,868	30,376	5.2
	Exports	31,100	31,847	2.4
	Total	59,968	62,223	3.8
Rail	Imports	9,486	9,986	5.3
	Exports	5,431	5,853	7.8
	Total	14,917	15,838	6.2
Pipeline	Imports	5,704	6,779	18.9
	Exports	958	1,423	48.5
	Total	6,662	8,202	23.1
Vessel	Imports	5,386	5,163	-4.1
	Exports	3,116	3,912	25.6
	Total	8,502	9,075	6.7
Air	Imports	1,803	1,439	-20.2
	Exports	2,044	2,105	3.0
	Total	3,847	3,544	-7.9

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

May 2014 Compared to May in...	Percent Change					
	Truck	Rail	Pipeline	Air	Vessel	All Modes
2013	3.8	6.2	23.1	-7.9	6.7	5.4
2012	4.0	18.2	33.2	-4.9	-2.9	7.3
2011	16.5	19.7	15.2	-4.1	-10.3	14.1
2010	32.0	38.0	55.7	-4.2	29.9	34.1
2009	79.4	120.1	155.7	18.1	95.6	87.2
2008	26.5	24.9	5.9	0.5	15.3	21.5
2007	27.8	32.2	67.4	15.8	44.9	32.0
2006	31.7	43.5	77.3	14.7	38.6	37.4
2005	49.5	60.1	149.6	31.2	77.1	58.2
2004	63.6	62.2	196.0	39.6	128.2	74.2

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

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

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

Mode		May 2013	May 2014	Percent Change May 2013-2014
All Modes	Imports	28,343	30,224	6.6
	Exports	26,453	27,427	3.7
	Total	54,796	57,651	5.2
All Surface Modes	Imports	24,045	26,052	8.3
	Exports	21,538	22,253	3.3
	Total	45,584	48,305	6.0
Truck	Imports	12,331	13,031	5.7
	Exports	17,933	18,036	0.6
	Total	30,265	31,068	2.7
Rail	Imports	6,035	6,261	3.7
	Exports	3,015	3,199	6.1
	Total	9,050	9,460	4.5
Pipeline	Imports	5,679	6,760	19.0
	Exports	590	1,018	72.4
	Total	6,269	7,777	24.1
Vessel	Imports	2,100	1,933	-7.9
	Exports	1,399	1,296	-7.4
	Total	3,499	3,229	-7.7
Air	Imports	1,123	858	-23.6
	Exports	1,404	1,421	1.2
	Total	2,527	2,279	-9.8

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 5. Top Commodity Transported between the U.S. and Canada for Each Mode of Transportation, May 2014

(millions of current dollars)

Mode	Commodities	Exports	Imports	Total
All Modes	Mineral Fuels; Oils and Waxes	2,735	10,003	12,738
Truck	Vehicles Other than Railway	3,523	2,751	6,273
Rail	Vehicles Other than Railway	1,069	2,392	3,461
Pipeline	Mineral Fuels; Oils and Waxes	1,012	6,734	7,746
Vessel	Mineral Fuels; Oils and Waxes	1,106	1,641	2,748
Air	Electrical Machinery; Equipment and Parts	338	153	491

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

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

Table 6. Value of Monthly U.S.-Mexico Freight Flows by Mode of Transportation
(millions of current dollars)

Mode		May 2013	May 2014	Percent Change May 2013-2014
All Modes	Imports	24,541	25,315	3.2
	Exports	19,240	20,976	9.0
	Total	43,781	46,291	5.7
All Surface Modes	Imports	20,012	21,089	5.4
	Exports	15,952	16,869	5.8
	Total	35,964	37,958	5.5
Truck	Imports	16,536	17,345	4.9
	Exports	13,167	13,811	4.9
	Total	29,703	31,156	4.9
Rail	Imports	3,451	3,724	7.9
	Exports	2,417	2,653	9.8
	Total	5,867	6,378	8.7
Pipeline	Imports	25	20	-22.0
	Exports	368	405	10.1
	Total	393	425	8.1
Vessel	Imports	3,286	3,229	-1.7
	Exports	1,716	2,617	52.5
	Total	5,003	5,846	16.9
Air	Imports	679	580	-14.6
	Exports	640	684	6.9
	Total	1,319	1,264	-4.2

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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Table 7. Top Commodity Transported between the U.S. and Mexico for Each Mode of Transportation, May 2014

(millions of current dollars)

Mode	Commodities	Exports	Imports	Total
All Modes	Electrical Machinery; Equipment and Parts	3,326	4,938	8,264
Truck	Electrical Machinery; Equipment and Parts	2,963	4,611	7,574
Rail	Vehicles Other than Railway	602	2,698	3,300
Pipeline	Mineral Fuels; Oils and Waxes	405	20	425
Vessel	Mineral Fuels; Oils and Waxes	1,445	2,360	3,805
Air	Electrical Machinery; Equipment and Parts	245	185	430

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

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