

Mexico Transport Cost Indicator Report

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SUMMARY: WHAT HAPPENED?

Landed Costs of Grain to Mexico Fell From Second to Third Quarter 2025

Mexico is a long-time major importer of U.S. grain. The competitiveness of U.S. grain exports (corn, soybeans, and wheat) to Mexico and elsewhere depends on low transportation and landed costs. U.S. grain is transported to Mexico, either across the land border or by sea to Mexican ports for inland distribution. This article examines the costs of transporting U.S. grain to Mexico over land to various U.S.-Mexico border locations (land route) and by sea to Veracruz (water route), tracking changes over time (table 1).¹

Quarter-to-Quarter Transportation Costs. From second quarter 2025 to third quarter 2025 (quarter to quarter), total transportation costs rose for all grain by water routes, reflecting increases in barge and ocean freight rates. Barge rates rose in response to reduced shipping capacity, as water levels sank to critical lows in the Mississippi River. Rising ocean freight rates reflected strong movements of bulk items, especially imports of iron ore and coal by China and sustained demand for grain shipments out of the U.S. Gulf (Grain Transportation Report (GTR), November 27, 2025).

Also, quarter to quarter, total transportation costs fell for soybeans and wheat shipped by land routes, reflecting lower rail freight rates.² Railroads reduced wheat rail tariff rates in June (GTR, June 26, 2025) and soybean rail tariff rates in September (GTR, September 4, 2025, second highlight).

¹ The water route for shipping wheat to Mexico changed this quarter to better reflect the majority composition of wheat shipped via the water route. Before this quarter, the water-route costs were for Kansas hard red winter (HRW) wheat shipped by rail to the U.S. Gulf and then shipped by ocean vessel to Mexico. Starting this quarter, the water route reflects the costs to ship soft red winter (SRW) wheat from Illinois by barge to the U.S. Gulf, and from there, by ocean vessel to Mexico. According to USDA's Federal Grain Inspection Service (FGIS) data, the United States exported 3.9 million metric tons of wheat to Mexico in 2024. Of that total, 39 percent was HRW wheat (of which over 90 percent was exported to Mexico overland via rail) and 34 percent was SRW wheat (of which 52 percent was shipped to Mexico by ocean vessel from New Orleans).

² Water routes typically involve truck transportation to barge to oceangoing vessel, or truck to rail to oceangoing vessel.



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Year-to-Year Transportation Costs. From third quarter 2024 to third quarter 2025 (year to year), total costs of shipping corn and soybeans to Mexico by the water routes rose, because of higher barge rates. For water-route wheat, the decreases in truck and ocean freight rates outweighed the increase in barge rates, thereby decreasing the total transportation costs. Transportation costs increased for land-route corn, but fell for land-route soybeans and wheat because of falling rail tariffs.

Quarter-to-Quarter Landed Costs. Quarter to quarter, landed costs fell for all grain shipped by water and land routes. For water-route grain, landed costs dropped because of declining farm values. For the land-route soybeans and wheat, landed costs fell because of declines in both transportation costs and farm values. For land-route corn, landed costs fell because of declining farm values (table 1 and figs. 1 and 2).

The share of landed costs comprising transportation ranged from 14 to 28 percent for the water routes and from 13 to 30 percent for the land routes. For water-route corn, soybeans, and wheat, transportation's share of landed costs increased because of both rising transportation costs and falling farm values. For land-route corn, transportation's share of landed costs rose, because of both increasing transportation costs and falling farm values. For land-route wheat, transportation's share of landed costs rose marginally as farm-value decreases exceeded transportation-cost decreases.

Year-to-Year Landed Costs. Year to year, except for water-route corn, landed costs fell for all grains shipped to Mexico via both water and land routes. For land-route corn and water-route soybeans, landed costs fell because of lower farm values. In the cases of wheat by both routes and land-route soybeans, both lower transportation costs and lower farm values pushed down landed costs.

U.S. Exports to Mexico: According to [USDA's Foreign Agricultural Service's Global Agricultural Trade System \(GATS\) data](#), in third quarter 2025, the United States exported to Mexico 7.12 million metric tons (mmt) of corn; 1.45 mmt of soybeans; and 1.31 mmt of wheat—increases of 4 percent, 43 percent, and 28 percent quarter to quarter, respectively. Year to year, U.S. exports destined to Mexico were up 4 percent for corn, up 21 percent for soybeans, and up 20 percent for wheat. According to the [GATS data](#), from January to September 2025, exports to Mexico were up 5 percent for corn, up 9 percent for soybeans, and up 15 percent for wheat from the same period last year.

Ocean Freight Rates: Ocean freight rates for shipping bulk grains to Mexico fell quarter to quarter, fell year to year, and fell from the prior 4-year average. In the third quarter—via 25,000-ton-capacity vessels—the cost of shipping a metric ton (mt) of grain from the U.S. Gulf to Veracruz, Mexico, averaged \$18.95 per mt. This cost was up 12 percent quarter to quarter, down 4 percent year to year, and up 6 percent from the prior 4-year average. By the same route—via vessels of 35,000-40,000-ton capacity—the cost averaged \$15.64 per mt. This average was up 17 percent quarter to quarter, down 5 percent year to year, and up 7 percent from the prior 4-year average. The quarter-to-quarter increases in ocean freight rates reflected strong shipments of bulk items, such as iron ore and coal.

Rail Freight Rates: Rail tariff rates for shipping grain to the U.S.-Mexico border averaged \$4,957 (per car)—down 1 percent quarter to quarter, up 1 percent year to year, and up 2 percent from the prior 3-year average. Fuel surcharges to the border (per car) averaged \$304—down 8 percent quarter to quarter, down 20 percent year to year, and down 45 percent from the prior 3-year average. Overall, rail transportation costs (tariff rates plus fuel surcharges) to the border were down 2 percent quarter to quarter, down 1 percent year to year, and down 3 percent from the prior 3-year average.



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Fruit and Vegetables

In third quarter 2025, total reported shipments of fruits and vegetables by refrigerated truck from Mexico were 2.11 mmt, which was up 6 percent year to year. The sum of the top five commodities was also up 6 percent year to year. At 370,000 metric tons—down 5 percent year to year—tomatoes were the largest refrigerated-truck import from Mexico by volume.

For shipments crossing the Arizona border from Mexico that traveled 501-1,500 miles, truck rates averaged \$2.96 per mile—up 6 percent quarter to quarter and up 11 percent year to year. For shipments crossing the Texas-Mexico border and traveling 501-1,500 miles, rates averaged \$2.31 per mile—down 14 percent quarter to quarter and up 1 percent year to year.

Diesel fuel prices for Texas-Mexico border crossings averaged \$3.40 per gallon. Diesel fuel prices for Arizona-Mexico border crossings averaged \$4.14 per gallon. The Texas-Mexico border crossing averaged a surplus of trucks during the quarter. When reported, the supply of trucks crossing the Arizona-Mexico border was adequate.



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Table 1. Quarterly costs of transporting U.S. grain to Veracruz, Mexico and U.S.-Mexico border locations

| Origin | Water route (to Veracruz) | | | | | Land route (to U.S. - Mexico border locations) | | | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------------|--------------------------|--|-----------------|-----------------|------------------------|--------------------------|
| | 2024 3rd qtr | 2025 2nd qtr | 2025 3rd qtr | % change yr. to yr. | % change qtr. to qtr. | 2024 3rd qtr | 2025 2nd qtr | 2025 3rd qtr | % change yr. to yr. | % change qtr. to qtr. |
| | US\$/metric ton | | | | | US\$/metric ton | | | | |
| | Corn | | | | | | | | | |
| Origin | IL | | | | | IA | | | | |
| Truck | 17.67 | 18.07 | 17.35 | -1.8 | -4.0 | 6.84 | 6.49 | 6.98 | 2.0 | 7.6 |
| Rail ¹ | - | - | - | - | - | 59.37 | 59.84 | 59.85 | 0.8 | 0.0 |
| Barge | 27.21 | 24.29 | 30.28 | 11.3 | 24.7 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Ocean ² | 16.52 | 13.35 | 15.64 | -5.3 | 17.2 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total transportation cost | 61.40 | 55.71 | 63.27 | 3.0 | 13.6 | 66.21 | 66.33 | 66.83 | 0.9 | 0.8 |
| Farm price ³ | 153.14 | 180.44 | 160.36 | 4.7 | -11.1 | 163.11 | 180.31 | 157.34 | -3.5 | -12.7 |
| Landed cost ⁴ | 214.54 | 236.15 | 223.63 | 4.2 | -5.3 | 229.32 | 246.64 | 224.17 | -2.2 | -9.1 |
| Transport % of landed cost | 29 | 24 | 28 | 0 | 5 | 29 | 27 | 30 | 1 | 3 |
| Origin | Soybeans | | | | | | | | | |
| Origin | IL | | | | | MO | | | | |
| Truck | 17.67 | 18.07 | 17.35 | -1.8 | -4.0 | 6.84 | 6.49 | 6.98 | 2.0 | 7.6 |
| Rail ¹ | - | - | - | - | - | 53.91 | 53.41 | 49.95 | -7.3 | -6.5 |
| Barge | 27.21 | 24.29 | 30.28 | 11.3 | 24.7 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Ocean ² | 16.52 | 13.35 | 15.64 | -5.3 | 17.2 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total transportation cost | 61.40 | 55.71 | 63.27 | 3.0 | 13.6 | 60.75 | 59.90 | 56.93 | -6.3 | -5.0 |
| Farm price ³ | 396.83 | 388.26 | 376.01 | -5.2 | -3.2 | 388.26 | 384.58 | 372.70 | -4.0 | -3.1 |
| Landed cost ⁴ | 458.23 | 443.97 | 439.28 | -4.1 | -1.1 | 449.01 | 444.48 | 429.63 | -4.3 | -3.3 |
| Transport % of landed cost | 13 | 13 | 14 | 1 | 2 | 14 | 13 | 13 | 0 | 0 |
| Origin | Wheat | | | | | | | | | |
| Origin | IL | | | | | KS | | | | |
| Truck | 17.67 | 18.07 | 17.35 | -1.8 | -4.0 | 6.84 | 6.49 | 6.98 | 2.0 | 7.6 |
| Rail ¹ | - | - | - | - | - | 45.40 | 44.07 | 41.96 | -7.6 | -4.8 |
| Barge | 21.02 | 15.31 | 21.16 | 0.7 | 38.2 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Ocean ² | 16.52 | 13.35 | 15.64 | -5.3 | 17.2 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total transportation cost | 55.21 | 46.73 | 54.15 | -1.9 | 15.9 | 52.24 | 50.56 | 48.94 | -6.3 | -3.2 |
| Farm price ³ | 189.11 | 200.25 | 179.06 | -5.3 | -10.6 | 195.23 | 183.96 | 164.73 | -15.6 | -10.5 |
| Landed cost ⁴ | 244.32 | 246.98 | 233.21 | -4.5 | -5.6 | 247.47 | 234.52 | 213.67 | -13.7 | -8.9 |
| Transport % of landed cost | 23 | 19 | 23 | 1 | 4 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 2 | 1 |

¹In 2022, due to tax changes in Mexico, all three Class I railroads that ship from the U.S. to Mexico (BNSF, Union Pacific, and Kansas City Southern) are only reporting rates to the border for interchange, called Rule 11 rates. The estimated total includes the estimated tariff through-rate for shuttle train service to U.S.-Mexico border locations and the reported fuel surcharge. The estimated rate does not include any additional costs for shuttle car service. Rates may be revised from what were previously published.

²Source: O'Neil Commodity Consulting, Inc.

³Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service.

⁴Landed cost is total transportation cost plus the farm price.

Note: “-” indicates data not required or applicable. Total may not add exactly because of rounding.

Source: Compiled by the USDA, Agricultural Marketing Service.



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Table 2. Quarterly costs of transporting U.S. grain and soybeans to Veracruz, Mexico and U.S.-Mexico border locations

| Origin | 2025 | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|-----------|---------|---------|--------|--|-----------|---------|---------|--------|--|
| | Water route (to Veracruz) | | | | | Land route (to U.S. - Mexico border locations) | | | | | |
| | 1st qtr | 2nd qtr | 3rd qtr | 4th qtr | Avg. | 1st qtr | 2nd qtr | 3rd qtr | 4th qtr | Avg. | |
| | US\$/metric ton | | | | | US\$/metric ton | | | | | |
| Corn | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Origin | | IL | | | | | IA | | | | |
| Truck | 21.68 | 18.07 | 17.35 | | 19.03 | 7.24 | 6.49 | 6.98 | | 6.90 | |
| Rail ¹ | - | | - | | - | 59.61 | 59.84 | 59.85 | | 59.77 | |
| Barge | 27.77 | 24.29 | 30.28 | | 27.45 | - | - | - | | - | |
| Ocean ² | 13.64 | 13.35 | 15.64 | | 14.21 | - | - | - | | - | |
| Total transportation cost | 63.09 | 55.71 | 63.27 | | 60.69 | 66.85 | 66.33 | 66.83 | | 66.67 | |
| Farm price ³ | 174.66 | 180.44 | 160.36 | | 171.82 | 177.02 | 180.31 | 157.34 | | 171.56 | |
| Landed cost ⁴ | 237.75 | 236.15 | 223.63 | | 232.51 | 243.87 | 246.64 | 224.17 | | 238.23 | |
| Transport % of landed cost | 26.5 | 23.6 | 28.3 | | 26.1 | 27.4 | 26.9 | 29.8 | | 28.0 | |
| Soybeans | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Origin | | IL | | | | | MO | | | | |
| Truck | 21.68 | 18.07 | 17.35 | | 19.03 | 7.24 | 6.49 | 6.98 | | 6.90 | |
| Rail ¹ | - | | - | | - | 53.16 | 53.41 | 49.95 | | 52.17 | |
| Barge | 27.77 | 24.29 | 30.28 | | 27.45 | - | - | - | | - | |
| Ocean ² | 13.64 | 13.35 | 15.64 | | 14.21 | - | - | - | | - | |
| Total transportation cost | 63.09 | 55.71 | 63.27 | | 60.69 | 60.40 | 59.90 | 56.93 | | 59.08 | |
| Farm price ³ | 376.01 | 388.26 | 376.01 | | 380.09 | 374.79 | 384.58 | 372.70 | | 377.36 | |
| Landed cost ⁴ | 439.10 | 443.97 | 439.28 | | 440.78 | 435.19 | 444.48 | 429.63 | | 436.43 | |
| Transport % of landed cost | 14.4 | 12.5 | 14.4 | | 13.8 | 13.9 | 13.5 | 13.3 | | 13.5 | |
| Wheat | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Origin | | IL | | | | | KS | | | | |
| Truck | 21.68 | 18.07 | 17.35 | | 19.03 | 7.24 | 6.49 | 6.98 | | 6.90 | |
| Rail ¹ | - | - | - | | - | 45.02 | 44.07 | 41.96 | | 43.68 | |
| Barge | 18.65 | 15.31 | 21.16 | | - | - | - | - | | - | |
| Ocean ² | 13.64 | 13.35 | 15.64 | | 14.21 | - | - | - | | - | |
| Total transportation cost | 53.97 | 46.73 | 54.15 | | 51.62 | 52.26 | 50.56 | 48.94 | | 50.59 | |
| Farm price ³ | 216.05 | 200.25 | 179.06 | | 198.45 | 195.35 | 183.96 | 164.73 | | 181.35 | |
| Landed cost ⁴ | 270.02 | 246.98 | 233.21 | | 250.07 | 247.61 | 234.52 | 213.67 | | 231.93 | |
| Transport % of landed cost | 19.99 | 18.9 | 23.2 | | 20.7 | 21.1 | 21.6 | 22.9 | | 21.9 | |

¹In 2022, due to tax changes in Mexico, all three Class I railroads that ship from the U.S. to Mexico (BNSF, Union Pacific, and Kansas City Southern) are only reporting rates to the border for interchange, called Rule 11 rates. The estimated total includes the estimated tariff through-rate for shuttle train service to U.S.-Mexico border locations and the reported fuel surcharge. The estimated rate does not include any additional costs for shuttle car service. Rates may be revised from what were previously published.

²Source: O’Neil Commodity Consulting, Inc.

³Source: USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service.

⁴Landed cost is total transportation cost plus the farm price.

Note: “-” indicates data not required or applicable. Total may not add exactly because of rounding.

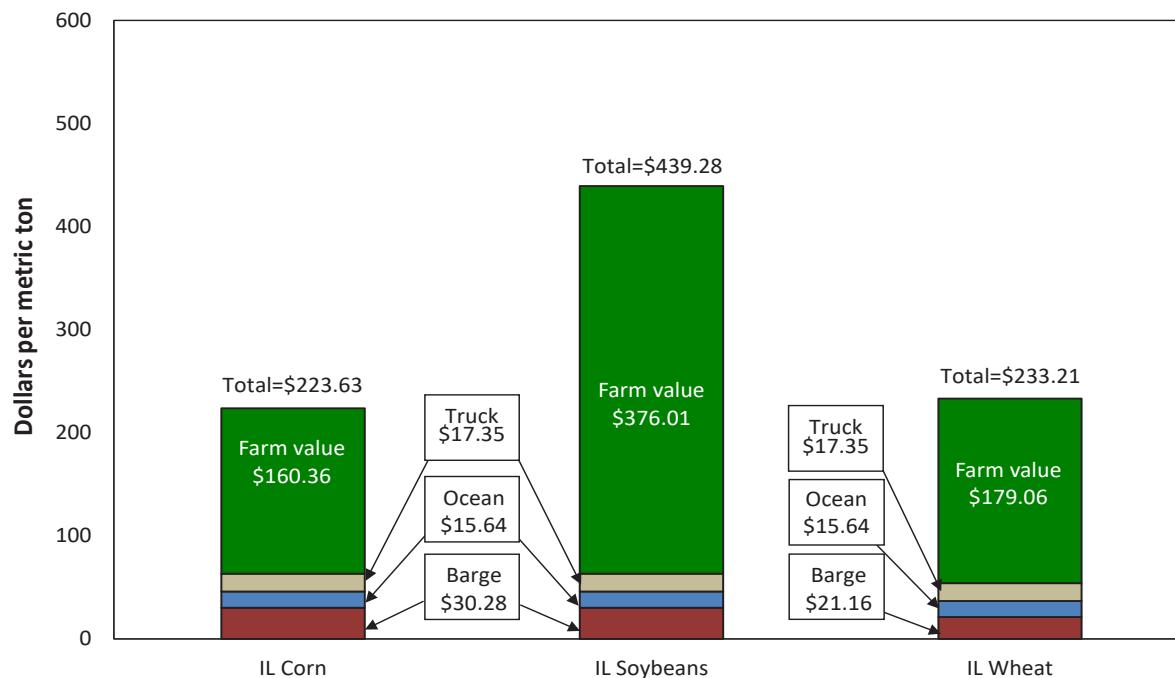
Source: Compiled by the USDA, Agricultural Marketing Service.



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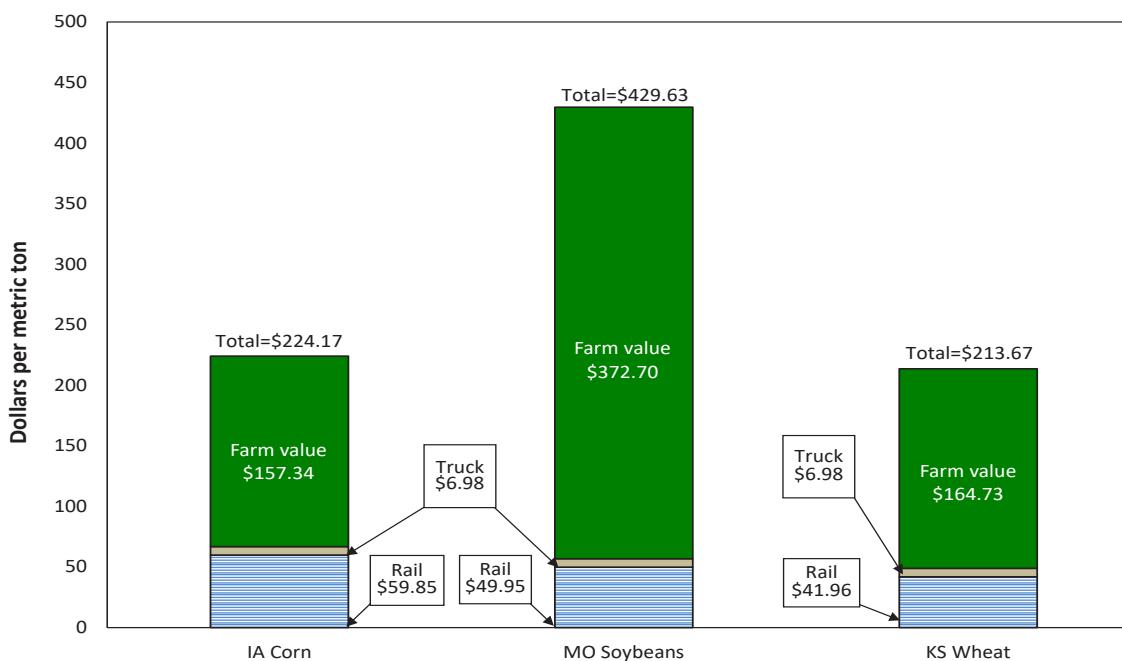
Figure 1. Third-quarter 2025 water-route shipment costs (\$/mt) to Veracruz, Mexico



Note: IL = Illinois; KS = Kansas.

Source: USDA, Agricultural Marketing Service.

Figure 2. Third-quarter 2025 land-route shipment costs (\$/mt) to U.S. - Mexico border locations



Note: IA = Iowa; MO = Missouri; KS = Kansas.

Source: USDA, Agricultural Marketing Service.



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QUARTERLY BULK GRAIN AND SOYBEANS

Table 3. Quarterly tariff rail rates for U.S. bulk grain shipments to Mexico (US\$/car), 2025

| Commodity | Origin State | Destination | Tariff rate/car ^{1,3} | | | | | Fuel surcharge per car ² | | | | |
|-----------|--------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|-------|-------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|-----|
| | | | 1st qtr | 2nd qtr | 3rd qtr | 4th qtr | Avg | 1st qtr | 2nd qtr | 3rd qtr | 4th qtr | Avg |
| Corn | IL | El Paso, TX | 4,560 | 4,560 | 4,560 | | 4,560 | 103 | 120 | 98 | | 107 |
| | KS | Laredo, TX | 5,080 | 5,080 | 5,080 | | 5,080 | 458 | 478 | 480 | | 472 |
| | IA | Laredo, TX | 5,550 | 5,550 | 5,550 | | 5,550 | 507 | 530 | 531 | | 523 |
| | MO | Laredo, TX | 5,005 | 5,005 | 5,005 | | 5,005 | 437 | 457 | 458 | | 451 |
| | MO | Laredo, TX | 5,190 | 5,190 | 5,190 | | 5,190 | 465 | 485 | 486 | | 479 |
| | IL | Eagle Pass, TX | 4,685 | 4,685 | 4,685 | | 4,685 | 375 | 392 | 392 | | 386 |
| | IL | Eagle Pass, TX | 4,805 | 4,805 | 4,805 | | 4,805 | 389 | 407 | 407 | | 401 |
| | NE | El Paso, TX | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | | 5,000 | 81 | 94 | 77 | | 84 |
| Soybeans | KS | Laredo, TX | 5,080 | 5,080 | 5,080 | | 5,080 | 458 | 478 | 480 | | 472 |
| | TX | El Paso, TX | 5,325 | 5,325 | 4,992 | | 5,214 | 87 | 102 | 83 | | 91 |
| | NE | Eagle Pass, TX | 6,250 | 6,250 | 5,817 | | 6,106 | 356 | 373 | 373 | | 367 |
| | MO | Eagle Pass, TX | 5,325 | 5,325 | 4,992 | | 5,214 | 87 | 101 | 83 | | 90 |
| | MO | Laredo, TX | 5,005 | 5,005 | 5,005 | | 5,005 | 437 | 457 | 458 | | 451 |
| | IA | Eagle Pass, TX | 6,335 | 6,335 | 5,902 | | 6,191 | 373 | 390 | 390 | | 384 |
| Wheat | TX | El Paso, TX | 3,818 | 3,512 | 2,900 | | 3,410 | 63 | 73 | 60 | | 65 |
| | KS | Laredo, TX | 4,525 | 4,383 | 4,099 | | 4,336 | 267 | 280 | 280 | | 276 |
| | MO | Laredo, TX | 5,005 | 5,005 | 5,005 | | 5,005 | 437 | 457 | 458 | | 451 |
| | KS | Laredo, TX | 4,345 | 4,238 | 4,024 | | 4,202 | 236 | 246 | 246 | | 243 |

¹Rail tariff rates to Mexico are only estimated values. Due to tax changes in Mexico, all three Class I railroads that ship from the U.S. to Mexico (BNSF, Union Pacific, and Kansas City Southern) are only reporting rates to the border for interchange, called Rule 11 rates. Due to lack of data, Mexico tariff rate changes were estimated using the historical correlation between changes in US tariff rates (GTR Table 6) and Mexico tariff rates. The estimated total includes the estimated tariff through-rate for shuttle train service to Mexico and the reported fuel surcharge. The estimated rate does not include any additional costs for shuttle car service.

²Corrections were made to previously reported rail fuel surcharge calculations.

³Approximate 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.



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Table 4. Quarterly tariff rail rates plus fuel surcharges for U.S. bulk grain shipments to Mexico, 2025

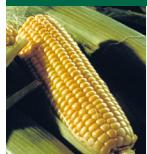
| Commodity | Origin State | Destination | Tariff ^{1,2} plus fuel surcharge per: | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------|--------------|----------------|--|---------|---------|---------|-------|--------------------------|---------|---------|---------|------|
| | | | US\$/metric ton | | | | | US\$/bushel ³ | | | | |
| | | | 1st qtr | 2nd qtr | 3rd qtr | 4th qtr | Avg | 1st qtr | 2nd qtr | 3rd qtr | 4th qtr | Avg |
| Corn | IL | El Paso, TX | 45.89 | 46.06 | 45.85 | | 45.93 | 1.16 | 1.17 | 1.17 | | 1.17 |
| | KS | Laredo, TX | 54.51 | 54.70 | 54.72 | | 54.64 | 1.38 | 1.39 | 1.39 | | 1.39 |
| | IA | Laredo, TX | 59.61 | 59.84 | 59.85 | | 59.77 | 1.51 | 1.52 | 1.52 | | 1.52 |
| | MO | Laredo, TX | 53.56 | 53.76 | 53.77 | | 53.70 | 1.36 | 1.36 | 1.37 | | 1.36 |
| | MO | Laredo, TX | 55.65 | 55.86 | 55.87 | | 55.79 | 1.41 | 1.42 | 1.42 | | 1.42 |
| | IL | Eagle Pass, TX | 49.80 | 49.97 | 49.96 | | 49.91 | 1.26 | 1.27 | 1.27 | | 1.27 |
| | IL | Eagle Pass, TX | 51.12 | 51.29 | 51.29 | | 51.23 | 1.30 | 1.30 | 1.30 | | 1.30 |
| | NE | El Paso, TX | 50.01 | 50.14 | 49.97 | | 50.04 | 1.27 | 1.27 | 1.27 | | 1.27 |
| Soybeans | KS | Laredo, TX | 54.51 | 54.70 | 54.72 | | 54.64 | 1.48 | 1.49 | 1.49 | | 1.49 |
| | MO | El Paso, TX | 53.27 | 53.41 | 49.95 | | 52.21 | 1.45 | 1.45 | 1.36 | | 1.42 |
| | NE | Eagle Pass, TX | 65.02 | 65.19 | 60.92 | | 63.71 | 1.77 | 1.77 | 1.66 | | 1.73 |
| | MO | Laredo, TX | 53.26 | 53.41 | 49.95 | | 52.21 | 1.45 | 1.45 | 1.36 | | 1.42 |
| | MO | Laredo, TX | 53.56 | 53.76 | 53.77 | | 53.70 | 1.46 | 1.46 | 1.46 | | 1.46 |
| | IA | Eagle Pass, TX | 66.02 | 66.19 | 61.93 | | 64.71 | 1.80 | 1.80 | 1.68 | | 1.76 |
| Wheat | TX | El Paso, TX | 38.20 | 35.29 | 29.13 | | 34.21 | 1.04 | 0.96 | 0.79 | | 0.93 |
| | KS | Laredo, TX | 47.17 | 45.89 | 43.09 | | 45.38 | 1.28 | 1.25 | 1.17 | | 1.23 |
| | MO | Laredo, TX | 53.56 | 53.76 | 53.77 | | 53.70 | 1.46 | 1.46 | 1.46 | | 1.46 |
| | KS | Laredo, TX | 45.08 | 44.14 | 42.03 | | 43.75 | 1.23 | 1.20 | 1.14 | | 1.19 |

¹Rail tariff rates to Mexico are only estimated values. Due to tax changes in Mexico, all three Class I railroads that ship from the U.S. to Mexico (BNSF, Union Pacific, and Kansas City Southern) are only reporting rates to the border for interchange, called Rule 11 rates. Due to lack of data, Mexico tariff rate changes were estimated using the historical correlation between changes in US tariff rates (GTR Table 6) and Mexico tariff rates. The estimated total includes the estimated tariff through-rate for shuttle train service to Mexico and the reported fuel surcharge. The estimated rate does not include any additional costs for shuttle car service.

²Corrections were made to previously reported rail fuel surcharge calculations.

³Approximate 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.



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Table 5. 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 |
| 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 | 470 | 490 | 1,910 |
| 2017 | 604 | 475 | 551 | 551 | 2,181 |
| 2018 | 516 | 516 | 514 | 467 | 2,013 |
| 2019 | 410 | 574 | 475 | 491 | 1,950 |
| 2020 | 526 | 344 | 396 | 476 | 1,742 |
| 2021 | 481 | 647 | 611 | 644 | 2,383 |
| 2022 | 584 | 513 | 604 | 530 | 2,231 |
| 2023 | 534 | 510 | 621 | 530 | 2,195 |
| 2024 | 681 | 633 | 589 | 636 | 2,539 |
| 2025 | 584 | 576 | 565 | | |

*Data are for brewers' and distillers' dregs and waste, of which Distillers' Dried Grains with Soluble is a principal component.

Source: USDA, Economic Research Service, Feed grains database.



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Table 6. Quarterly ocean freight rate for bulk grain shipments from the U.S. Gulf to Veracruz, Mexico

| US\$/metric ton | | | | | |
|------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| Vessel capacity (metric ton) | 1st qtr 2018 | 2nd qtr 2018 | 3rd qtr 2018 | 4th qtr 2018 | Average |
| 25,000 | 16.11 | 16.20 | 16.68 | 17.94 | 16.73 |
| 35-40,000 | 13.97 | 14.07 | 14.68 | 15.63 | 14.59 |
| Vessel capacity (metric ton) | 1st qtr 2019 | 2nd qtr 2019 | 3rd qtr 2019 | 4th qtr 2019 | Average |
| 25,000 | 16.37 | 16.65 | 18.27 | 17.98 | 17.32 |
| 35-40,000 | 13.89 | 14.01 | 15.50 | 15.23 | 14.66 |
| Vessel capacity (metric ton) | 1st qtr 2020 | 2nd qtr 2020 | 3rd qtr 2020 | 4th qtr 2020 | Average |
| 25,000 | 16.37 | 15.31 | 17.20 | 17.40 | 16.57 |
| 35-40,000 | 13.64 | 12.41 | 14.39 | 14.43 | 13.72 |
| Vessel capacity (metric ton) | 1st qtr 2021 | 2nd qtr 2021 | 3rd qtr 2021 | 4th qtr 2021 | Average |
| 25,000 | 22.56 | 27.14 | 30.33 | 27.66 | 26.92 |
| 35-40,000 | 19.19 | 23.75 | 27.68 | 25.23 | 23.96 |
| Vessel capacity (metric ton) | 1st qtr 2022 | 2nd qtr 2022 | 3rd qtr 2022 | 4th qtr 2022 | Average |
| 25,000 | 25.81 | 30.00 | 27.12 | 24.42 | 26.84 |
| 35-40,000 | 22.51 | 26.27 | 23.33 | 20.73 | 23.21 |
| Vessel capacity (metric ton) | 1st qtr 2023 | 2nd qtr 2023 | 3rd qtr 2023 | 4th qtr 2023 | Average |
| 25,000 | 22.39 | 22.53 | 21.19 | 22.49 | 22.15 |
| 35-40,000 | 18.75 | 19.14 | 18.48 | 19.74 | 19.03 |
| Vessel capacity (metric ton) | 1st qtr 2024 | 2nd qtr 2024 | 3rd qtr 2024 | 4th qtr 2024 | Average |
| 25,000 | 22.22 | 20.99 | 19.69 | 17.93 | 20.21 |
| 35-40,000 | 19.43 | 17.70 | 16.52 | 14.84 | 17.12 |
| Vessel capacity (metric ton) | 1st qtr 2025 | 2nd qtr 2025 | 3rd qtr 2025 | 4th qtr 2025 | Average |
| 25,000 | 17.09 | 16.85 | 18.95 | | 17.63 |
| 35-40,000 | 13.64 | 13.35 | 15.64 | | 14.21 |

Source: O'Neil Commodity Consulting.



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FRUIT AND VEGETABLE

Table 7. Fruit and vegetable truck rates for shipments between 501 to 1,500 miles crossing the U.S.-Mexico border

| US\$/mile | | | | | |
|------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| Origin/border crossing | 1st qtr 2018 | 2nd qtr 2018 | 3rd qtr 2018 | 4th qtr 2018 | Average |
| Nogales, Arizona | 2.92 | 3.21 | 2.75 | 2.47 | 2.84 |
| Pharr, Texas | 2.95 | 3.13 | 2.27 | 2.34 | 2.67 |
| Origin/border crossing | 1st qtr 2019 | 2nd qtr 2019 | 3rd qtr 2019 | 4th qtr 2019 | Average |
| Nogales, Arizona | 2.52 | 2.7 | 2.52 | 2.21 | 2.49 |
| Pharr, Texas | 2.45 | 2.28 | 2.04 | 2.23 | 2.25 |
| Origin/border crossing | 1st qtr 2020 | 2nd qtr 2020 | 3rd qtr 2020 | 4th qtr 2020 | Average |
| Nogales, Arizona | 2.53 | 2.55 | 2.16 | 2.81 | 2.51 |
| Pharr, Texas | 2.49 | 2.25 | 2.35 | 2.88 | 2.49 |
| Origin/border crossing | 1st qtr 2021 | 2nd qtr 2021 | 3rd qtr 2021 | 4th qtr 2021 | Average |
| Nogales, Arizona | 3.16 | 3.9 | 2.1 | 3.28 | 3.11 |
| Pharr, Texas | 2.93 | 3.19 | 2.9 | 3.44 | 3.11 |
| Origin/border crossing | 1st qtr 2022 | 2nd qtr 2022 | 3rd qtr 2022 | 4th qtr 2022 | Average |
| Nogales, Arizona | 3.66 | 3.44 | 2.86 | 2.92 | 3.22 |
| Pharr, Texas | 3.77 | 3.5 | 3.01 | 3.08 | 3.34 |
| Origin/border crossing | 1st qtr 2023 | 2nd qtr 2023 | 3rd qtr 2023 | 4th qtr 2023 | Average |
| Nogales, Arizona | 2.87 | 2.92 | 2.62 | 2.47 | 2.72 |
| Pharr, Texas | 3.1 | 2.9 | 2.81 | 2.79 | 2.9 |
| Origin/border crossing | 1st qtr 2024 | 2nd qtr 2024 | 3rd qtr 2024 | 4th qtr 2024 | Average |
| Nogales, Arizona | 2.81 | 2.73 | 2.65 | 3.07 | 2.81 |
| Pharr, Texas | 2.85 | 2.61 | 2.29 | 2.67 | 2.6 |
| Origin/border crossing | 1st qtr 2025 | 2nd qtr 2025 | 3rd qtr 2025 | 4th qtr 2025 | Average |
| Nogales, Arizona | 2.89 | 2.78 | 2.96 | | 2.88 |
| Pharr, Texas | 3.1 | 2.7 | 2.31 | | 2.7 |

Source: USDA, Agricultural Marketing Service, Specialty Crops Program, Market News Division.



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Table 8. Quarterly U.S.-Mexico border crossing fresh fruit and vegetables truck availability

| 3rd quarter 2025 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|--|--------------------|--------------|---------------------|--------------|--------------------|--------|------|------|------|-----|-----------|------|------|------|----|
| Legend: | 1 = Surplus | 2 = Slight surplus | 3 = Adequate | 4 = Slight shortage | 5 = Shortage | Truck availability | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mexico border crossings/month | | July | | | | | August | | | | | September | | | | |
| Week ending | | 7/1 | 7/8 | 7/15 | 7/22 | 7/29 | 8/5 | 8/12 | 8/19 | 8/26 | 9/2 | 9/9 | 9/16 | 9/23 | 9/30 | |
| Through Nogales, AZ | Tomato, Squash Cucumber, Honeydew, Watermelon, Mixed Fruits, Vegetables, Mango | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | NA | 3 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Through TX | Vegetables, Limes, Mangoes, Onions, Tomatoes, Broccoli, Mixed Fruits | NA | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 |

Note: NA = not available.

Source: USDA, Agricultural Marketing Service, Specialty Crop Program, Market News Division, Fruit and Vegetable Truck Rate Report.

**Table 9. Top ten commodities shipped by truck to the U.S. from Mexico, 2025
(1,000 metric tons)**

| Commodity | 3rd qtr 2025 | Rank |
|-------------|--------------|------|
| Tomatoes | 370 | 1 |
| Avocados | 234 | 2 |
| Limes | 209 | 3 |
| Peppers | 184 | 4 |
| Cucumbers | 166 | 5 |
| Mangoes | 159 | 6 |
| Onions | 81 | 7 |
| Papaya | 58 | 8 |
| Watermelons | 48 | 9 |
| Bananas | 48 | 10 |



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Table 10. Top five commodities shipped by truck to the U.S. from Mexico (10,000 lbs)

| Commodity | 1st qtr 2018 | 2nd qtr 2018 | 3rd qtr 2018 | 4th qtr 2018 | Total 2018 |
|--------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|
| Tomatoes (all varieties) | 105,364 | 79,851 | 49,278 | 62,478 | 296,971 |
| Avocados | 74,252 | 46,390 | 35,103 | 57,726 | 213,471 |
| Peppers | 55,189 | 49,914 | 35,246 | 49,781 | 190,130 |
| Watermelons | 51,964 | 36,452 | 14,131 | 43,288 | 145,835 |
| Cucumbers | 28,829 | 75,429 | 6,062 | 27,782 | 138,102 |
| Subtotal | 315,598 | 288,036 | 139,820 | 241,055 | 984,509 |
| Other | 296,266 | 281,580 | 156,781 | 205,426 | 940,053 |
| Total | 611,864 | 569,616 | 296,601 | 446,481 | 1,924,562 |
| Commodity | 1st qtr 2019 | 2nd qtr 2019 | 3rd qtr 2019 | 4th qtr 2019 | Total 2019 |
| Tomatoes (all varieties) | 95,760 | 78,123 | 55,836 | 69,366 | 299,085 |
| Peppers (all varieties) | 65,865 | 45,479 | 38,006 | 56,847 | 206,197 |
| Avocados | 57,162 | 25,622 | 42,135 | 58,520 | 183,439 |
| Cucumbers | 24,868 | 88,165 | 11,138 | 30,506 | 154,677 |
| Watermelons | 48,614 | 34,729 | 18,919 | 41,334 | 143,596 |
| Subtotal | 292,269 | 272,118 | 166,034 | 256,573 | 986,994 |
| Other | 272,760 | 262,948 | 182,481 | 213,013 | 931,202 |
| Total | 565,029 | 535,066 | 348,515 | 469,586 | 1,918,196 |
| Commodity | 1st qtr 2020 | 2nd qtr 2020 | 3rd qtr 2020 | 4th qtr 2020 | Total 2020 |
| Tomatoes (all varieties) | 105,181 | 82,796 | 66,804 | 83,797 | 334,784 |
| Peppers (all varieties) | 72,764 | 47,080 | 39,078 | 60,235 | 217,633 |
| Avocados | 58,796 | 48,461 | 45,480 | 63,907 | 217,195 |
| Cucumbers | 51,075 | 71,858 | 12,878 | 47,328 | 154,587 |
| Watermelons | 33,236 | 3,6687 | 20,722 | 38,603 | 150,683 |
| Subtotal | 32,1052 | 28,6882 | 184,962 | 293,870 | 1,074,882 |
| Other | 287,121 | 304,600 | 191,721 | 241,370 | 1,028,093 |
| Total | 608,173 | 591,482 | 376,683 | 535,240 | 2,102,975 |
| Commodity | 1st qtr 2021 | 2nd qtr 2021 | 3rd qtr 2021 | 4th qtr 2021 | Total 2021 |
| Tomatoes (all varieties) | 119,801 | 90,736 | 77,009 | 87,045 | 374,591 |
| Peppers (all varieties) | 85,890 | 57,801 | 42,944 | 67,413 | 254,048 |
| Avocados | 74,254 | 58,525 | 44,100 | 60,319 | 237,198 |
| Cucumbers | 54,355 | 81,417 | 31,188 | 51,131 | 184,903 |
| Watermelons | 38,041 | 48,229 | 14,332 | 34,991 | 15,607 |
| Subtotal | 372,341 | 336,708 | 209,573 | 300,899 | 1,208,347 |
| Other | 338,366 | 364,523 | 232,163 | 247,863 | 1,181,488 |
| Total | 710,707 | 701,231 | 441,736 | 548,762 | 2,389,835 |

Source: Data is obtained from the Department of Homeland Security, U.S. Customs and Border Protection through USDA, Agricultural Marketing Service, Market News.

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| Commodity | 1st qtr 2022 | 2nd qtr 2022 | 3rd qtr 2022 | 4th qtr 2022 | Total 2022 |
|--------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|
| Tomatoes (all varieties) | 107,847 | 94,495 | 84,287 | 92,668 | 379,297 |
| Peppers (all varieties) | 79,451 | 53,250 | 39,669 | 54,831 | 227,201 |
| Avocados | 58,684 | 39,754 | 43,174 | 63,620 | 205,232 |
| Watermelons | 55,289 | 48,494 | 30,653 | 45,636 | 180,072 |
| Cucumbers | 26,762 | 70,132 | 8,979 | 36,822 | 142,695 |
| Subtotal | 328,033 | 306,125 | 206,762 | 293,577 | 1,134,497 |
| Other | 345,147 | 366,998 | 234,550 | 271,000 | 1,217,695 |
| Total | 673,180 | 673,123 | 441,312 | 564,577 | 2,352,192 |
| Commodity | 1st qtr 2023 | 2nd qtr 2023 | 3rd qtr 2023 | 4th qtr 2023 | Total 2023 |
| Tomatoes (all varieties) | 114,171 | 105,170 | 81,005 | 87,735 | 388,081 |
| Peppers (all varieties) | 80,619 | 64,589 | 38,182 | 64,021 | 246,738 |
| Avocados | 75,768 | 64,800 | 42,149 | 56,031 | 239,421 |
| Cucumbers | 62,605 | 53,187 | 33,333 | 43,433 | 192,558 |
| Squash | 35,477 | 74,173 | 12,111 | 41,186 | 161,543 |
| Subtotal | 368,640 | 361,919 | 206,780 | 292,406 | 1,228,341 |
| Other | 366,744 | 406,507 | 230,644 | 239,094 | 1,244,393 |
| Total | 735,384 | 768,426 | 437,424 | 531,500 | 2,472,734 |
| Commodity | 1st qtr 2024 | 2nd qtr 2024 | 3rd qtr 2024 | 4th qtr 2024 | Total 2024 |
| Tomatoes (all varieties) | 110,275 | 102,361 | 85,604 | 101,136 | 400,153 |
| Peppers (all varieties) | 85,939 | 58,972 | 38,612 | 65,628 | 235,775 |
| Avocados | 74,661 | 55,731 | 39,766 | 47,254 | 217,008 |
| Cucumbers | 57,846 | 49,487 | 34,201 | 49,847 | 191,801 |
| Misc | 32,843 | 74,996 | 14,335 | 34,138 | 152,570 |
| Subtotal | 36,1564 | 341,547 | 212,518 | 298,003 | 1,197,307 |
| Other | 338,523 | 362,750 | 216,037 | 229,849 | 1,151,872 |
| Total | 700,087 | 704,297 | 428,555 | 527,852 | 2,349,179 |
| Commodity | 1st qtr 2025 | 2nd qtr 2025 | 3rd qtr 2025 | 4th qtr 2025 | Total 2025 |
| Tomatoes | 114,825 | 99,895 | 81,622 | . | 296,342 |
| Peppers | 90,158 | 58,581 | 40,458 | . | 189,197 |
| Avocados | 61,519 | 49,644 | 51,601 | . | 162,764 |
| Cucumbers | 60,404 | 49,455 | 36,552 | . | 146,411 |
| Strawberries | 32,770 | 84,696 | 10,518 | . | 127,984 |
| Subtotal | 359,676 | 342,271 | 220,751 | . | 922,698 |
| Other | 343,167 | 368,591 | 244,245 | . | 956,000 |
| Total | 702,843 | 710,862 | 464,996 | . | 1,878,698 |

Source: Data is obtained from the Department of Homeland Security, U.S. Customs and Border Protection through USDA, Agricultural Marketing Service, Market News.



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Data Sets (all XLS files):

- [Figure 1: Third-quarter 2025 water-route shipment costs \(\\$/mt\) to Veracruz, Mexico](#)
- [Figure 2: Third-quarter 2025 land-route shipment costs \(\\$/mt\) to U.S. - Mexico border locations](#)
- [Table 1: Quarterly costs of transporting U.S. grain to Veracruz, Mexico and U.S.-Mexico border locations](#)
- [Table 2: Quarterly costs of transporting U.S. grain to Veracruz, Mexico and U.S.-Mexico border locations](#)
- [Table 3: Quarterly tariff rail rates for U.S. bulk grain shipments to Mexico \(US\\$/car\), 2025](#)
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