

Robert Harrison

Center for Transportation Research

PRESENTED TO THE BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE
NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY TRANSPORTATION CENTER
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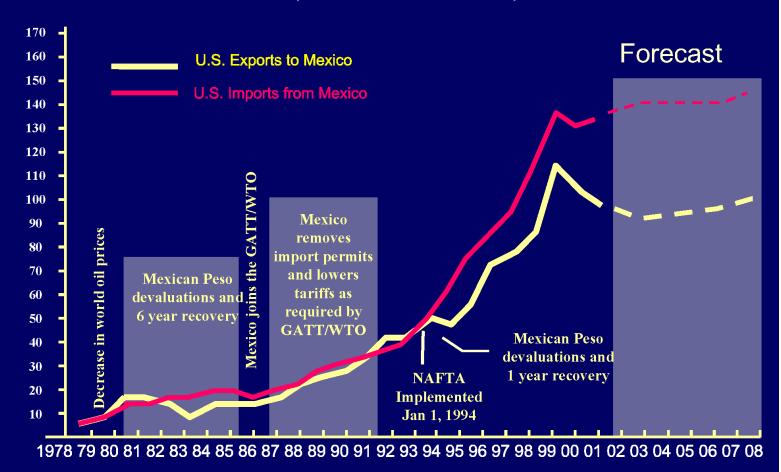
Pre-NAFTA

- Strong growth after Mexico joins GATT in 1986
- Mostly truck, with an interlining border process
- Managed by brokers and freight forwarders
- Border infrastructure inadequate
- Research focus: trade growth and trucks





(Billions of U.S. Dollars)



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NAFTA - 1995

- DOTs start to invest in highways
- Federal Government improves border stations
- Low levels of technology
- Customs focus NAFTA compliance, safety and drugs
- US fails to sanction cross-border trucking in 1995
- Research Focus: border process and infrastructure

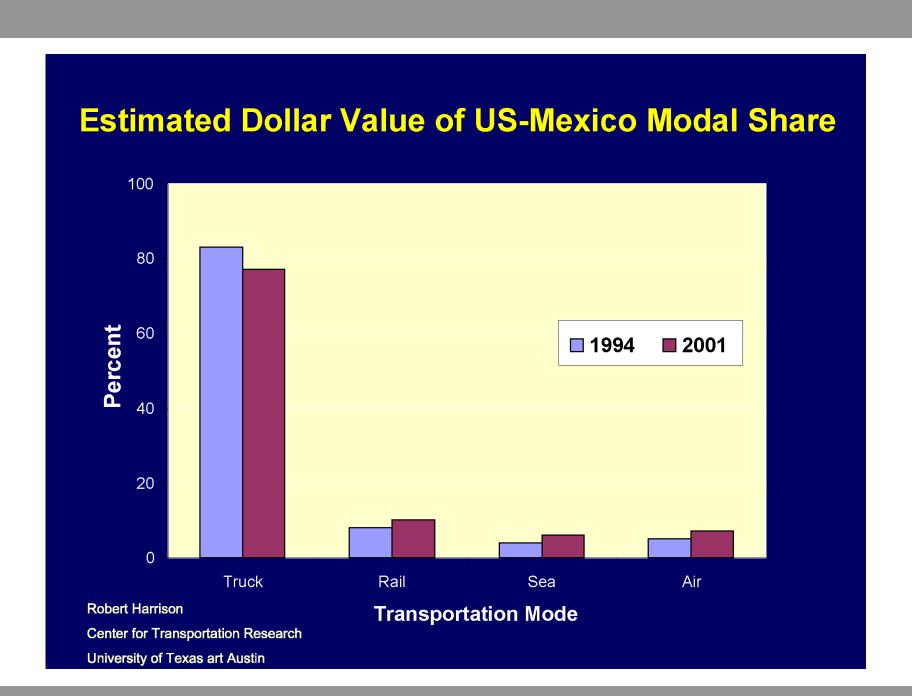


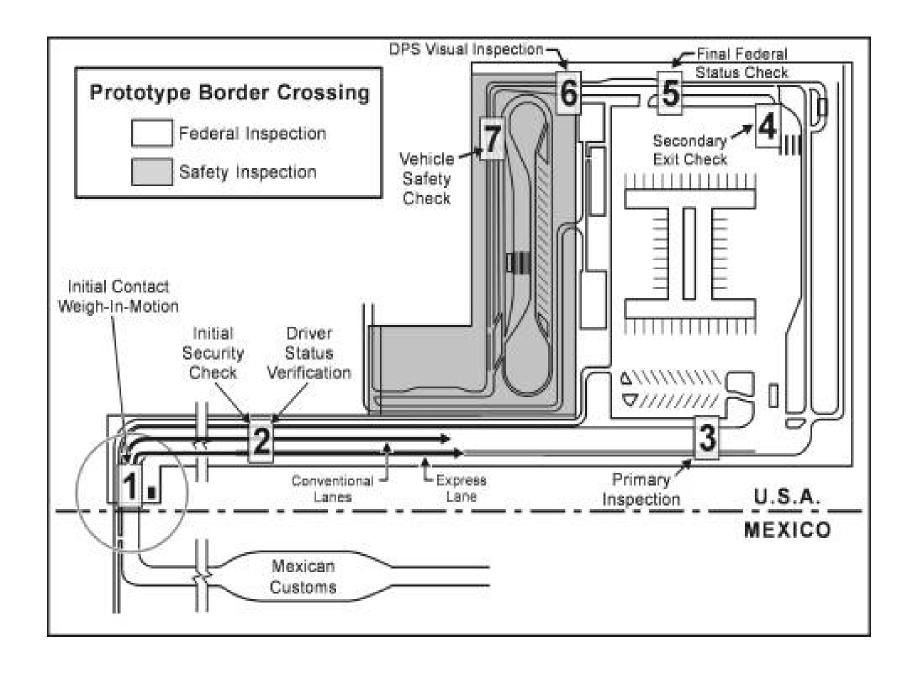


NAFTA 1995 - 2001

- Strong growth in truck traffic
- Federal programs to raise border security
- Little containerized trade unlike maritime sector
- Drayage attracts attention
- Border processes attract scrutiny
- Maquiladora growth
- Border cities grow in population (jobs, housing, services)
- Research focus: trade corridors, state wide planning







Post 9/11

- China
- Truck volumes drop, value per truck rises
- New technologies enhance security
- Intermodal growth Mexican seaports, KCS de Mexico
- No cross-border trucking
- •Inland ports on trade corridors
- Research focus: security, state-wide planning





Imaging Inspection Systems

VACIS® system configurations

Mobile

Truck-mounted mobile system
Scans containers, trucks and
other large objects





Portal

Permanent installation for gates or checkpoints

High throughput – minimal impact on traffic



Railroad

Scans railcars and containers as trains pass by



Relocatable

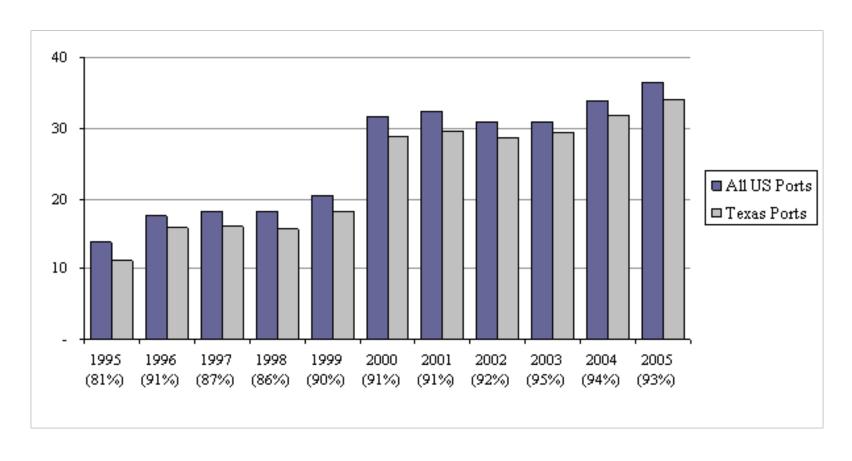
Track-mounted movable system Entire system can be moved in 1–2 days



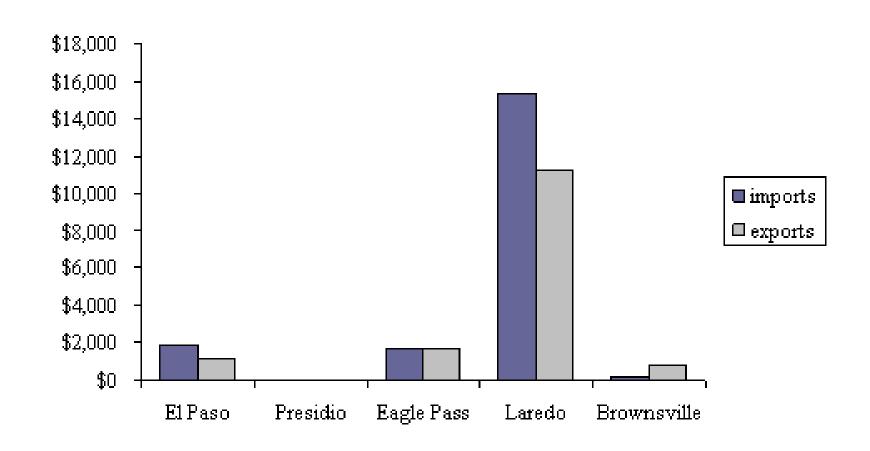
Scans cargo on pallets



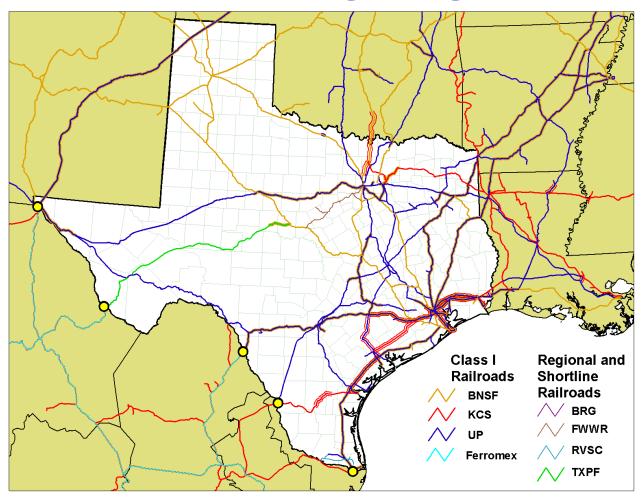
Rail Trade Increase since NAFTA Inception (1994)



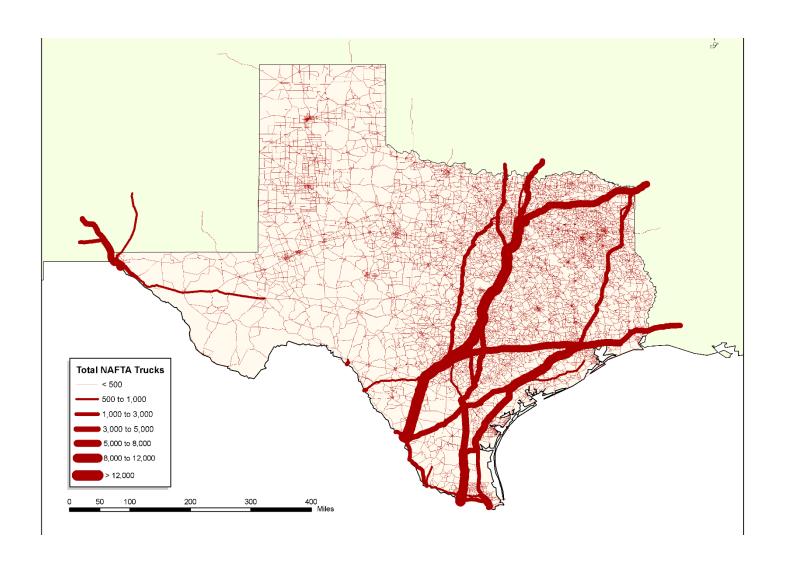
93% of US-Mexico Rail Value through Texas Ports



Texas NAFTA Rail System – Railroad Carriers with Trackage Rights



NAFTA Trucks Future Year (2030)



Estimated Trucks Carrying U.S. Mexico Trade on U.S. Highway Corridors

Annual Number of Trucks by Highway Segment Seattle Portland Duluth Minneapolis Detro New York Chicago Harrisburg Salt Lake City Pittsburgh Des Monies Francisco Indianapolis Dayton Denver Kansas City Cincinatti Richmon Louisville St. Louis Las Vegas Wichita Nas<mark>hvi</mark>lle Knoxville Durham Flagstaff eles Memphi Charlotte Albuque<u>rque</u> Oklahoma City Greenville Santa Rosa hoenix xico Casa Grande Birmingham Atlanta Tucson Dallas/Ft Worth Meridia Montgomery San Antonio

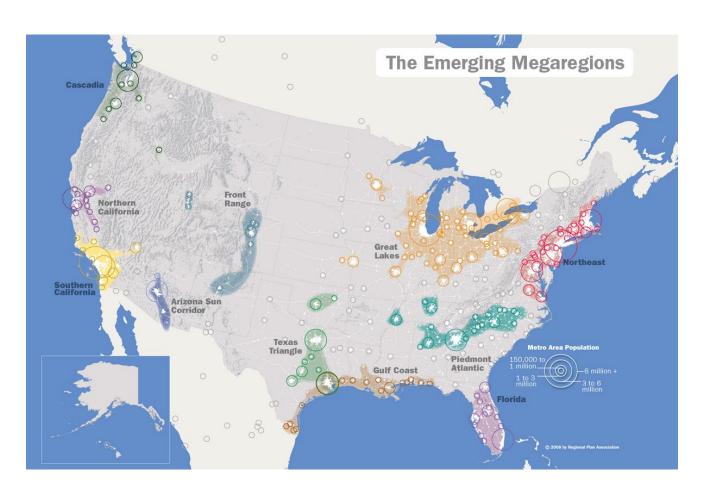
Current and Future Research Opportunities

- •Modeling freight systems under highway funding constraints
- Intermodal efficiencies internalizing externalities
- Data opportunities from modes, shippers and DHS
- Logistics, DCs, and Inland Ports
- Impacts of paying for truck VMT more efficiently
- Freight systems and Mega-regions



Regional Plan Association Megaregions

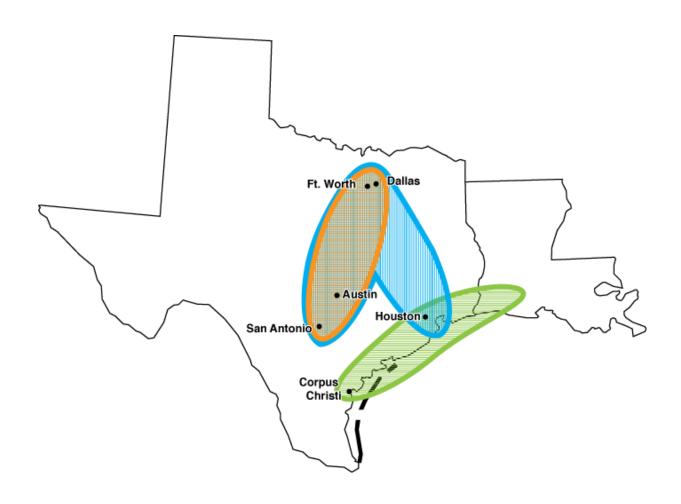
Source: America 2050





Center for Transportation Research The University of Texas at Austin http://www.utexas.edu/research/ctr

Mega-Regions in Texas



NAFTA Gateway Rail Flows (2003 Tons)

