



The 2055 Freight Transportation System

Mexican INDUSTRY PERSPECTIVES

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- In-person and phone interviews with Fortune 500 and maquiladora executives in Mexico:
 - Food and beverages
 - Automotive
 - Steel and mining
 - Construction materials
 - Transportation
 - Manufacturing

Food and Beverages

- The internet has the potential to increase visibility throughout the supply chain
- There is a lack of communication/coordination between supply chains and the transportation system/infrastructure

End to End Supply Chain Visibility

Effective Information Flow



Food and Beverages

- The transportation system needs to be connected to shippers and receivers to anticipate travel demand



Amazon Affiliates

40% of Amazon's business is done by third-party reseller websites. The Ecosystem creates and resells Amazon Products using simple design tools provided by Amazon

Monetize AWS

Sell services and offer services infrastructure to developers (S3, EC2, etc.)

Amazon Web Services - AWS (2006)

Initially designed as an internal resource or for partner usage

Embrace mobile as content delivery

Fire tablets introduced at extremely low cost (even sold at a loss). Amazon hopes to recover this investment in services sold for users of the Fire tablets.

Began Business (1995)

E-Commerce

Books, music CDs, videotapes and DVDs, consumer electronics, toys & games, etc.



Amazon.com

Transportation sector needs to use green fuels and renewable energy

Automotive

- The manufacturing base in Mexico exports finished products to the U.S.
- Storage and cross-docking operations are conducted at the U.S. side of the border
- Customs agencies/procedures add unnecessary delays, increasing supply chain costs
- Bullwhip effects are caused by adding safety buffers for production inventory levels at each stage of the supply



**Higher costs
for
consumers**

Automotive

- Ideal vision is to implement direct pull orders, in real time, from the point of sale, at each segment of the supply chain
 - (e.g. production plants, suppliers, and transportation)



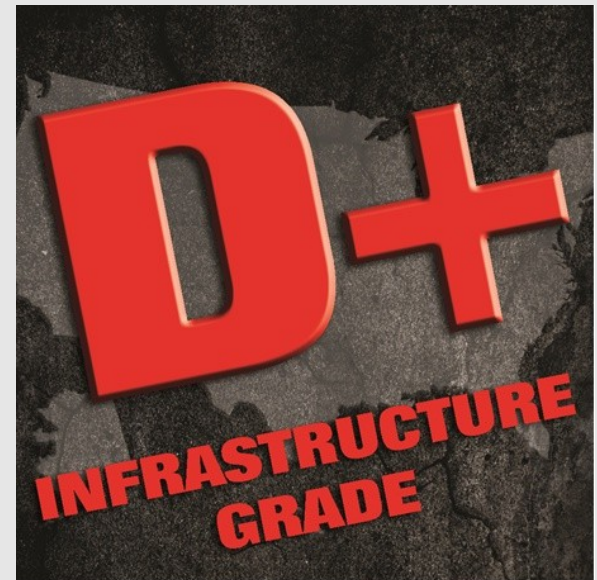
- **Suppliers** need inventories closer to the **manufacturing base**



- **Production plants**

- Rail volumes have increased substantially and expected to continue growing—250% increase in the last 10 years
- Steel and metallic products will not be replaced as a construction material in the next 50 years

▪ **Repairing the deteriorated infrastructure will be one of main demand drivers in next decades**



Steel and Mining

- Rail industry challenges in this industry sector
 - Long travel-times (e.g. from Texas to California, a high demand routes, travel time is around 7-14 days)
 - Do not serve enough origin-destinations
- Trucking industry facing challenges
 - Driver shortage
 - Weight and sizerestrctions in some states (e.g. California)



Construction Materials

- Construction industry will continue growing
- Major changes in business and operational models will come from product and technology evolution
- Standard modular systems (similar to auto industry) allow for increased speed of building construction and remodeling



- Construction is evolving to a sophisticated supply chain with special transportation needs

Construction Materials

- Driverless, autonomous trucks and trains are being used at several large construction and mining sites.



Transportation

- **Re-shoring** of various large manufacturing companies into Mexico is expected to increase demand for cross-border freight transportation
- **Sustainability** —key advantage for rail; also higher level of safety, and by diverting freight to rail, highway maintenance costs and congestion are reduced
- **However**, current rail business model could not be sustainable with increased demand
- **Public Private Partnerships** would be required to develop additional infrastructure needed to serve future demand
- Some Class I railroads could need **federal funding** to help finance additional infrastructure needs



Transportation

- Several small Texas ports have rail service which are currently under utilized. Shippers are looking at them as potential alternatives.
- Infrastructure providers should plan for improved landside access to “smaller” ports



Manufacturing

- Border crossing infrastructure and advanced technologies need to be implemented at both sides of the border to improve border crossing processes.
- Pointless to have innovative public and private border project development if there is no coordination among U.S. and Mexican counterparts



Manufacturing

- Several trusted-traveler security programs were implemented after 9/11, which has led to improved border crossing operations.
- Mexico's New Certification Scheme Certified Companies (NEEC) can become as efficient as C-TPAT
- Inadequate border crossing infrastructure remains an issue



Manufacturing

- New manufacturing centers are starting operations in central Mexico (e.g., Guanajuato, Queretaro, San Luis Potosi)
- Will impact Mexico's transportation system and U.S.-Mexico border (e.g., rail exports of automobiles and air exports of aerosols)

Aerospace Industry Location



Manufacturing

- **Robotic process automation** is dramatically changing the way of doing business at each stage of supply chain
- **Educational attainment** and **advanced skills** become more critical for robotics and automation technologies (e.g. Queretaro)
- Adoption of **3D printing technologies** expected to revolutionize business models and plant operations



To Think About?

- How will the identified trends impact Texas's transportation system?
- What is the role of TxDOT? (How should the agency prepare?)