



# Texas-Mexico Border Transportation Master Plan

Blueprint to Unlock the Region's Potential



- Work conducted by HDR to support TxDOT in the development of BTMP
- Presenter does not represent TxDOT
- TxDOT Points of Contact for this Plan:

Caroline Mays  
Director, Freight, Trade, and Connectivity Section  
Caroline.Mays@txdot.gov  
(512) 936-0904

Giacomo Yaquinto  
Int. Trade and Border Planning Branch  
Giacomo.Yaquinto@txdot.gov  
(512) 416-2006

BTMP materials:

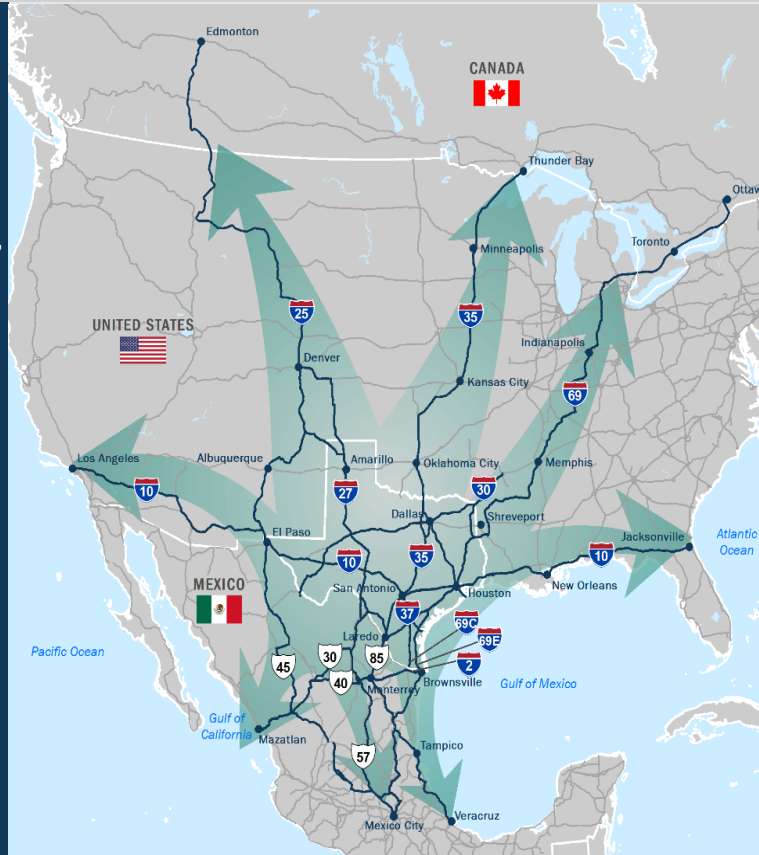
<https://www.txdot.gov/government/partnerships/trade-border/btmp.html>

# Overview of the Texas-Mexico Border Transportation Master Plan



Comprehensive, multimodal, Texas-Mexico long-range plan:

- Identifies current and future transportation needs, challenges, and opportunities for moving people and goods across the Texas-Mexico border.
- Outlines policy, program and project recommendations to address the needs.
- Facilitates coordination and collaboration between Texas and Mexico on Texas-Mexico border transportation planning and programming.



## GOALS

MOBILITY AND RELIABILITY

SUSTAINABLE FUNDING

CONNECTIVITY

CROSS-BORDER RESILIENCY

SAFETY AND SECURITY

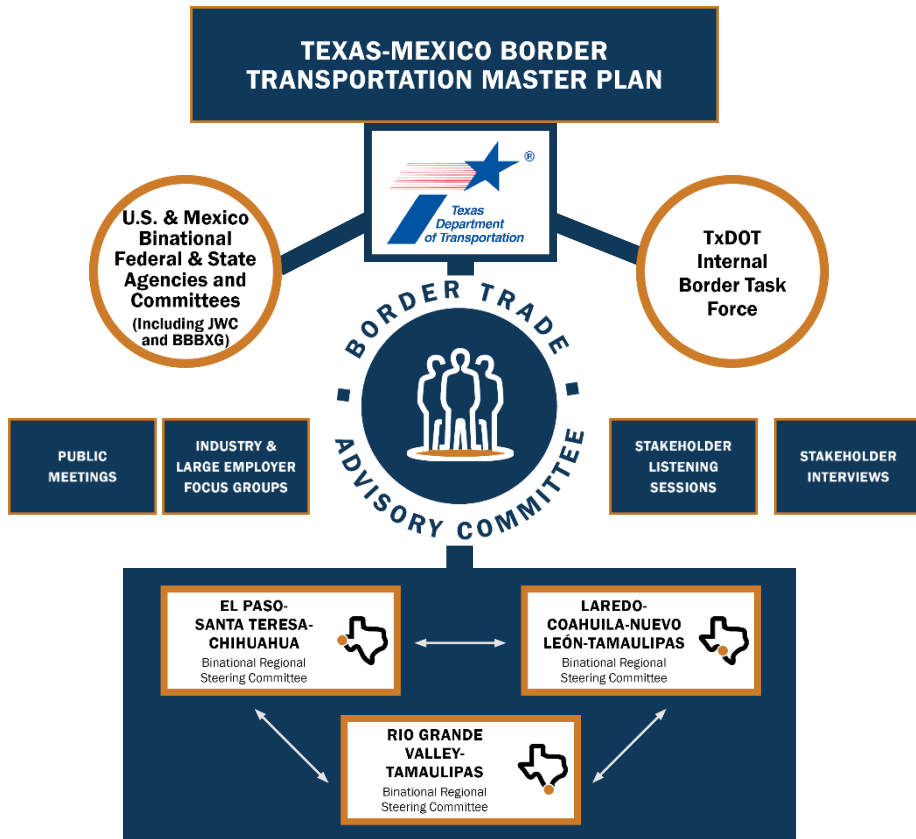
ASSET PRESERVATION

ECONOMIC COMPETITIVENESS

STEWARDSHIP AND SUSTAINABILITY

CUSTOMER SERVICE

# BTMP Stakeholder Informed Development



- 13 Border Trade Advisory Committee (BTAC) meetings
- 33 Binational Regional Steering Committee (BNRSC) meetings held in 3 regions
- 3 Binational coordination and BBBXG\*/JWC\* meetings
- 5 meetings with Mexican Border States
- **Monthly** meetings with U.S./Mexican Federal and State agencies
- 9 General public meetings
- 10 Stakeholder workshops
- 284 Stakeholder interviews
- Meetings with Mexican Ambassador in Washington, DC, trips to Mexico City to meet with Federal Agencies and industry speaking engagements

\* U.S./Mexico Binational Bridges and Border Crossings Group (BBBXG)

\* U.S./Mexico Joint Working Committee on Transportation Planning (JWC)

# Importance of the Texas-Mexico Border



- Texas plays a vital role in the U.S.-Mexico relationship.
- U.S.-Mexico shares 1,954 miles of common border, of which Texas-Mexico **share 1,254 miles (or 64%)**.
  - Texas-Mexico border **connects people and facilitates trade** between the two countries.
- Border region **population grew by 70% and employment grew by 97%** from 1990 to 2019.
- **U.S.-Mexico trade has tripled** between 1994 and 2019, increasing from \$173 billion to \$615 billion.
  - **68% of trade** between the two countries passes through the Texas-Mexico border.
- Texas-Mexico trade value **increased by 267%** from \$58 billion in 1994 to \$213 billion in 2019.





## CROSS-BORDER PEOPLE MOVEMENT:

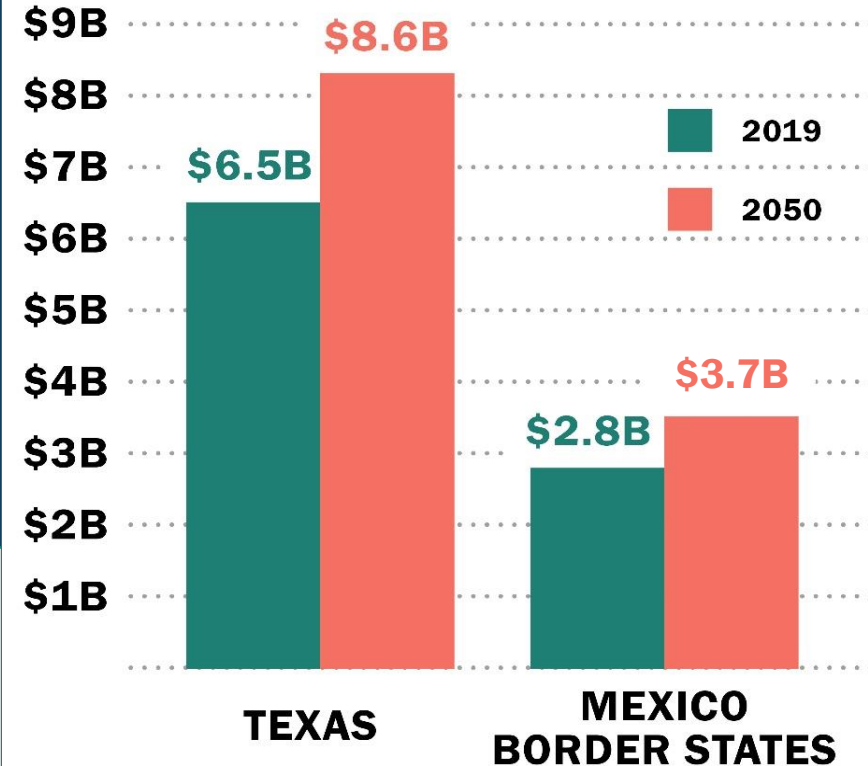
- Residents of both U.S. and Mexico cross the Texas-Mexico border daily to access daycare facilities, hospitals, schools, and retail on opposite sides of the border.
- In 2019, Texas-Mexico cross-border movement of people generated over **\$9.30 billion GDP**.
- Forecasted to grow by 33% from \$9.30 billion in 2019 to **\$12.33 billion GDP** annually by 2050.

*People movements are localized to the Texas-Mexico border region.*

*Includes buses, bicycles/pedestrians, and POVs.*

Source: IMPLAN 2018, BTS Border Crossing/Entry Data, INRIX GPS Analysis, INEGI Population Forecasts, TDC Population Forecasts, University of New Mexico Population Forecasts.

## GDP IMPACT OF CROSS-BORDER PEOPLE MOVEMENTS:



# Economic Importance of Texas-Mexico Border: Goods Movement



## CROSS-BORDER GOODS MOVEMENT:

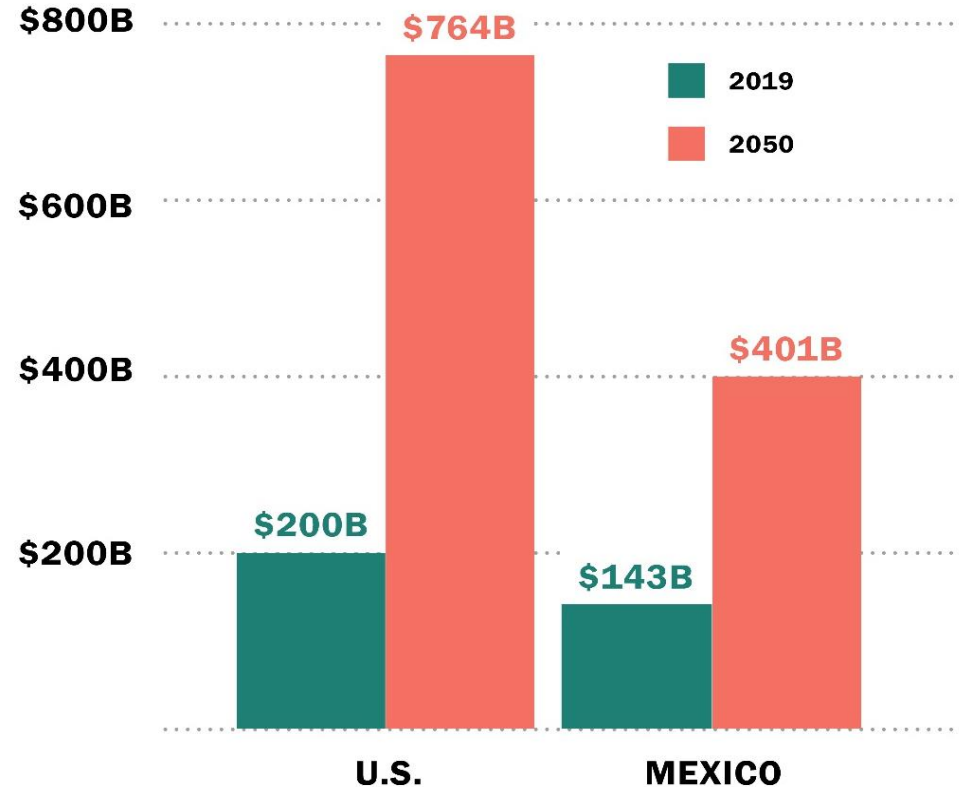
- Generated over **\$343 billion GDP** in 2019 for U.S. and Mexico.
- Forecasted to more than triple from \$343 billion in 2019 to **\$1.16 trillion GDP** annually by 2050.

*Goods movement across the Texas-Mexico border touches all U.S. and Mexico states.*

*Includes CMV, freight rail, aviation, maritime, and pipeline.*

Source: IMPLAN 2018, BTS Border Crossing/Entry Data, INRIX GPS Analysis, INEGI Population Forecasts, TDC Population Forecasts, University of New Mexico Population Forecasts.

## GDP IMPACTS OF CROSS-BORDER GOODS MOVEMENT:





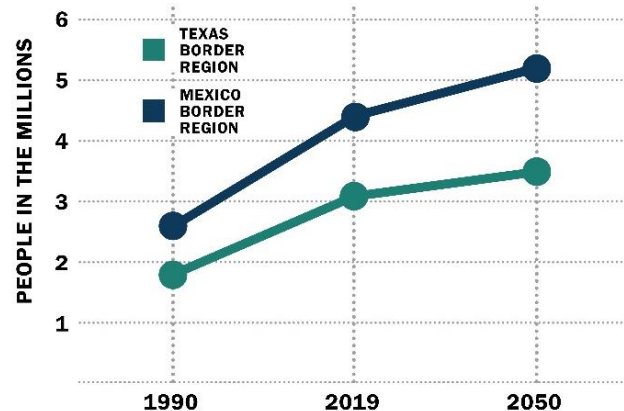
# Texas-Mexico Border: Past, Present and Future – Socioeconomic Indicators



## POPULATION

- Texas-Mexico border region grew 70% between 1990 and 2019 from 4.3M to 7.4M.
- Texas-Mexico border region: Forecasted to grow 19% from 7.4M in 2019 to 8.8M in 2050.

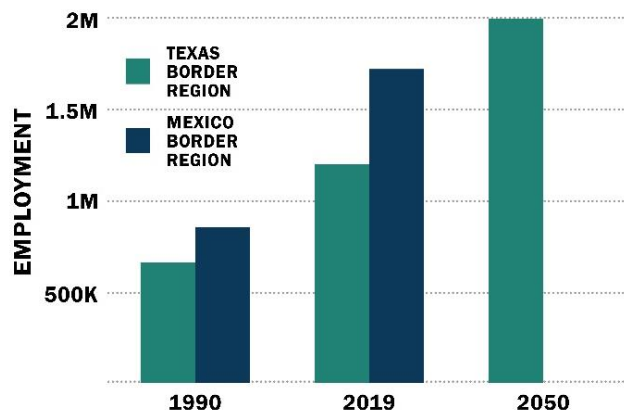
TEXAS-MEXICO BORDER REGION  
POPULATION (1990-2050)



## EMPLOYMENT

- Texas-Mexico border region grew 97% between 1990 and 2019 from 1.5M to 2.9M.
- Texas side: Forecasted to grow 72% from 1.2M in 2019 to 2.0M in 2050.

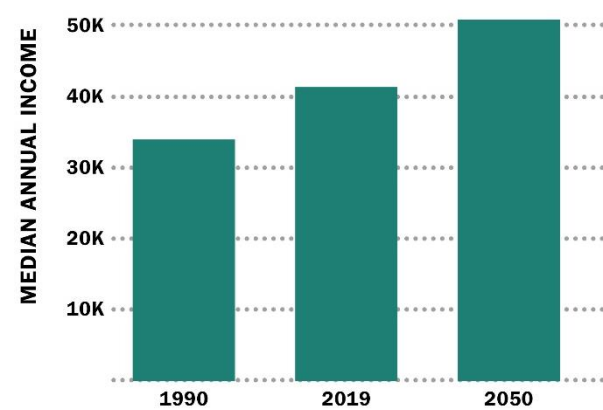
TEXAS-MEXICO BORDER REGION  
EMPLOYMENT (1990-2050)



## INCOME

- Texas side grew 20% between 1990-2019 from \$34K to \$41K
- Texas side: +23% to \$51K by 2050.
- Mexico side: residents with wages exceeding minimum income grew 141% between 2010-2015.

TEXAS BORDER REGION MEDIAN ANNUAL  
INCOME (1990-2050)







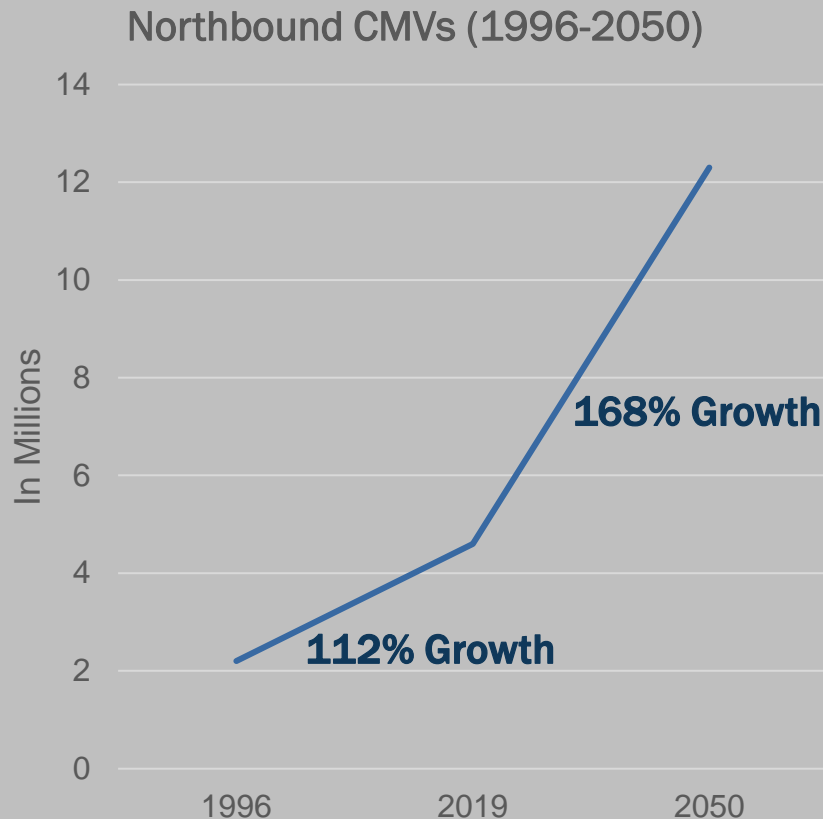
Between 1996 and 2019 the number of northbound commercial motor vehicles (CMVs) increased by **2.4 million or 112% (3.3% annually).**

Between 2019 and 2050 this number is expected to increase by **7.7 million or 168% (3.2% annually).**

2.17M  
CMVs  
(1996)

4.60M  
CMVs  
(2019)

12.35M  
CMVs  
(2050)



Source: BTS Transborder Freight Data 2019, US Census Foreign Trade Data 2019 and IMPLAN Analysis.

# Texas-Mexico Border: Past, Present and Future – Trade

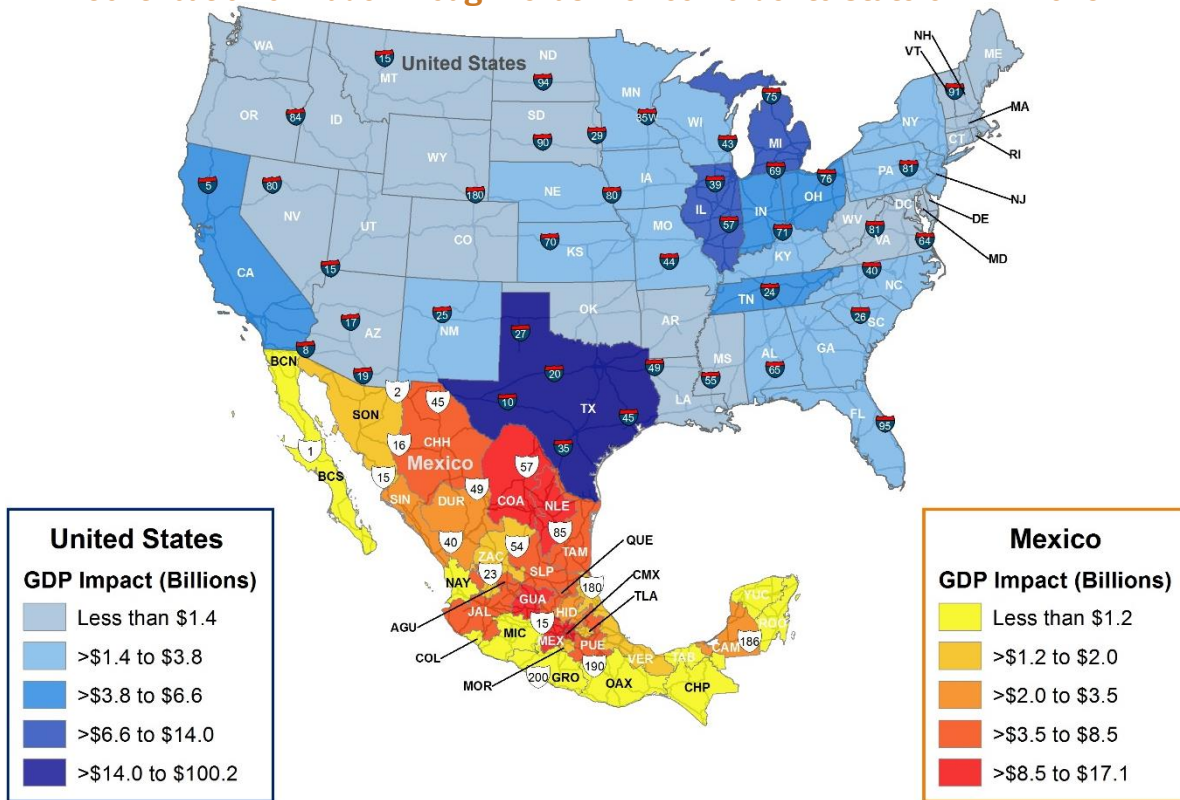


Trade across the Texas-Mexico border adds value to the GDP of states well beyond the border

- U.S states with the highest GDP impact are:
  - Texas: \$100.2 B or 5.3% of GDP
  - Michigan: \$13.5 B or 2.5% of GDP
  - Illinois: \$9.5 B or 1.1% of GDP
  - California: \$6.6 B or 0.2% of GDP
  - Ohio: \$6.2 B or 0.9% of GDP
- Mexico states with the highest GDP impact are:
  - Nuevo León: \$17.0 B or 14.7% of GDP
  - México: \$14.6 B or 10.9% of GDP
  - Coahuila: \$13.7 B or 24.9% of GDP
  - Ciudad de México: \$11.9 B or 5.0% of GDP
  - Guanajuato: \$9.6 B or 15.0% of GDP

Source: IMPLAN, U.S. Census, BTS Transborder Freight Data, U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis and INEGI

## Contribution of Trade Through Texas-Mexico Border to State GDP in 2019



# CMV Average Annual Border Crossing Times in 2019 and 20250



Key:

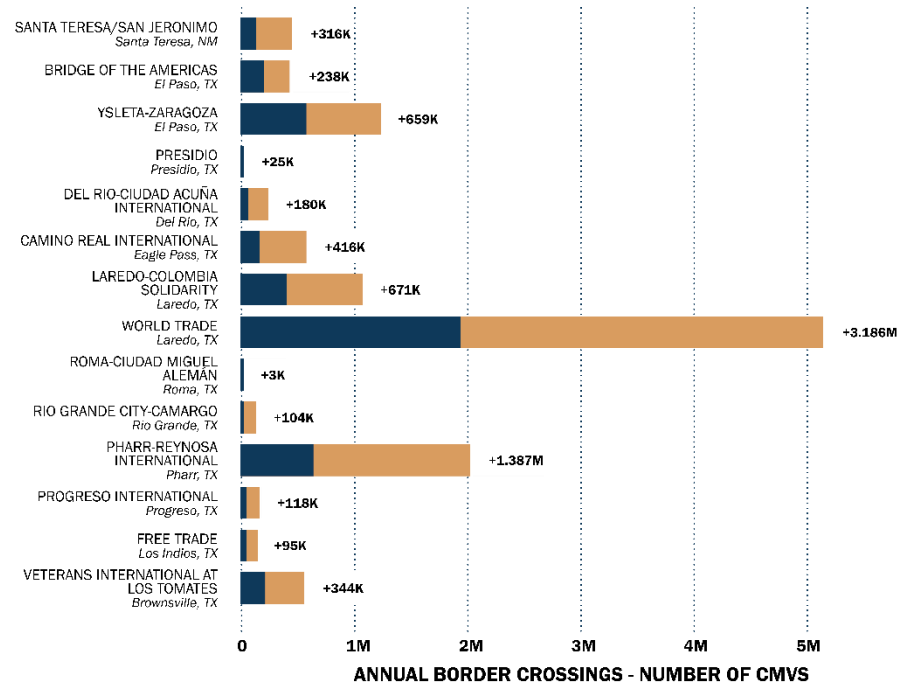
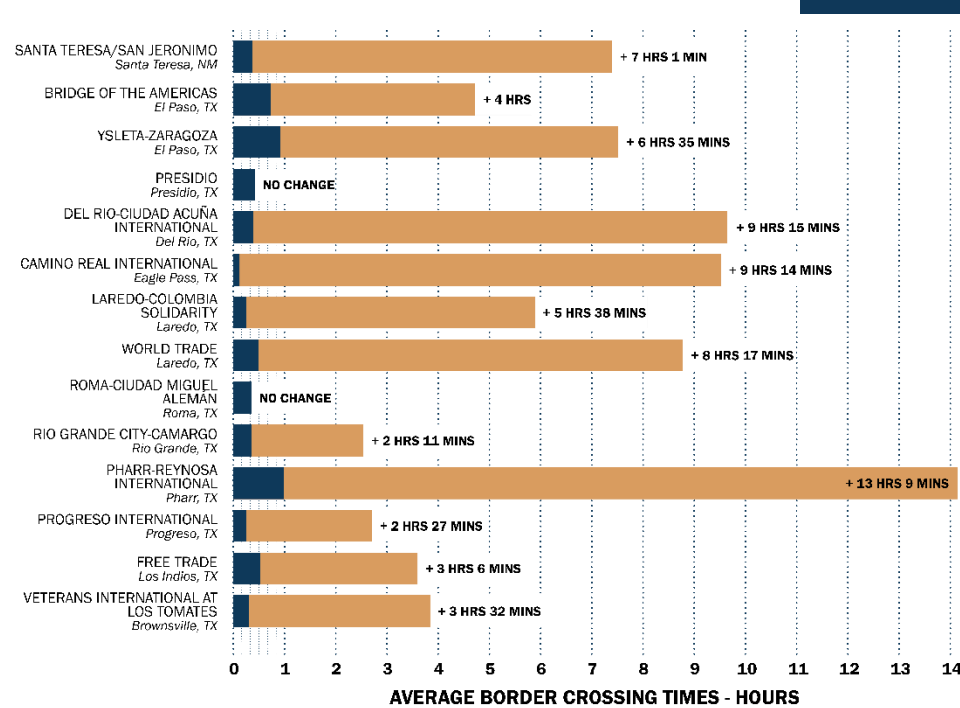


2019



20250

Forecasted crossing times correspond to “do nothing” scenario and could change if improvements are made between now and 20250



Source: BCIS and INRIX GPS Analysis 2019 and Queuing Model Analysis 20250

# POV Average Annual Border Crossing Times in 2019 and 20250



**Key:**

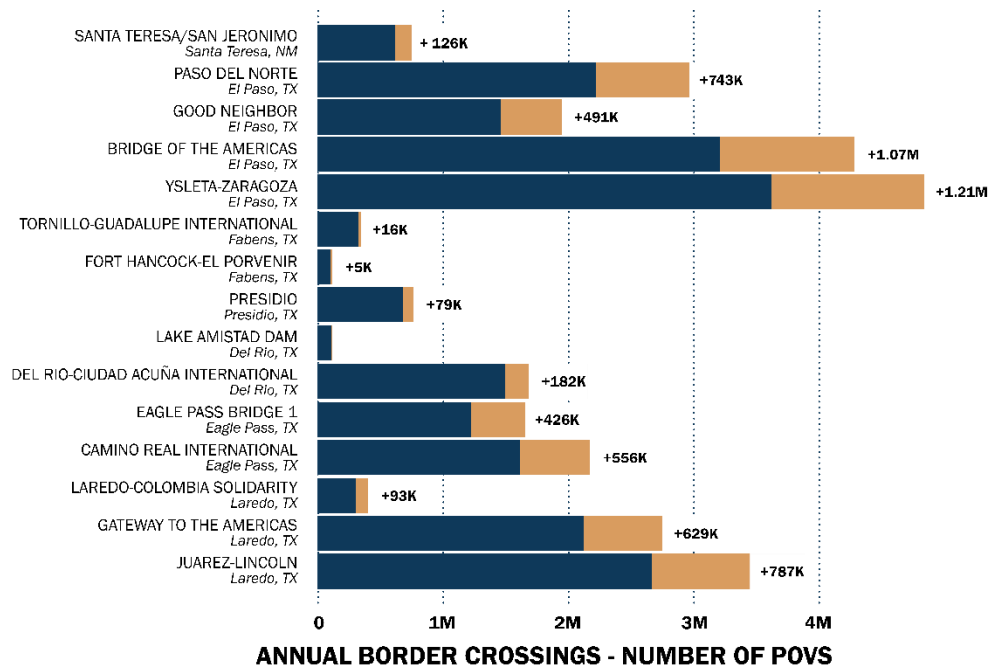
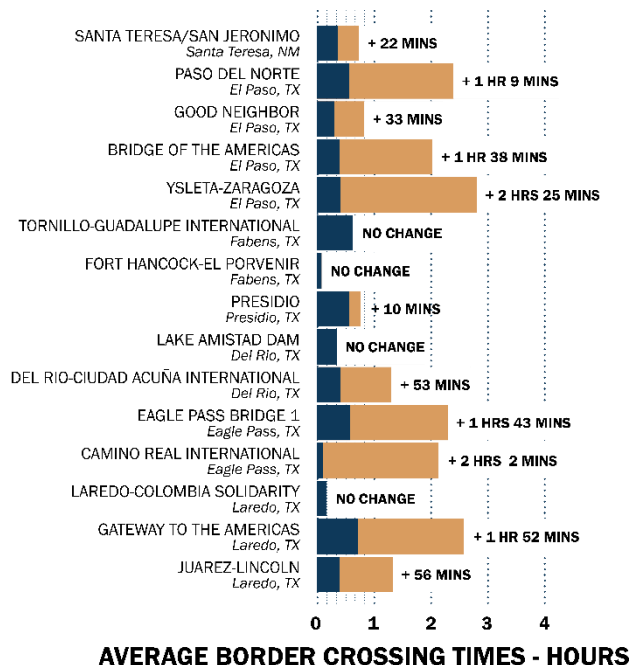


2019



20250

Forecasted crossing times correspond to “do nothing” scenario and could change if improvements are made between now and 20250



Source: BCIS and INRIX GPS Analysis 2019 and Queuing Model Analysis 20250

# POV Average Annual Border Crossing Times in 2019 and 2050 (cont.)



**Key:**

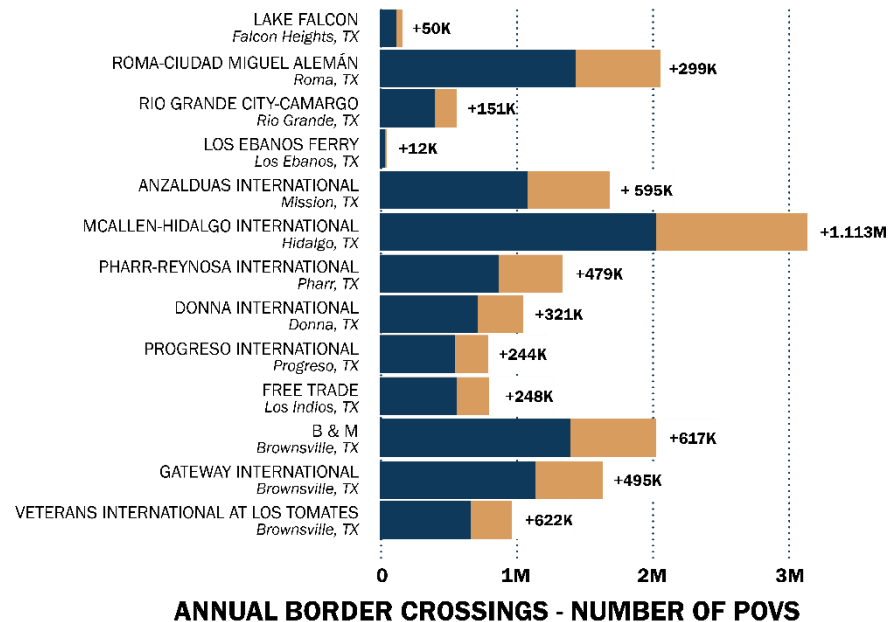
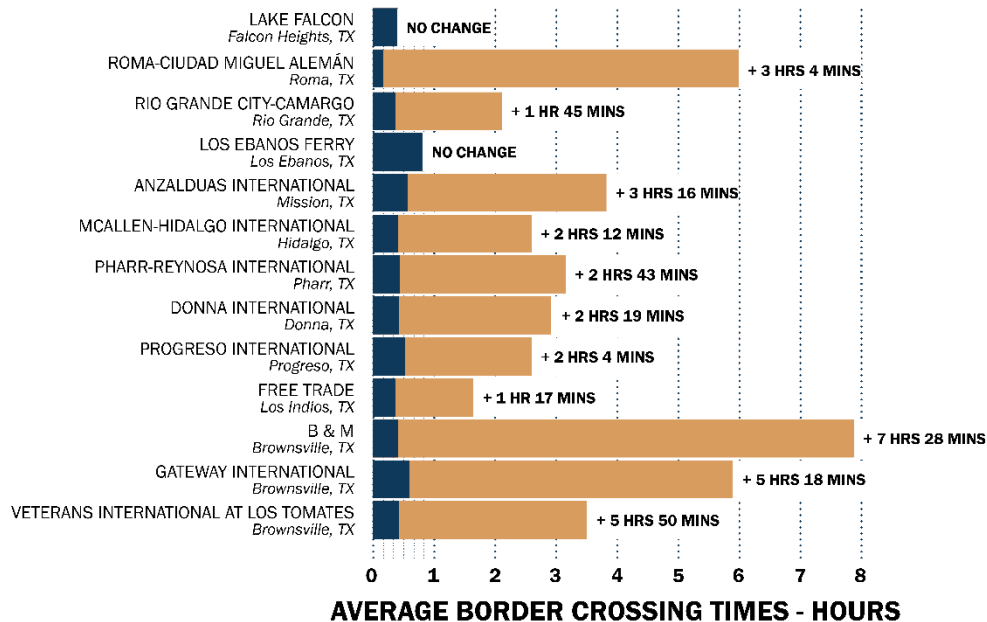


2019



2050

Forecasted crossing times correspond to “do nothing” scenario and could change if improvements are made between now and 2050



Source: BCIS and INRIX GPS Analysis 2019 and Queuing Model Analysis 2050

# Impact of Texas-Mexico Border Delays and Congestion



- In 2019, border delays resulted in \$68.3M in economic productivity losses, reducing GDP by \$2.3B in both countries.
- If no improvements are made, border delays may result in an economic productivity loss of \$4.4B in 2050, reducing GDP by \$116B in both countries.

## ESTIMATED 2019 GDP LOSS DUE TO BORDER DELAYS

**\$1.1B** U.S. GDP

**\$1.2B** MEXICO GDP

## POTENTIAL 2050 GDP LOSS DUE TO BORDER DELAYS

**\$75B** U.S. GDP



**\$41B** MEXICO GDP

If nothing is done between now and 2050, the negative impact of Texas-Mexico border delays on the GDP of the U.S. and Mexico will increase from \$2.3B in 2019 to \$116B in 2050. This is a growth of over 50 times.

Source: IMPLAN, U.S. Census, BTS Transborder Freight Data, U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis and INEGI.



## Total Projects by Implementation Timeframe and Country

TEXAS (U.S.) 				MEXICO 			TOTAL		
TIMEFRAME	PROJECTS	COST	UNFUNDED	PROJECTS	COST	UNFUNDED	PROJECTS	COST	UNFUNDED
Short	181	\$7.48B	\$3.39B	29	\$2.66B	\$2.60B	210	\$10.14B	\$5.99B
Medium	180	\$7.95B	\$5.28B	16	\$0.38B	\$0.35B	196	\$8.34B	\$5.63B
Long	198	\$17.22B	\$16.48B	57	\$1.68B	\$1.68B	255	\$18.90B	\$18.16B
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>559</b>	<b>\$32.65B</b>	<b>\$25.14B</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>\$4.72B</b>	<b>\$4.63B</b>	<b>661</b>	<b>\$37.37B</b>	<b>\$29.77B</b>

- Projects cover border crossings and corridors in Texas and Mexico.
- 185 are fully funded at an estimated cost of \$5.5B.
- 27 projects are partially funded at an estimated cost of \$2.1B.
- 449 projects remain unfunded at an estimated cost of \$29.8B.



# Impact of Implementing Recommended Border Crossing Projects at Existing Crossings Plus Construction of New Crossings



IMPLEMENTING 185 PROJECTS AT AN ESTIMATED COST OF \$5.3B				
Indicator	Do Nothing (2050)	\$5.3B (2050)	Absolute Change	% Change
Crossing Time in Hours	230M	91M	139M ↓	60% ↓
GDP	-\$119.3B	-\$70.2B	\$49.1B ↑	41% ↑
Jobs	-4.8M	-2.8M	2.0M ↑	42% ↑
Labor	-\$75.0B	-\$44.5B	\$30.5B ↑	41% ↑

**Thank You!**