

U.S. MARKET:

Gross Domestic Product	<p>The U.S. GDP increased at an annual rate of 1.2 % in the first quarter of 2017 according to the second estimate released by the Bureau of Economic Analysis in late May. In the fourth quarter, real GDP increased 2.1%. With this second estimate for the first quarter, the general picture of economic growth remains the same; increases in nonresidential fixed investment and in personal consumption expenditures were larger and the decrease in state and local government spending was smaller than previously estimated. These revisions were partly offset by a larger decrease in private inventory investment. (Source: US BEA) The latest GDPNow model forecast for real GDP growth (seasonally adjusted annual rate) in the second quarter of 2017 is 3.2%. (Source: Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta) <i>(The GDPNow forecast aggregates statistical model forecasts of 13 subcomponents that comprise GDP.)</i></p>
U.S. Trade Deficit	<p>The U.S. goods and services trade deficit decreased 5.08% in April 2017 to \$47.6 billion. In April, the U.S. had a trade surplus with South and Central America, Hong Kong, Singapore, Brazil, and the United Kingdom. The U.S. had a trade deficit with China, the European Union, Mexico, Germany, Japan, Italy, Canada, India, South Korea, Taiwan, France, OPEC, and Saudi Arabia. (Source: US DOC & Census Bureau)</p>
Import Volumes	<p>In April 2017, the U.S. imported \$195.3 billion of cargo, increasing 0.93% from March. The April imports of foods, feeds, and beverages (\$11.5 billion) were the highest on record. (Source: US Census)</p>
Export Volumes	<p>In April 2017, the U.S. exported \$126.9 billion of cargo, decreasing 0.47% from March. The April exports of foods, feeds, and beverages (\$11.9 billion) were the highest since August 2016. (Source: US Census)</p>
Import & Export Price Index	<p>U.S. import prices decreased 0.33% in May, the largest monthly drop since February 2016. The decline was driven by lower fuel prices. U.S. export prices decreased 0.65% in May, the first monthly drop since August 2016. Prices for both agricultural and nonagricultural exports contributed to the overall decrease in export prices. (Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics)</p>
Unemployment Rate	<p>The unemployment rate in America decreased to 4.3% in May 2017, the lowest rate since May 2001. A preliminary 138,000 net new jobs were created in May 2017, with healthcare and mining creating the most net new jobs. The unemployment rate in Georgia was 4.9% in May 2017, down from 5.0% recorded the previous month. (Source: US DOL)</p>
Workforce Participation Rate	<p>The workforce participation rate was 62.7 in May 2017, down 0.32% from the prior month. The all-time high level was 67.3 in January 2000. (Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics) <i>(The Workforce Participation Rate measures the share of Americans at least 16 years old who are either employed or actively looking for work)</i></p>
Leading Economic Index	<p>The Leading Economic Index for the U.S. increased 0.32% in April 2017, ending at a reading of 126.9. According to The Conference Board, the recent upward trend in the LEI continues to point to a growing economy. While the majority of leading indicators have been contributing positively in recent months, the primary sources of weakness in the U.S. LEI in April were housing permits and average workweek in manufacturing. (Source: Conference Board) <i>(The LEI is a composite of 10 economic indicators that together create an analytic system designed to signal peaks and troughs in the business cycle. The LEI reveals patterns in economic data in a clearer and more convincing manner than any individual component alone.)</i></p>
Housing Starts	<p>In April, housing starts were an annualized 1,170,000 units, down 4.1% from the previous month and the lowest total so far in 2017. However, in the first four months of 2017, total housing starts were up 5.3% over the same period in 2016. The index of pending home sales (sales that haven't closed yet but contracts have been signed) was 109.8 in April 2017, down 1.3% from the previous month and 3.3% lower from April 2016, the first year-over-year decline since last December and the largest since June 2014. According to the National Association of Realtors, sparse inventory levels for the second month in a row caused a pullback in pending sales in April. (Source: U.S. DOC, National Association of Realtors)</p>
Personal Income	<p>Personal Income increased 0.36% to \$16.4 trillion in April. The increase in personal income in April primarily reflected an increase in private wages and salaries. During Q4 2016, Personal Income in Georgia was estimated at \$433.8 billion, an increase of 1.0% from Q3. (Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis) <i>(Personal income is the income received by a person from all sources. It includes income from domestic sources as well as the rest of the world. It does not include realized or unrealized capital gains or losses.)</i></p>
Retail Sales	<p>Advanced estimates of retail and food service sales in May 2017 were \$473.8 billion, a decrease of 0.25% from the previous month, and up 4.02% from May 2016. Non-store retail sales were up 0.79% from the previous month and were 10.2% higher from the same month last year. (Source: US Census)<i>(Non-store retail sales are measured on a monthly basis and include internet-only sales outlets as well as other direct-to-customer channels)</i></p>
E-Commerce	<p>The estimate of U.S. retail e-commerce sales for the first quarter of 2017, adjusted for seasonal variation, was \$105.7 billion, an increase of 4.1% from the fourth quarter of 2016 and 14.7% higher than the first quarter of 2016. (Source: US Census)<i>(E-Commerce sales are measured on a quarterly basis and include the sales of goods and services where the buyer places an order, or the price and terms of the sale are negotiated over an Internet, mobile device (M-commerce), extranet, Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) network, electronic mail, or other comparable online system. Payment may or may not be made online.)</i></p>

Consumer Confidence

The Consumer Confidence Index **decreased to 117.9** in May, **down 2.0%** from April. According to The Conference Board, consumers' assessment of present-day conditions held steady, suggesting little change in overall economic conditions. Looking ahead, consumers were somewhat less optimistic than in April, but overall remain optimistic that the economy will continue expanding into the summer months. (Source: The Conference Board) *(The consumer confidence index is based on a monthly survey of 5,000 U.S. household. It is designed to gauge the financial health, spending power, and confidence of the average U.S. consumer.)*

Consumer & Producer Price Index

The consumer price index for all urban consumers was **243.8 in May, a decrease of 0.12%** from the previous month. A decrease in the energy index was the main contributor to the monthly decrease. The producer price index for final demand was **112.7 in May, unchanged** from the previous month. Within final demand in May, a 0.3% increase in the index for final demand services offset a 0.5% decline in prices for final goods. (Source: US Bureau of Labor Statistics)

Industrial Production and Capacity Utilization

The Industrial Production Index was 105.0 in May 2017, **unchanged** from the previous month and **1.25% higher year-over-year**. Capacity utilization for the industrial sector **increased 0.8%** year-over-year to 76.6%. (Source: Federal Reserve) *(The industrial production and capacity utilization rates cover manufacturing, mining, and electric and gas utilities. The industrial detail provided by these measures helps illuminate structural developments in the economy)*

Manufacturing & Trade Sales

Total combined sales and manufacturing shipments totaled nearly **\$1.35 trillion** in April 2017, **down 0.66% from March 2017 and up 4.7% from April of the previous year**. (Source: US Census)

Manufacturing & Trade Inventory

Total value of inventory on-hand is estimated at **\$1.85 trillion** in April 2017, **up 0.73% from March 2017 and up 2.6% from April of the previous year**. (Source: US Census)

Purchasing Managers Index

The National PMI **increased to 54.9%** in May 2017, an **increase of 10 basis points** over the previous month. New orders **increased 200 basis point** to 59.5% and production **decreased 150 basis points** to 57.1%. According to the Institute for Supply Management, comments from the panel generally reflect stable to growing business conditions, with new orders, employment and inventories of raw materials all growing in May compared to April. The slowing of pricing pressure, especially in basic commodities, should have a positive impact on margins and buying policies as this moderation moves up the value chain. In May, 15 out of the 18 manufacturing industries tracked by the ISM reported growth during the month. (Source: Institute for Supply Management) *(The PMI combines data on new orders, inventory, production, supplier deliveries, and employment. A reading above 50 indicates that the manufacturing economy is generally expanding.)*

Purchasing Managers Index in Georgia

Georgia's PMI decreased 830 basis points month-over-month, to 63.8% in May 2017. New orders in Georgia **decreased to 65.4** and production **decreased to 65.4**. With readings above 50, Georgia's manufacturing activity continues to expand, but at a more moderate pace. Despite the decreases, **Georgia's PMI is 890 basis points above** the national PMI. (Source: Kennesaw State University) *(The PMI combines data on new orders, inventory, production, supplier deliveries, and employment. A reading above 50 indicates that the manufacturing economy is generally expanding.)*

MULTIMODAL:

Dow Jones Transportation Index

Dow Jones Transportation Index **increased 0.73%** in May 2017 ending at a reading of 9,163. *(A price-weighted average of 20 U.S. companies in the transportation industry, average of May. 1st thru May 31st. The index includes railroads, airlines, trucking, marine transportation, delivery services and logistics companies.)*

NASDAQ Transportation Index

NASDAQ Transportation Index **increased 2.75%** in May 2017, ending at a reading of 4,522. *(Averaged share weights of NASDAQ-listed companies classified as transportation companies, average of May 1st thru May 31st)*

DOT Freight Transportation Service Index

The USDOT's freight transportation services index was 124.0 in March 2017, a **decrease of 1.5%** from the previous month. The March decline in the Freight TSI was due to seasonally-adjusted volume decreases in trucking, rail carloads, rail intermodal, and water, while air freight and pipeline traffic grew. (Source: US DOT)

Cass Freight Index

The April shipments index **increased 3.7%** from the previous month to 1.120 and **increased 4.0%** year-over-year. Data is suggesting that the consumer is starting to spend a little, although not with brick and mortar retailers. The April expenditures index **increased 3.1%** from the previous month to 2.429, and **increased 6.0%** year-over-year, continuing a positive turn in trend. (Source: Cass Information Systems | Cassinfo.com) *(Based upon transportation dollars and shipments of Cass clients comprised of over 400 shipping companies)*

Shippers Conditions Index

The Shippers Conditions Index for March 2017 **increased to a reading of -1.7**. According to FTR, the modest decline of this index, despite the growing pressures from the market, are testimony to the ability of shippers who use contract trucking to sustain ever higher levels of capacity utilization without strong pricing pressure. (Source: FTR Transportation Intelligence | ftrintel.com) *(Figures below zero indicate a less-than-ideal environment for shippers)*

Multimodal News Clips:

Amazon agreed to buy Whole Foods for \$13.4 billion, taking Amazon’s retail presence to a new level; Whole Foods has more than 460 stores in the United States, Canada, and Britain with sales of \$16 billion in the last fiscal year. Amazon has been opening warehouses closer to their customers so it can deliver orders in as little as two hours, and Whole Foods stores will further narrow Amazon’s geographical proximity to its shoppers. The stores could become locations for returning online orders of all kinds. Amazon could also use them to cut delivery times for online orders. If the deal goes through, Amazon and Whole Foods will only account for about 3.5% of grocery spending in the United States, making it the country’s fifth-largest retailers, according to analysts. (Source: NY Times)

RAIL:

U.S. Freight Rail Traffic

Originations of carloads in May 2017 totaled 1,286,075 an **increase of 25.6%** from the previous month and an **increase of 33.6%** from May 2016. May was **the seventh straight year-over-year carload increase**, something that hasn’t happened since the seven months ending in January 2015. (Source: AAR.org) *(Report includes rail car-loadings by 20 different major commodity categories as well as intermodal units)*

U.S. Intermodal Rail Traffic

Intermodal rail traffic totaled 1,339,417 units in May 2017, **an increase of 27.3% from the previous month and 27.6% higher than May 2016**. Weekly average intermodal volume in May 2017 (267,883 units) was the **second best for May** in history (slightly behind 2015). (Source: AAR.org) *(Report includes rail car-loadings by 19 different major commodity categories as well as intermodal units)*

Intermodal Competitive Index

The Intermodal Competitive Index **decreased to a reading of 2.80** in January 2017. Despite the decrease, the ICI is still above 0, indicating relatively favorable conditions for cargo owners to ship via intermodal. (Source: FTR Transportation Intelligence | ftrintel.com) *(Index includes factors like relative rates vs. truck, industry capacity vs. demand, fuel prices, and intermodal service levels. Figures above 0 indicate favorable conditions for intermodal to compete with truck)*

Railroad Fuel Price Index

The index of average railroad fuel prices in May 2017 was 316.6, **down 4.64%** from the previous month and **8.95% higher** year-over-year. (Source: AAR.org) *(Average monthly price for gallons purchased by freight railroads; Includes federal excise taxes, transportation, and handling expenses)*

Class 1 Railroad Employment

Railroad employment in April 2017 **decreased 0.14% from the previous month**, to 149,107 employees total. Increases in train and engine employment and maintenance of way employment was offset by large declines in professional and administrative employees and executives and staff assistants. Train and engine employment has risen for three straight months. (Source: U.S. STB)

Short Line Rail Traffic

In April 2017, short line railroad shipments across North America **decreased 5.50% from the previous month and increased 1.41% year-over-year**. A sampling of about 500 short line and regional railroads **loaded 347,845 railcars** and intermodal units during the month of April. (Source: Railinc Short Line and Regional Traffic Index)

Railroad News Clips:

Norfolk Southern is developing a new train crew management and payroll system, expecting to boost operating efficiency, lower costs and increase productivity, while supporting goals of Norfolk Southern’s strategic plan to improve corporate performance. Norfolk Southern and software company PS Technology have agreed to develop the automated system for phased future deployment throughout Norfolk Southern’s network. According to Norfolk Southern, the software optimizes train crew assignments by factoring in employees’ work schedules and geographical operating credentials, federal regulations, and labor contract requirements. In effect, the software analyzes data to come up with the best, most efficient match of crew and train. (Source: Norfolk Southern)

TRUCKING:

Truck Tonnage Index

The ATA’s seasonally adjusted For-Hire Truck Tonnage Index **increased by 6.5% to 144.1** in May 2017. Compared with May 2016, the index **increased 4.8%, which was the largest year-over-year gain since November**. According to the ATA, despite the robust jump in May, they still expect moderate growth going forward as key sectors of the economy continue to improve slowly. (Source: American Trucking Associations | Trucking.org)

Truckload Freight

The spot market for truckload-freight available for pick-up in May **increased 910 basis points** compared to the previous month, and was **480 basis points higher** year-over-year. Truck capacity **increased 2,600 basis points** for the month, and **increased 1,002 basis points** year-over-year. (Source: DAT Trendlines | www.dat.com)

Trucking Conditions Index

The Trucking Conditions Index for April 2017 **increased to a reading of 7.03**, a sign that trucking industry conditions are expected to improve despite current year-over-year weakness in contract freight pricing. According to FTR, freight demand is increasing as the industrial sector continues to improve, with the first quarter of this year registering the second strongest freight growth of the current recovery. (Source: FTR Transportation Intelligence | ftrintel.com) *(Figures below zero indicate a less-than-ideal environment for trucking)*

Diesel Prices	As of June 12, 2017 the U.S. average diesel price was \$2.52 per gallon . The U.S. average diesel price was \$0.09 higher than the same week last year. The average price of diesel in the Southeastern Atlantic states was \$2.45 per gallon, 2.78% less than the national average price . (Source: U.S. DOE) <i>(Reflects the costs and profits of the entire production and distribution chain.)</i>
Trucking Employment	The trucking industry workforce decreased by approximately 100 employees to 1,473,800 employees total in May 2017. The trucking industry workforce decreased 0.01% over the previous month and increased 0.92% over May 2016. (Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)
Trucking Earnings and Hours	The average earnings of truck transportation employees were \$21.49/hour in April 2017, up 0.75% from the previous month. The average weekly hours totaled 42.0 in April, up 2.94% from the previous month. (Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)
U.S. Truck & Trailer Orders (Class 8)	Preliminary data for heavy-duty Class 8 trucks net orders in North America were 16,300 units in May 2017, below expectations with a decrease of 30.9% from the previous month. Every OEM, except one, suffered declines in orders to varying degrees for the month. According to FTR, the decline was not completely surprising however, as fleets had been placing strong orders for the last several months for second half delivery. Final May 2017 net trailer orders came in at 16,600 units, down 16.7% from the previous month but up 24.8% from May 2016. According to FTR, May trailer orders started the typical seasonal decline after two months of stronger than expected activity. (Source: FTR Transportation Intelligence ftrintel.com)
NAFTA Trade	Surface transport-related trade between the U.S. and its NAFTA partners, Canada and Mexico totaled \$86.5 billion in February 2017, down 1.69% from the previous month, and up 2.95% year-over-year. February marked the fourth straight month in which the year-over-year value of U.S. NAFTA freight increased from the same month of the previous year. (Source: US DOT)
Trucking News Clip	Earlier this month, the U.S. Supreme Court said it will not hear a lawsuit challenging a DOT rule requiring truck operators to use electronic logging devices (ELDs) to track hours of service. The Supreme Court's June 12 decision leaves in place a lower court ruling that upholds the mandate and its December 18 th compliance deadline. The Owner-Operator Independent Drivers Association (OOIDA) spearheaded the lawsuit. OOIDA sought to have the mandate struck down in court. The group says it will continue to advocate its position to Congress and the Administration, as it announced at the Mid-America Trucking Show in March. (Source: Overdrive Online)

AIR FREIGHT:

Air Cargo Traffic	Global air freight traffic in April 2017 increased by 8.5% year-over-year . Around two-thirds of April's year-on-year FTK (freight tonne kilometers) growth rate relates to gains that took place during the second half of last year. While industry-wide FTKs trended upwards at an annualized rate of more than 12% in the second half of 2016, the annualized trend growth rate has slowed to around 4% since the end of last year. According to IATA, this is still a relatively solid rate of growth, being slightly ahead of the average pace seen over the past five years (3.5%). (Source: IATA.org.) <i>(Global air freight covers international and domestic scheduled air traffic.)</i>
Atlanta Air Cargo Traffic	In April 2017, Hartsfield-Jackson Atlanta International Airport transported 54,224 metric tons of cargo, a 9.87% decrease from the previous month and a 5.38% increase year-over-year. (Source: HJAIA)
Air Freight Price Index	Airfreight rates increased in April, led by improvements on services from Asia to North America. The latest report from Drewry shows that average east-west airfreight prices increased by 7.9% year-over-year in April to reach \$2.86/kg. Typically, prices around this time of year are flat or even decrease in line with seasonal demand patters. However, the strong improvement in traffic being recorded by airlines appears to be reflected in airfreight pricing. (Source: Drewry, Air Cargo News) <i>(The Drewry East-West Air Freight Price Index is based on the average of rates (\$US per kg) for air freight services on 21 major East-West routes.)</i>
Jet Fuel Prices	As of June 9, 2017 the global average jet fuel price was \$56.80 per barrel; down 4.7% from the previous month, and 5.3% lower year-over-year. (Source: IATA.org, platts.com) <i>(The weekly index and price data shows the global average price paid at the refinery for aviation jet fuel)</i>
Air Freight News Clips:	Armstrong & Associates has released their latest top 25 Global Freight Forwarders list. DHL Global Forwarding, Kuehne+Nagel (K+N), DB Schenker and UPS maintained their position as the leading four airfreight forwarders in 2016. Overall, airfreight demand at the top 25 forwarders increased by 5.6% year on year to reach 14.5m metric tons. The overall market is estimated to have increased by around 2% last year, suggesting that the largest players outgrew their medium-sized and smaller rivals. (Source: AirCargoNews.net)

OCEAN FREIGHT:

Import Volumes by Ocean	In April 2017, the latest month for which after-the-fact numbers are available, U.S. container ports handled 1.61 million TEUs, a 5.2% increase from March and 11.8% higher from April 2016. According to National Retail Federation and Hackett Associates, the rate of import growth at the nation's major retail container ports has begun to slow after double-digit surges earlier this year but volumes are anticipated to reach an all-time high by the end of the summer, due to strong consumer demand. (Source: NRF/Hackett Associates)
Shanghai Containerized Freight Index	The June 16 th SCFI comprehensive reading was \$838.36 per FEU, up 0.91% from last month. The spot rate for shipments to the U.S. East Coast was \$2,081 per FEU, down 9.44% from the previous month. (Source: Shanghai Shipping Exchange www1.chineseshipping.com.cn/en , American Shipper) <i>(The Shanghai Containerized Freight Index reflects the spot rates of the Shanghai container transport market. It is a weekly reported average spot rate of 15 major container trade routes exported from Shanghai to regions around the globe.)</i>
Baltic Dry Index	The Baltic Dry Index decreased 20.8% in May 2017, ending at 878. Analysts suggest that the decrease may have been impacted by poor weather in the Indian Ocean and Australian coasts, as well as Chinese markets being closed at the end of May for Dragon Boat Festival. (Source: www.bloomberg.com/quote/BDIY:IND , www.marketwatch.com) <i>(The Baltic Dry Index is an index that tracks and averages worldwide international shipping prices of various dry bulk cargoes.)</i>
TSA Bunker Surcharges	Between April 1 and June 30, 2017, the bunker fuel surcharge will total \$324 per FEU for shipments to the West coast ocean ports and \$621 per FEU for shipments to the East coast and Gulf ports. (Source: Transpacific Stabilization Agreement) <i>(The Transpacific Stabilization Agreement is a research and discussion forum of major ocean container shipping lines that carry cargo from Asia to ports in the U.S.)</i>
Port of Savannah	The Port of Savannah moved 350,104 TEUs in May 2017, a 5.13% increase from the previous month, 11.68% higher year-over-year, and an all-time record month for container volume. Larger vessels and additional container services calling Georgia's ports coupled with a positive economic forecast contributed to the record month. Two 13,000+ TEU vessels, the COSCO Development and OOCL France, called on the Port of Savannah, with the Garden City Terminal moving more than 19,000 TEUs from the two vessels alone. (Source: GPA)
Port of Brunswick	In April 2017, auto and machinery units moved through Savannah and Brunswick were up 3.5% (7,406) to reach 217,729 units total during the first four months of the year. (Source: GPA)
Ocean Freight Business News:	According to a recent report from Drewry, once the Ocean Network Express (ONE), a merged containership entity between Japan's three largest ocean carriers, commences operations, it will be the world's sixth largest carrier measured by containership fleet. Drewry projects the ONE will sport a fleet with close to 1.4 million TEUs of capacity, giving it approximately a 7 percent market share based on today's global fleet. ONE is scheduled to commence April 1, 2018, pending anti-trust reviews, and will include Kawasaki Kisen Kaisha, Ltd. ("K" Line), Mitsui O.S.K. Lines, Ltd. (MOL), and Nippon Yusen Kabushiki Kaisha (NYK). The joint venture will integrate the three companies' container shipping businesses, including worldwide terminal operations businesses, but excluding those in Japan, according to the carriers. (Source: AmericanShipper.com)

WAREHOUSING & DISTRIBUTION:

Industrial Vacancy	The nationwide vacancy rate was 5.4% at the end of the first quarter in 2017, the lowest level in nearly 30 years. It is down from 5.7% in Q4 2016 and 6.1% in Q1 2016. The industrial vacancy rate in Savannah, GA was 3.0% in Q1 of 2017, unchanged compared to Q4 2016. (Source: NGKF, Cushman & Wakefield)
Warehouse Rent Rates	In Q1 2017, the average asking rent across the U.S. was \$6.12/SF, up 1.9% from the prior quarter and up 7.1% from Q1 2016, the strongest year-over-year increase in the current cycle. The average asking rent in Atlanta was \$4.38/SF. (Source: NGKF)
Industrial Absorption	Net absorption in the U.S. during Q1 2017 totaled 51.7 million square feet, down 9.2% from the previous quarter and down 16.8% from Q1 2016, but the 10 th consecutive quarter above 50 million. Of the 50 industrial markets tracked by NGKF, 19 absorbed 1 million square feet or more in Q1, with Atlanta leading the way with 6.7 million square feet of absorption. (Source: NGKF) <i>(Absorption is the net change in occupied space between two points in time. Positive absorption means that previously unoccupied space is being occupied.)</i>
Warehouse Employment	The nationwide warehousing industry workforce increased by 200 employees to 946,400 employees total in May 2017. The warehouse industry workforce increased 0.02% from the previous month and increased 3.95% year-over-year. (Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

Warehouse Earnings and Hours

The average earnings of warehousing & storage employees across the U.S. were \$19.66/hour in April 2017, **up 1.34%** from the previous month. The average weekly hours totaled 41.4 in April, **down 0.48%** from the previous month. (Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)

W&D Business News:

- FLEXE, the first and largest marketplace for on-demand warehousing and fulfillment services, has announced FLEXE Next-Day Delivery, a new fulfillment solution that enables e-commerce brands to reach 98% of the U.S. population via next-day ground shipping. FLEXE Next-Day Delivery gives companies control of the end-to-end fulfillment process, from identifying ideal fulfillment center locations, to delivering product via integrations with all major carriers. FLEXE integrates with all major shopping carts, provides inventory control, and enables dynamic order management to ensure the most efficient path from order to delivery. FLEXE enables e-commerce brands to access the largest network of fulfillment centers in the country, with more than 500 warehouses across all major North American markets that are managed by professional operators. (Source: Supply Chain 24/7)
- Carcoustics, a supplier to the automotive industry, will create 200 jobs and invest \$6 million in a new Buford, Georgia facility over the next five years. The newly created jobs will include positions in manufacturing. The international Carcoustics Group model brings together a central research center and a manufacturing structure that provides proximity to major markets, allowing the company to quickly make new products available worldwide. (Source: Georgia.org)

To sign-up to receive these free monthly snapshots, visit: www.GeorgiaLogistics.com

For more information about the **Logistics Market Snapshot** or the many other resources and activities of the **Georgia Center of Innovation for Logistics** please contact:

Emily Schrenk Butler, Industry Coordinator | EButler@georgia.org | 912.966.7842