



Grain Transportation Report

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June 9, 2016

WEEKLY HIGHLIGHTS

Contents

Article/
Calendar

Grain
Transportation
Indicators

Rail

Barge

Truck

Exports

Ocean

Brazil

Mexico

Grain Truck/Ocean
Rate Advisory

Data Links

Specialists

Subscription
Information

The next
release is
June 16, 2016

Mississippi Gulf Grain Inspections Rebound

For the week ending June 2, Mississippi Gulf grain inspections totaled .788 million metric tons (mmt), up 33 percent from the previous week, and 22 percent above last year; due primarily to higher wheat and corn inspections. Pacific Northwest (PNW) grain inspections decreased 6 percent from the past week. **Total inspections of grain** (corn, wheat, soybeans) for export from all major export regions reached 1.56 mmt, up 3 percent from the past week, up 23 percent from last year, and 10 percent above the 3-year average. Overall, corn inspections jumped 36 percent from week to week but wheat and soybeans dropped noticeably. During the last 4 weeks, grain inspections were 1 percent above last year and 10 percent above the 3-year average. Outstanding (unshipped) export sales of grain continued up for corn and soybeans.

Informa IEG Report Looks at the Importance of Grain Exports

In April 2016, Informa IEG released the report, *How Much Do Exports Matter? Evaluating the Economic Contributions of U.S. Grain Exports on State and Congressional District Economies*. The report examined the economic benefits of exporting certain grain and grain products to show the total economic contributions gained by States and Congressional Districts. The results show the United States exported \$19.4 billion dollars worth of grain and grain products in 2014. However, the total benefits to the Nation after adding the indirect impacts (such as increased fertilizer sales) and induced impacts (such as additional spending made by those involved in grain exports) increased by \$62.6 billion, raising the total benefits to \$82.0 billion. Based upon data from 2008 to 2012, about 54 percent of all corn exports are delivered to coastal facilities by barge, 36 percent by rail, and the remainder by truck. The study was produced for the U.S. Grains Council in coordination with the National Corn Growers Association and can be found at <http://www.ncga.com/news-and-resources/news-stories/article/2016/05/study-corn-exports-add-747-billion-to-us-economy>

Diesel Fuel Prices Continued to Rise

During the week ending June 6, U.S. **diesel fuel prices** averaged \$2.41 per gallon. This represents a 42-cent increase over the last 16 weeks. Prices have increased each of the 16 weeks with the exception of a 1-cent decrease reported on April 4. [EIA Short-Term Energy Outlook \(STEO\)](#) has reported that ongoing global supply disruptions, rising demand and falling U.S. production have contributed to the price increase. For this month, EIA also estimates the U.S. crude oil production to average 8.6 million barrels per day (b/d), 0.2 million b/d below last month.

Snapshots by Sector

Export Sales

During the week ending May 26, **unshipped balances** of wheat, corn, and soybeans totaled 20.7 mmt, up 32 percent from the same time last year. Net weekly **wheat export sales** were .107 mmt, up significantly from the previous week. Net **corn export sales** were 1.32 mmt, down 5 percent from the previous week, and net **soybean export sales** were .309 mmt, down 32 percent from the past week.

Rail

U.S. Class I railroads originated 19,497 **grain carloads** for the week ending May 28, up 2 percent from the previous week, up 6 percent from last year, and up 6 percent from the 3-year average.

Average June shuttle **secondary railcar bids/offers** per car were \$64 below tariff for the week ending June 2, up \$49 from last week, and \$278 higher than last year. Average secondary non-shuttle secondary railcar bids/offers were \$50 below tariff, down \$31 from last year. There were no non-shuttle bids/offers last week.

Barge

For the week ending June 4, **barge grain movements** totaled 604,608 tons, 28 percent lower than last week, and down 26 percent from the same period last year.

For the week ending June 4, 396 grain barges **moved down river**, down 28 percent from last week; 639 grain barges were **unloaded in New Orleans**, up 37 percent from the previous week.

Ocean

For the week ending June 2, 30 **ocean-going grain vessels** were loaded in the Gulf, 6 percent less than the same period last year. Fifty-seven vessels are expected to be loaded within the next 10 days, 58 percent more than the same period last year.

For the week ending June 2, the ocean freight rate for shipping bulk grain from the Gulf to Japan was \$28 per metric ton, up 3 percent from the previous week. The cost of shipping from the PNW to Japan was \$16.25 per metric ton, down 2 percent from the previous week.

Feature Article/Calendar

Transportation and Landed Costs Down from Last Year for Corn and Soybeans

During the first quarter 2016, transportation costs for shipping corn and soybeans from Minneapolis, MN, to Japan continued to decrease from last year through the Gulf and the Pacific Northwest (PNW). The year-to-year transportation costs for shipping corn and soybeans were down significantly for each export region (see tables 1 and 2). The decrease in costs for shipping from the Gulf was caused primarily by lower barge and ocean rates. In the PNW, the sizeable decrease in ocean rates continued to push costs down from quarter to quarter, whereas truck, rail, and ocean rates also continued to force transportation costs down from last year (see table 2). High vessel supply and a general economic slowdown worldwide continued to drive transportation costs down (see [Grain Transportation Report \(GTR\), 4/14/16](#)).

Table 1: Cost of Shipping Corn and Soybeans from Minneapolis to Japan through the U.S. Gulf

| | Corn | | | | | Soybeans | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|------------------------|----------------|------------|------------|---------------|------------------------|----------------|------------|------------|
| | \$/metric ton | | Percent change | | | \$/metric ton | | Percent Change | | |
| | 1stQtr 15 | 4thQtr 15 ¹ | 1stQtr 16 | Yr. to Yr. | Qtr to Qtr | 1stQtr 15 | 4thQtr 15 ¹ | 1stQtr 16 | Yr. to Yr. | Qtr to Qtr |
| Truck | 12.03 | 8.38 | 8.18 | -32.00 | -2.39 | 12.03 | 8.38 | 8.18 | -32.00 | -2.39 |
| Barge ¹ | 14.07 | 34.05 | 7.94 | -43.57 | -76.68 | 14.07 | 34.05 | 7.94 | -43.57 | -76.68 |
| Rail ² | 44.07 | n/a | 46.86 | 6.33 | n/a | 36.75 | n/a | 38.62 | 5.09 | n/a |
| Ocean | 31.71 | 29.31 | 23.22 | -26.77 | -20.78 | 31.71 | 29.31 | 23.22 | -26.77 | -20.78 |
| Total Transportation Cost | 101.88 | 71.74 | 86.20 | -15.39 | 20.16 | 94.56 | 71.74 | 77.96 | -17.55 | 8.67 |
| Farm Value ³ | 169.54 | 135.95 | 131.62 | -22.37 | -3.18 | 475.22 | 314.77 | 301.54 | -36.55 | -4.20 |
| Total Landed Cost | 271.42 | 207.69 | 217.82 | -19.75 | 4.88 | 569.78 | 386.51 | 379.50 | -33.40 | -1.81 |
| Transportation % Landed Cost | 37.54 | 34.54 | 39.57 | | | 16.60 | 18.56 | 20.54 | | |

Table 2: Cost of Shipping Corn and Soybeans from Minneapolis to Japan through the U.S. PNW

| | Corn | | | | | Soybeans | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|-----------|----------------|------------|------------|---------------|-----------|----------------|------------|------------|
| | \$/metric ton | | Percent change | | | \$/metric ton | | Percent Change | | |
| | 1stQtr 15 | 4thQtr 15 | 1stQtr 16 | Yr. to Yr. | Qtr to Qtr | 1stQtr 15 | 4thQtr 15 | 1stQtr 16 | Yr. to Yr. | Qtr to Qtr |
| Truck | 12.03 | 8.38 | 8.18 | -32.00 | -2.39 | 12.03 | 8.38 | 8.18 | -32.00 | -2.39 |
| Rail ² | 54.29 | 49.96 | 48.92 | -9.89 | -2.08 | 58.90 | 55.02 | 53.99 | -8.34 | -1.87 |
| Ocean | 17.83 | 15.97 | 13.30 | -25.41 | -16.72 | 17.83 | 15.97 | 13.30 | -25.41 | -16.72 |
| Total Transportation Cost | 84.15 | 74.31 | 70.40 | -16.34 | -5.26 | 88.76 | 79.37 | 75.47 | -14.97 | -4.91 |
| Farm Value ³ | 148.48 | 135.95 | 131.62 | -11.36 | -3.18 | 361.31 | 314.77 | 301.54 | -16.54 | -4.20 |
| Total Landed Cost | 232.63 | 210.26 | 202.02 | -13.16 | -3.92 | 450.07 | 394.14 | 377.01 | -16.23 | -4.35 |
| Transportation % Landed Cost | 36.17 | 35.34 | 34.85 | | | 19.72 | 20.14 | 20.02 | | |

Source: USDA/AMS/TMP

n/a = not available

¹ Barge rates are from St. Louis to the the Gulf, 4th quarter MN rail rates to St. Louis not used due to river being opened

² Rail rates quotes are from MN to St. Louis in Gulf. All rail tariffs include fuel surcharges and revisions for heavy axle rail cars and shuttle trains. The rail tariff rate is a base price of rail freight rates, but during periods of high rail demand or car shortages, high auction and secondary market rates could exceed the base rail tariffs per car

³ Source: USDA/NASS, Agricultural Prices

U.S. Gulf Costs: Year-to-year transportation costs for shipping grain from Minneapolis, MN, to Japan decreased 15 percent for corn and 18 percent for soybeans, as truck, barge, and ocean rates continued to fall (see table 1). Year-to-year rail rates increased 6 percent for corn and 5 percent for soybeans, and truck rates for moving grain from MN to local grain elevators were down 32 percent for the same period.

First quarter farm values for corn and soybeans shipped from the Gulf to Japan continued to fall, helping push total landed costs down 20 and 33 percent year to year. Transportation costs for shipping corn and soybeans accounted for 40 and 21 percent, respectively, of the total landed costs in the Gulf, above last year (see table 1). Rail's share of the landed costs, however, was up from last year for each grain, while barge's and ocean's shares decreased. First quarter Gulf exports of corn increased 4 percent from last year, accounting for 67 percent of total corn exports. First quarter Gulf soybean exports decreased 4 percent, accounting for 61 percent of total soybean exports ([GTR, 4/07/15](#)).

Pacific Northwest Costs: Total transportation costs from Minneapolis via the PNW to Japan decreased 5 percent for corn and soybeans quarter to quarter (see table 2) primarily because of lower ocean rates. Year-to-year transportation costs for shipping grain from the PNW to Japan decreased 16 percent for corn and 15 percent for soybeans, due to notably large decreases for rail and ocean rates. PNW rail rates decreased 10 percent for corn and 8 percent for soybeans, compared to last year.

The large drop in ocean rates caused first-quarter PNW total landed costs to fall 5 percent for corn and soybeans from quarter to quarter. Significantly lower transportation costs and farm values pushed year-to-year landed costs down 13 percent for corn and 16 percent for soybeans (see table 2). First quarter transportation costs for grain shipped through the PNW accounted for 35 percent of the total landed costs for corn and 20 percent for soybeans. Both were unchanged from the previous quarter, with corn slightly below last year and soybeans slightly above last year. Total first quarter corn exports from the PNW decreased 20 percent from last year, accounting for 17 percent of total corn exports. PNW soybean exports, however, rebounded and increased 22 percent from last year as demand from Asia increased. PNW soybean exports accounted for 32 percent of total soybean exports during the first quarter ([***GTR***](#), [4/07/16](#)). [*Johnny.Hill@ams.usda.gov*](mailto:Johnny.Hill@ams.usda.gov)

Grain Transportation Indicators

Table 1

Grain Transport Cost Indicators¹

| For the week ending | Truck | Rail | | Barge | Ocean | |
|---------------------|-------|------|-------|---------|-------|---------|
| | | Unit | Train | Shuttle | Gulf | Pacific |
| 06/08/16 | 162 | 250 | 199 | 152 | 125 | 115 |
| 06/01/16 | 160 | 253 | 197 | 134 | 122 | 117 |

¹Indicator: Base year 2000 = 100; Weekly updates include truck = diesel (\$/gallon); rail = near-month secondary rail market bid and monthly tariff rate with fuel surcharge (\$/car); barge = Illinois River barge rate (index = percent of tariff rate); and ocean = routes to Japan (\$/metric ton)

Source: Transportation & Marketing Programs/AMS/USDA

Table 2

Market Update: U.S. Origins to Export Position Price Spreads (\$/bushel)

| Commodity | Origin--Destination | 6/3/2016 | 5/27/2016 |
|-----------|---------------------|----------|-----------|
| Corn | IL--Gulf | 0.09 | -0.49 |
| Corn | NE--Gulf | -0.84 | -0.73 |
| Soybean | IA--Gulf | -1.33 | -1.12 |
| HRW | KS--Gulf | -1.15 | -1.05 |
| HRS | ND--Portland | -1.80 | -1.82 |

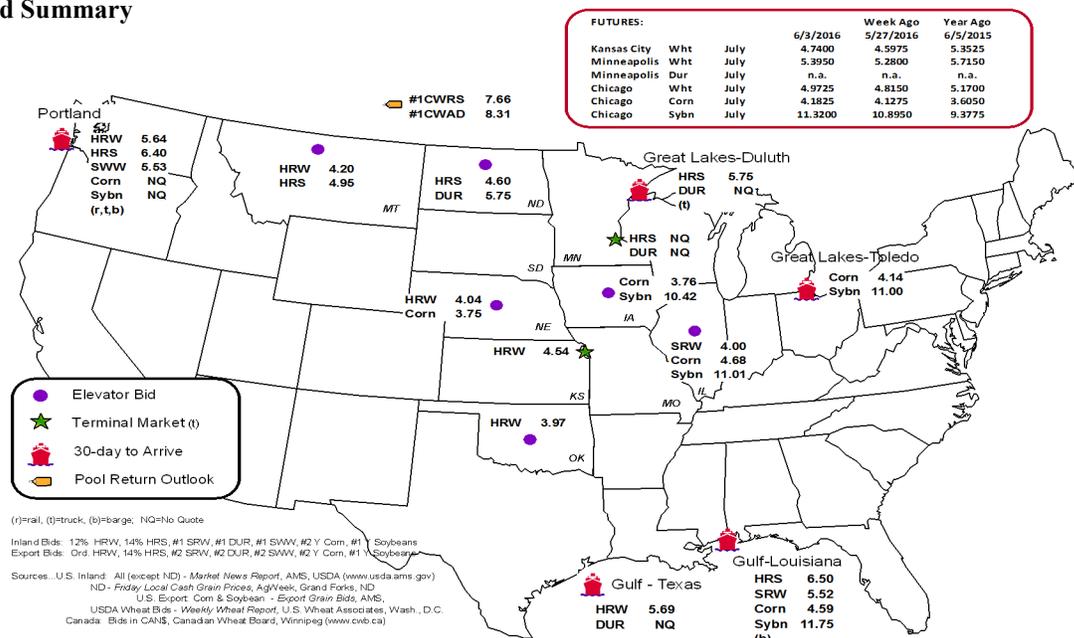
Note: nq = no quote

Source: Transportation & Marketing Programs/AMS/USDA

The **grain bid summary** illustrates the market relationships for commodities. Positive and negative adjustments in differential between terminal and futures markets, and the relationship to inland market points, are indicators of changes in fundamental market supply and demand. The map may be used to monitor market and time differentials.

Figure 1

Grain bid Summary



Rail Transportation

Table 3

Rail Deliveries to Port (carloads)¹

| For the Week Ending | Mississippi | | Pacific | Atlantic & | | Total | Week ending | Cross-Border Mexico ³ |
|---|-------------|------------|-----------|------------|--|---------|------------------|----------------------------------|
| | Gulf | Texas Gulf | Northwest | East Gulf | | | | |
| 6/01/2016 ^p | 1 | 670 | 3,928 | 55 | | 4,654 | 5/28/2016 | 1,974 |
| 5/25/2016 ^r | 21 | 1,698 | 4,355 | 98 | | 6,172 | 5/21/2016 | 2,534 |
| 2016 YTD ^r | 5,830 | 31,373 | 110,644 | 9,196 | | 157,043 | 2016 YTD | 45,269 |
| 2015 YTD ^r | 10,680 | 31,267 | 103,263 | 12,458 | | 157,668 | 2015 YTD | 37,804 |
| 2016 YTD as % of 2015 YTD | 55 | 100 | 107 | 74 | | 100 | % change YTD | 120 |
| Last 4 weeks as % of 2015 ² | 17 | 85 | 141 | 48 | | 114 | Last 4wks % 2015 | 123 |
| Last 4 weeks as % of 4-year avg. ² | 18 | 76 | 135 | 55 | | 102 | Last 4wks % 4 yr | 124 |
| Total 2015 | 29,054 | 60,819 | 239,029 | 26,730 | | 355,632 | Total 2015 | 97,736 |
| Total 2014 | 44,617 | 83,674 | 256,670 | 32,107 | | 417,068 | Total 2014 | 98,422 |

¹ Data is incomplete as it is voluntarily provided

² Compared with same 4-weeks in 2015 and prior 4-year average.

³ Cross-border weekly data is approximately 15 percent below the Association of American Railroads' reported weekly carloads received by Mexican railroads to reflect switching between KCSM and FerroMex.

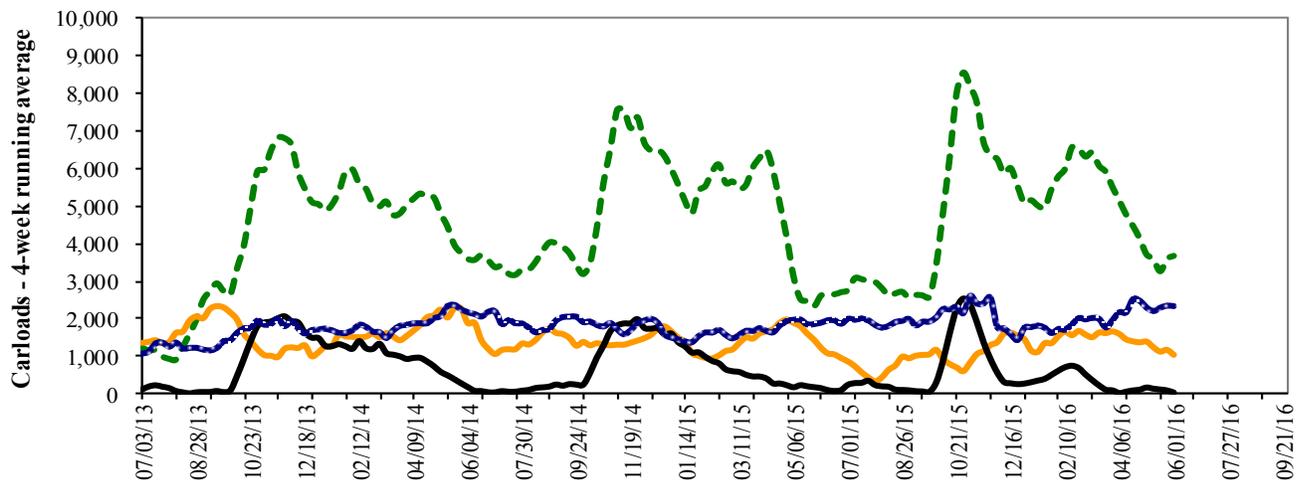
YTD = year-to-date; p = preliminary data; r = revised data; n/a = not available

Source: Transportation & Marketing Programs/AMS/USDA

Railroads originate approximately 24 percent of U.S. grain shipments. Trends in these loadings are indicative of market conditions and expectations.

Figure 2

Rail Deliveries to Port



- - - Pacific Northwest: 4 wks. ending 6/01—up 41% from same period last year; up 35% from 4-year average
— Texas Gulf: 4 wks. ending 6/01—down 15% from same period last year; down 24% from 4-year average
— Miss. River: 4 wks. ending 6/01—down 83% from same period last year; down 82% from 4-year average
- - - Cross-border: 4 wks. ending 5/28—up 23% from same period last year; up 24% from 4-year average

Source: Transportation & Marketing Programs/AMS/USDA

Table 4

Class I Rail Carrier Grain Car Bulletin (grain carloads originated)

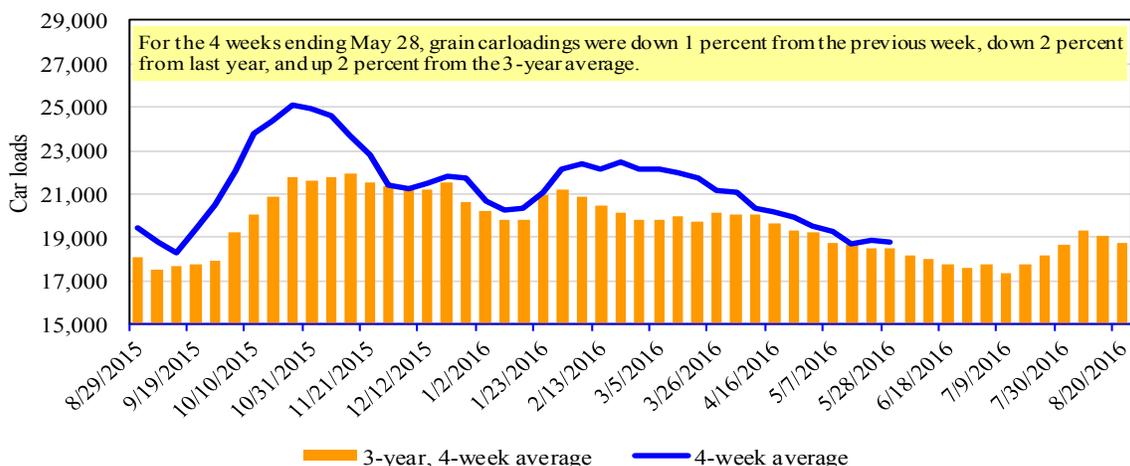
| For the week ending: | East | | West | | | U.S. total | Canada | |
|---------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|--------|---------|------------|---------|---------|
| | CSXT | NS | BNSF | KCS | UP | | CN | CP |
| 5/28/2016 | | | | | | | | |
| This week | 1,875 | 2,857 | 8,711 | 1,059 | 4,995 | 19,497 | 1,947 | 2,995 |
| This week last year | 1,936 | 3,142 | 7,952 | 733 | 4,701 | 18,464 | 4,215 | 4,436 |
| 2016 YTD | 39,190 | 57,578 | 211,235 | 18,723 | 109,919 | 436,645 | 68,710 | 90,878 |
| 2015 YTD | 44,089 | 64,465 | 213,626 | 18,220 | 110,012 | 450,412 | 86,801 | 90,986 |
| 2016 YTD as % of 2015 YTD | 89 | 89 | 99 | 103 | 100 | 97 | 79 | 100 |
| Last 4 weeks as % of 2015* | 82 | 87 | 100 | 95 | 111 | 98 | 64 | 85 |
| Last 4 weeks as % of 3-yr avg** | 105 | 93 | 98 | 125 | 108 | 102 | 66 | 71 |
| Total 2015 | 104,039 | 149,043 | 536,173 | 45,445 | 267,720 | 1,102,420 | 211,868 | 236,263 |

*The past 4 weeks of this year as a percent of the same 4 weeks last year.

**The past 4 weeks as a percent of the same period from the prior 3-year average. YTD = year-to-date.

Source: Association of American Railroads (www.aar.org)

Figure 3

Total Weekly U.S. Class I Railroad Grain Car Loadings

Source: Association of American Railroads

Table 5

Railcar Auction Offerings¹ (\$/car)²

| For the week ending: | | Delivery period | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------|----------|---------|---------|---------|----------|---------|-----------|
| 6/2/2016 | | Jun-16 | Jun-15 | Jul-16 | Jul-15 | Aug-16 | Aug-15 | Sep-16 | Sep-15 |
| BNSF ³ | COT grain units | 0 | 0 | no bids | no bids | no bids | no offer | no bids | 92 |
| | COT grain single-car ⁵ | 0 | 1 | no bids | 1 | 0 | no offer | no bids | 68 . . 88 |
| UP ⁴ | GCAS/Region 1 | no bids | no offer | no bids | no bids | no bids | no bids | n/a | n/a |
| | GCAS/Region 2 | no bids | no offer | no bids | no bids | no bids | no bids | n/a | n/a |

¹Auction offerings are for single-car and unit train shipments only.

²Average premium/discount to tariff, last auction

³BNSF - COT = Certificate of Transportation; north grain and south grain bids were combined effective the week ending 6/24/06.

⁴UP - GCAS = Grain Car Allocation System

Region 1 includes: AR, IL, LA, MO, NM, OK, TX, WI, and Duluth, MN.

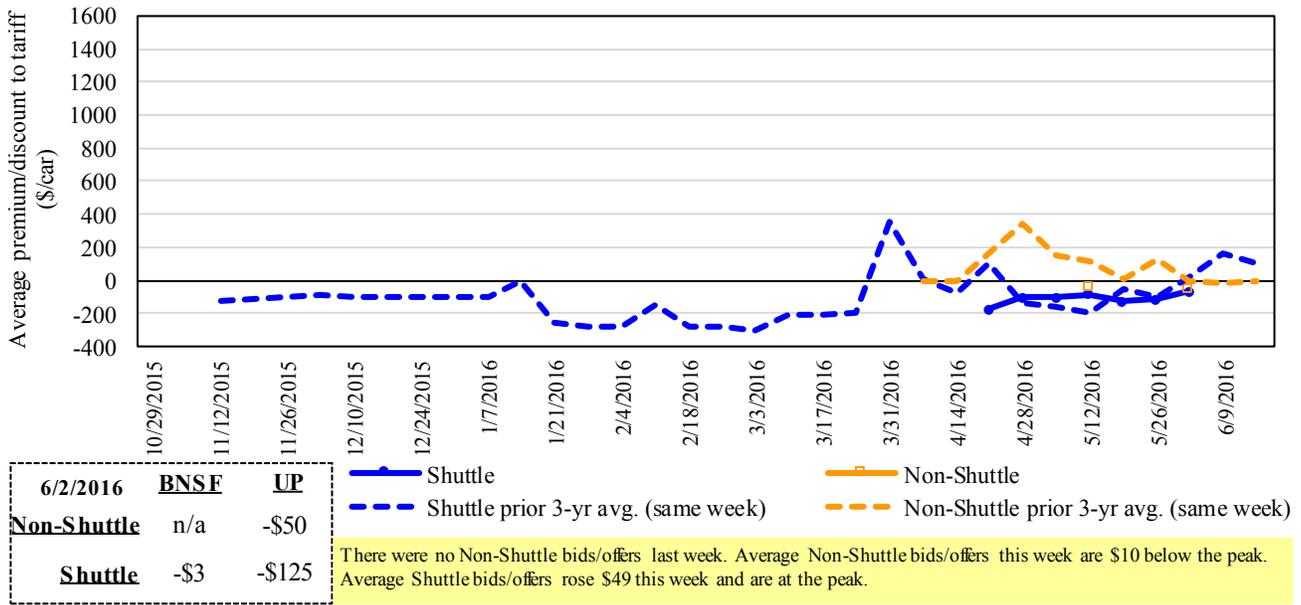
Region 2 includes: CO, IA, KS, MN, NE, WY, and Kansas City and St. Joseph, MO.

⁵Range is shown because average is not available. Not available = n/a.

Source: Transportation & Marketing Programs/AMS/USDA.

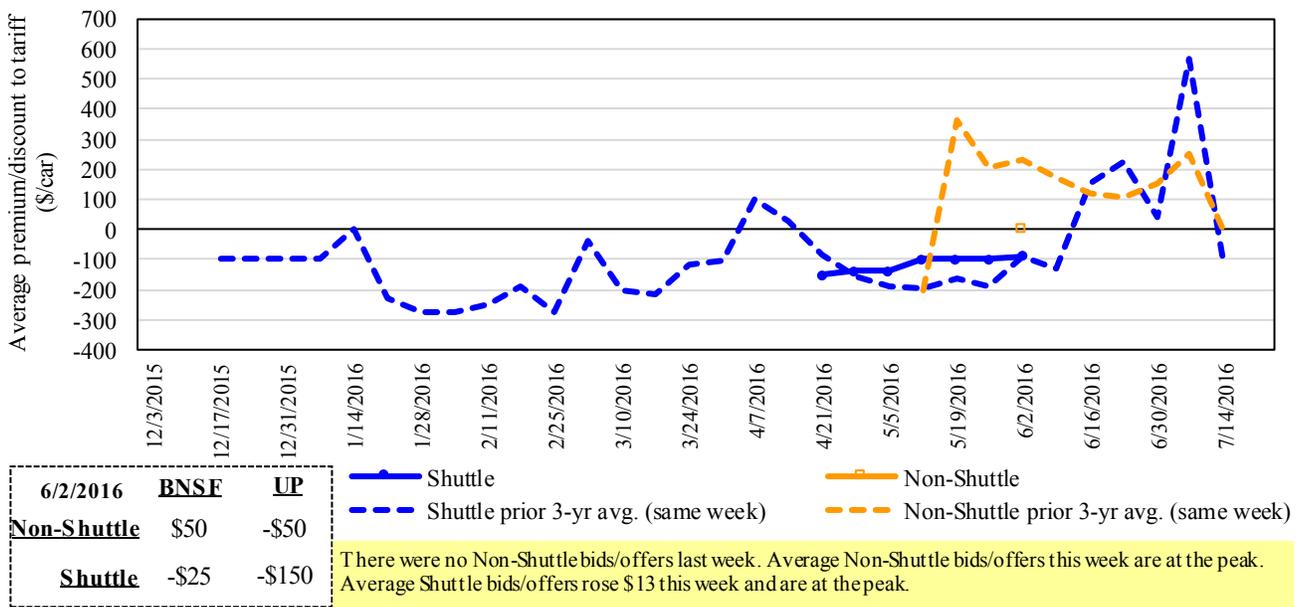
The **secondary rail market** information reflects trade values for service that was originally purchased from the railroad carrier as some form of guaranteed freight. The **auction and secondary rail** values are indicators of rail service quality and demand/supply.

Figure 4
Bids/Offers for Railcars to be Delivered in June 2016, Secondary Market



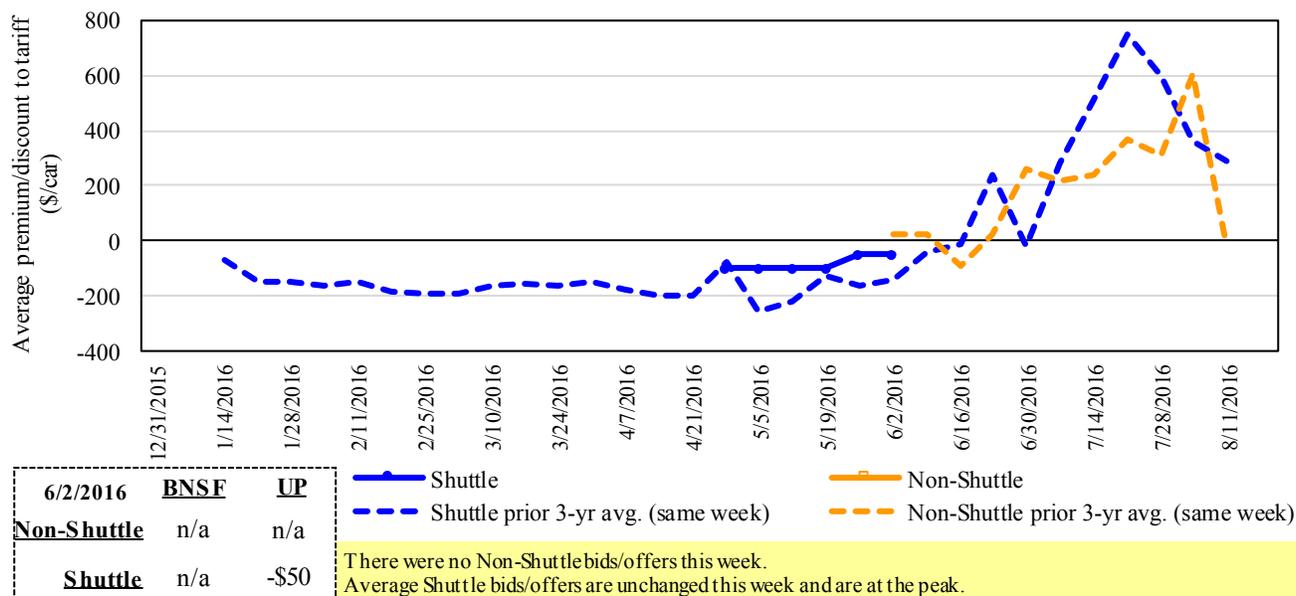
Non-shuttle bids include unit-train and single-car bids. n/a = not available.
 Source: Transportation & Marketing Programs/AMS/USDA

Figure 5
Bids/Offers for Railcars to be Delivered in July 2016, Secondary Market



Non-shuttle bids include unit-train and single-car bids. n/a = not available.
 Source: Transportation & Marketing Programs/AMS/USDA

Figure 6
Bids/Offers for Railcars to be Delivered in August 2016, Secondary Market



Non-shuttle bids include unit-train and single-car bids. n/a = not available.
 Source: Transportation & Marketing Programs/AMS/USDA

Table 6
Weekly Secondary Railcar Market (\$/car)¹

| For the week ending: | | Delivery period | | | | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | | 6/2/2016 | Jun-16 | Jul-16 | Aug-16 | Sep-16 | Oct-16 |
| Non-shuttle | BNSF-GF | n/a | 50 | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Change from last week | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Change from same week 2015 | n/a | 50 | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | UP-Pool | (50) | (50) | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | Change from last week | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Shuttle | Change from same week 2015 | (12) | 0 | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| | BNSF-GF | (3) | (25) | n/a | 450 | 1175 | 450 |
| | Change from last week | 97 | n/a | n/a | (250) | 125 | 250 |
| | Change from same week 2015 | 347 | 225 | n/a | 50 | 375 | n/a |
| | UP-Pool | (125) | (150) | (50) | 0 | 450 | 238 |
| Change from last week | 0 | (50) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13 | |
| Change from same week 2015 | 208 | 188 | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | |

¹Average premium/discount to tariff, \$/car-last week

Note: Bids listed are market INDICATORS only & are NOT guaranteed prices,

n/a = not available; GF = guaranteed freight; Pool = guaranteed pool

Sources: Transportation and Marketing Programs/AMS/USDA

Data from James B. Joiner Co., Tradewest Brokerage Co.

The **tariff rail rate** is the base price of freight rail service, and together with **fuel surcharges** and any **auction and secondary rail** values constitute the full cost of shipping by rail. Typically, auction and secondary rail values are a small fraction of the full cost of shipping by rail relative to the tariff rate. High auction and secondary rail values, during times of high rail demand or short supply, can exceed the cost of the tariff rate plus fuel surcharge.

Table 7

Tariff Rail Rates for Unit and Shuttle Train Shipments¹

| Effective date: | | Origin region* | Destination region* | Tariff rate/car | Fuel surcharge per car | Tariff plus surcharge per: | | Percent change Y/Y ³ |
|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------------|------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------------|
| 6/1/2016 | | | | | | metric ton | bushel ² | |
| Unit train | | | | | | | | |
| Wheat | Wichita, KS | St. Louis, MO | \$3,605 | \$0 | \$35.80 | \$0.97 | -2 | |
| | Grand Forks, ND | Duluth-Superior, MN | \$3,463 | -\$24 | \$34.15 | \$0.93 | -17 | |
| | Wichita, KS | Los Angeles, CA | \$6,950 | -\$122 | \$67.80 | \$1.85 | -3 | |
| | Wichita, KS | New Orleans, LA | \$4,243 | \$0 | \$42.14 | \$1.15 | -3 | |
| | Sioux Falls, SD | Galveston-Houston, TX | \$6,486 | -\$100 | \$63.41 | \$1.73 | -3 | |
| | Northwest KS | Galveston-Houston, TX | \$4,511 | \$0 | \$44.80 | \$1.22 | -3 | |
| | Amarillo, TX | Los Angeles, CA | \$4,710 | \$0 | \$46.77 | \$1.27 | -4 | |
| Corn | Champaign-Urbana, IL | New Orleans, LA | \$3,681 | \$0 | \$36.55 | \$0.93 | 6 | |
| | Toledo, OH | Raleigh, NC | \$6,061 | \$0 | \$60.19 | \$1.53 | 9 | |
| | Des Moines, IA | Davenport, IA | \$2,168 | \$0 | \$21.53 | \$0.55 | -1 | |
| | Indianapolis, IN | Atlanta, GA | \$5,004 | \$0 | \$49.69 | \$1.26 | 5 | |
| | Indianapolis, IN | Knoxville, TN | \$4,311 | \$0 | \$42.81 | \$1.09 | 5 | |
| | Des Moines, IA | Little Rock, AR | \$3,444 | \$0 | \$34.20 | \$0.87 | 1 | |
| Soybeans | Des Moines, IA | Los Angeles, CA | \$5,052 | \$0 | \$50.17 | \$1.27 | -1 | |
| | Minneapolis, MN | New Orleans, LA | \$3,699 | \$0 | \$36.73 | \$1.00 | -3 | |
| | Toledo, OH | Huntsville, AL | \$5,051 | \$0 | \$50.16 | \$1.37 | 8 | |
| | Indianapolis, IN | Raleigh, NC | \$6,178 | \$0 | \$61.35 | \$1.67 | 10 | |
| | Indianapolis, IN | Huntsville, AL | \$4,529 | \$0 | \$44.98 | \$1.22 | 4 | |
| | Champaign-Urbana, IL | New Orleans, LA | \$4,395 | \$0 | \$43.64 | \$1.19 | 7 | |
| Shuttle Train | | | | | | | | |
| Wheat | Great Falls, MT | Portland, OR | \$3,853 | -\$70 | \$37.56 | \$1.02 | -6 | |
| | Wichita, KS | Galveston-Houston, TX | \$3,871 | -\$55 | \$37.90 | \$1.03 | -4 | |
| | Chicago, IL | Albany, NY | \$5,492 | \$0 | \$54.54 | \$1.48 | 16 | |
| | Grand Forks, ND | Portland, OR | \$5,511 | -\$122 | \$53.52 | \$1.46 | -6 | |
| | Grand Forks, ND | Galveston-Houston, TX | \$5,831 | -\$127 | \$56.65 | \$1.54 | -14 | |
| | Northwest KS | Portland, OR | \$5,478 | \$0 | \$54.40 | \$1.48 | -4 | |
| Corn | Minneapolis, MN | Portland, OR | \$5,000 | -\$148 | \$48.18 | \$1.22 | -9 | |
| | Sioux Falls, SD | Tacoma, WA | \$4,960 | -\$136 | \$47.91 | \$1.22 | -8 | |
| | Champaign-Urbana, IL | New Orleans, LA | \$3,481 | \$0 | \$34.57 | \$0.88 | 6 | |
| | Lincoln, NE | Galveston-Houston, TX | \$3,600 | -\$79 | \$34.96 | \$0.89 | -5 | |
| | Des Moines, IA | Amarillo, TX | \$3,795 | \$0 | \$37.69 | \$0.96 | 0 | |
| | Minneapolis, MN | Tacoma, WA | \$5,000 | -\$147 | \$48.19 | \$1.22 | -9 | |
| | Council Bluffs, IA | Stockton, CA | \$4,640 | -\$152 | \$44.57 | \$1.13 | -6 | |
| Soybeans | Sioux Falls, SD | Tacoma, WA | \$5,490 | -\$136 | \$53.17 | \$1.45 | -8 | |
| | Minneapolis, MN | Portland, OR | \$5,510 | -\$148 | \$53.25 | \$1.45 | -8 | |
| | Fargo, ND | Tacoma, WA | \$5,380 | -\$121 | \$52.23 | \$1.42 | -8 | |
| | Council Bluffs, IA | New Orleans, LA | \$4,425 | \$0 | \$43.94 | \$1.20 | -4 | |
| | Toledo, OH | Huntsville, AL | \$4,226 | \$0 | \$41.97 | \$1.14 | 10 | |
| | Grand Island, NE | Portland, OR | \$5,360 | \$0 | \$53.23 | \$1.45 | -4 | |

¹A unit train refers to shipments of at least 25 cars. Shuttle train rates are available for qualified shipments of 75-120 cars that meet railroad efficiency requirements.

²Approximate load per car = 111 short tons (100.7 metric tons): corn 56 lbs./bu., wheat & soybeans 60 lbs./bu.

³Percentage change year over year calculated using tariff rate plus fuel surcharge

Sources: www.bnsf.com, www.cpr.ca, www.csx.com, www.uprr.com

*Regional economic areas defined by the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA)

Table 8

Tariff Rail Rates for U.S. Bulk Grain Shipments to Mexico

| Commodity | Origin state | Destination region | Tariff rate/car ¹ | Fuel surcharge per car ² | Tariff plus surcharge per: | | Percent change ⁴ Y/Y |
|-----------|--------------|----------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------------|
| | | | | | metric ton ³ | bushel ³ | |
| Wheat | MT | Chihuahua, CI | \$7,459 | \$0 | \$76.21 | \$2.07 | -3 |
| | OK | Cuautitlan, EM | \$6,514 | \$0 | \$66.55 | \$1.81 | -5 |
| | KS | Guadalajara, JA | \$6,995 | \$70 | \$72.19 | \$1.96 | -4 |
| | TX | Salinas Victoria, NL | \$4,142 | \$0 | \$42.32 | \$1.15 | -1 |
| Corn | IA | Guadalajara, JA | \$8,137 | \$49 | \$83.64 | \$2.12 | -5 |
| | SD | Celaya, GJ | \$7,480 | \$0 | \$76.43 | \$1.94 | -6 |
| | NE | Queretaro, QA | \$7,879 | \$0 | \$80.50 | \$2.04 | 0 |
| | SD | Salinas Victoria, NL | \$6,545 | \$0 | \$66.87 | \$1.70 | 6 |
| | MO | Tlalnepantla, EM | \$7,238 | \$0 | \$73.96 | \$1.88 | 0 |
| | SD | Torreon, CU | \$7,080 | \$0 | \$72.34 | \$1.84 | -2 |
| Soybeans | MO | Bojay (Tula), HG | \$8,652 | \$54 | \$88.95 | \$2.42 | 1 |
| | NE | Guadalajara, JA | \$9,142 | \$52 | \$93.93 | \$2.55 | 0 |
| | IA | El Castillo, JA | \$9,470 | \$0 | \$96.76 | \$2.63 | 0 |
| | KS | Torreon, CU | \$7,439 | \$30 | \$76.31 | \$2.07 | 1 |
| Sorghum | NE | Celaya, GJ | \$7,344 | \$41 | \$75.45 | \$1.91 | -3 |
| | KS | Queretaro, QA | \$7,563 | \$0 | \$77.27 | \$1.96 | 2 |
| | NE | Salinas Victoria, NL | \$6,168 | \$0 | \$63.02 | \$1.60 | 2 |
| | NE | Torreon, CU | \$6,672 | \$25 | \$68.42 | \$1.74 | -2 |

¹Rates are based upon published tariff rates for high-capacity shuttle trains. Shuttle trains are available for qualified shipments of 75--110 cars that meet railroad efficiency requirements.

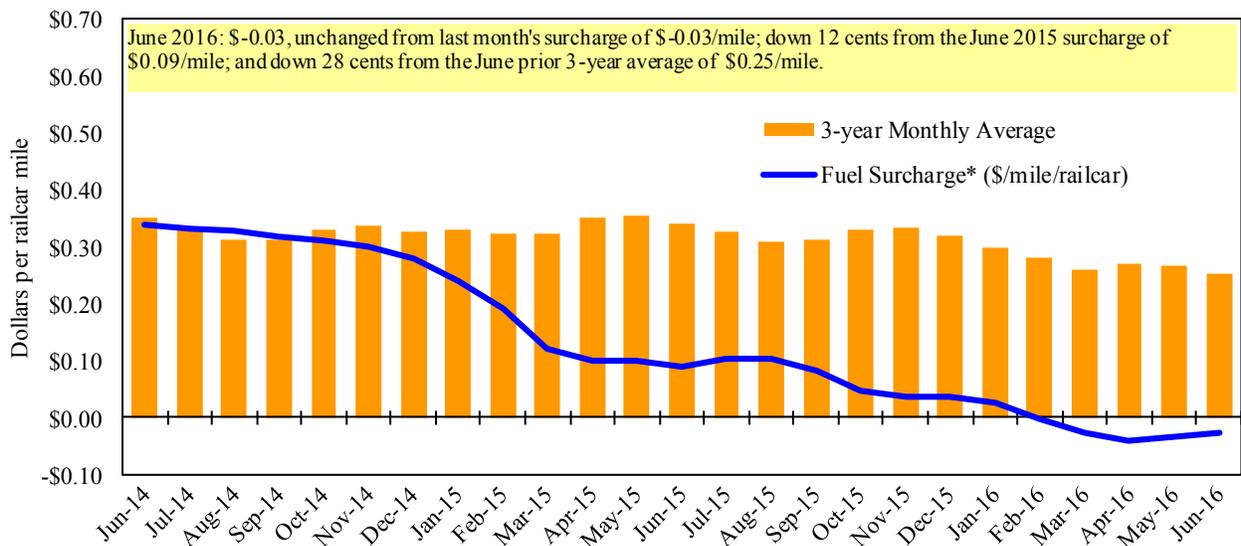
²Fuel surcharge adjusted to reflect the change in Ferrocarril Mexicano, S.A. de C.V railroad fuel surcharge policy as of 10/01/2009

³Approximate load per car = 97.87 metric tons: Corn & Sorghum 56 lbs/bu, Wheat & Soybeans 60 lbs/bu

⁴Percentage change calculated using tariff rate plus fuel surcharge

Sources: www.bnsf.com, www.uprr.com, www.kcsouthern.com

Figure 7

Railroad Fuel Surcharges, North American Weighted Average¹

¹ Weighted by each Class I railroad's proportion of grain traffic for the prior year.

* Beginning January 2009, the Canadian Pacific fuel surcharge is computed by a monthly average of the bi-weekly fuel surcharge.

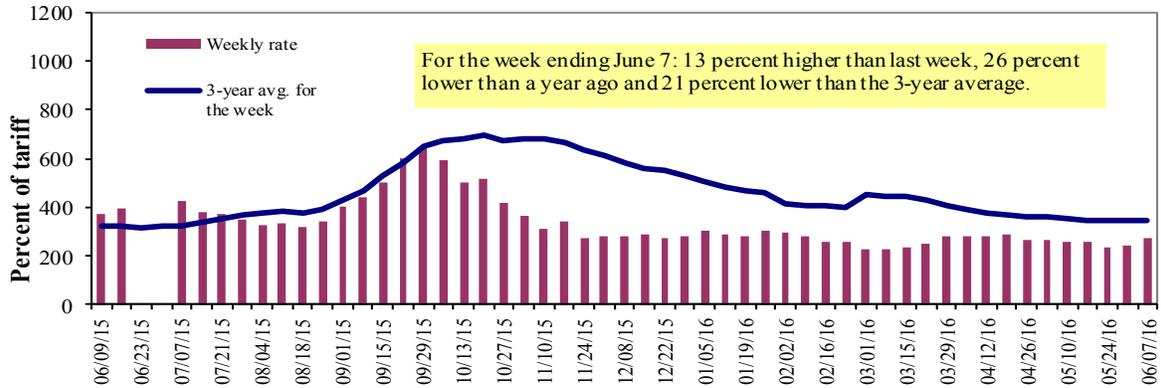
**CSX strike price changed from \$2.00/gal. to \$3.75/gal. starting January 1, 2015.

Sources: www.bnsf.com, www.cn.ca, www.cpr.ca, www.csx.com, www.kcsi.com, www.nscorp.com, www.uprr.com

Barge Transportation

Figure 8

Illinois River Barge Freight Rate^{1,2}



¹Rate = percent of 1976 tariff benchmark index (1976 = 100 percent); ²4-week moving average of the 3-year average.
Source: Transportation & Marketing Programs/AMS/USDA

Table 9

Weekly Barge Freight Rates: Southbound Only

| | | Twin Cities | Mid-Mississippi | Lower Illinois River | St. Louis | Cincinnati | Lower Ohio | Cairo-Memphis |
|--|--------------------------|-------------|-----------------|----------------------|-----------|------------|------------|---------------|
| Rate¹ | 6/7/2016 | 353 | 290 | 273 | 180 | 172 | 172 | 177 |
| | 5/31/2016 | 317 | 252 | 242 | 173 | 167 | 167 | 168 |
| \$/ton | 6/7/2016 | 21.85 | 15.43 | 12.67 | 7.18 | 8.07 | 6.95 | 5.56 |
| | 5/31/2016 | 19.62 | 13.41 | 11.23 | 6.90 | 7.83 | 6.75 | 5.28 |
| Current week % change from the same week: | | | | | | | | |
| | Last year | -18 | -25 | -26 | -30 | -32 | -32 | -21 |
| | 3-year avg. ² | -14 | -17 | -21 | -24 | -22 | -22 | -12 |
| Rate¹ | July | 375 | 318 | 315 | 222 | 223 | 223 | 210 |
| | September | 482 | 493 | 495 | 417 | 475 | 475 | 437 |

¹Rate = percent of 1976 tariff benchmark index (1976 = 100 percent); ²4-week moving average; ton = 2,000 pounds;
Source: Transportation & Marketing Programs/AMS/USDA

Figure 9
Benchmark tariff rates

Calculating barge rate per ton:
(Rate * 1976 tariff benchmark rate per ton)/100

Select applicable index from market quotes included in tables on this page. The 1976 benchmark rates per ton are provided in map.

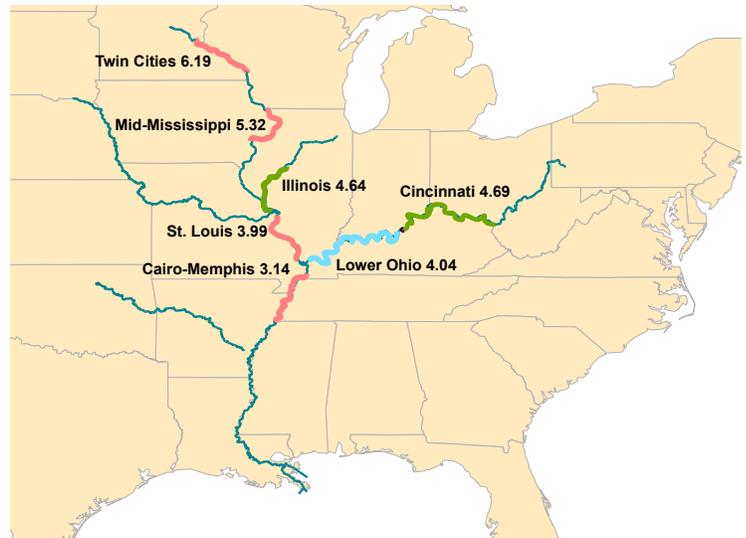
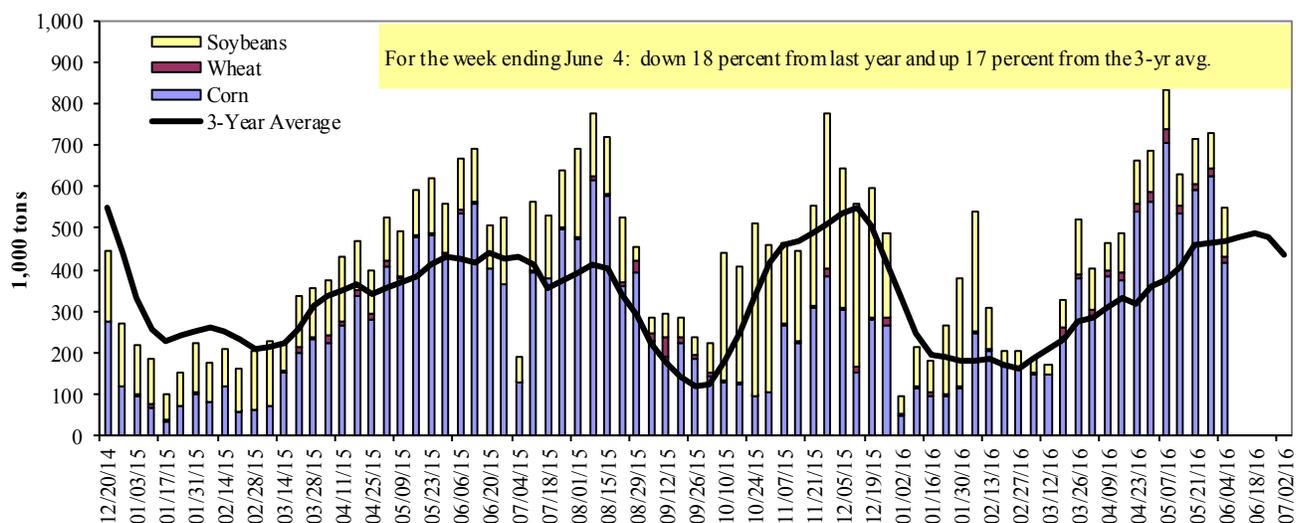


Figure 10

Barge Movements on the Mississippi River¹ (Locks 27 - Granite City, IL)

¹ The 3-year average is a 4-week moving average.

Source: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Table 10

Barge Grain Movements (1,000 tons)

| For the week ending 6/4/2016 | Corn | Wheat | Soybeans | Other | Total |
|--|--------|-------|----------|-------|--------|
| Mississippi River | | | | | |
| Rock Island, IL (L15) | 289 | 13 | 64 | 11 | 378 |
| Winfield, MO (L25) | 278 | 2 | 76 | 2 | 357 |
| Alton, IL (L26) | 429 | 17 | 118 | 6 | 570 |
| Granite City, IL (L27) | 416 | 17 | 116 | 6 | 555 |
| Illinois River (L8) | 120 | 18 | 8 | 0 | 146 |
| Ohio River (L52) | 19 | 2 | 9 | 0 | 30 |
| Arkansas River (L1) | 0 | 14 | 6 | 0 | 20 |
| Weekly total - 2016 | 435 | 33 | 130 | 6 | 605 |
| Weekly total - 2015 | 650 | 11 | 151 | 2 | 814 |
| 2016 YTD ¹ | 9,648 | 760 | 4,399 | 125 | 14,932 |
| 2015 YTD | 8,659 | 584 | 4,718 | 95 | 14,056 |
| 2016 as % of 2015 YTD | 111 | 130 | 93 | 131 | 106 |
| Last 4 weeks as % of 2015 ² | 98 | 363 | 88 | 671 | 102 |
| Total 2015 | 19,215 | 1,686 | 14,191 | 359 | 35,451 |

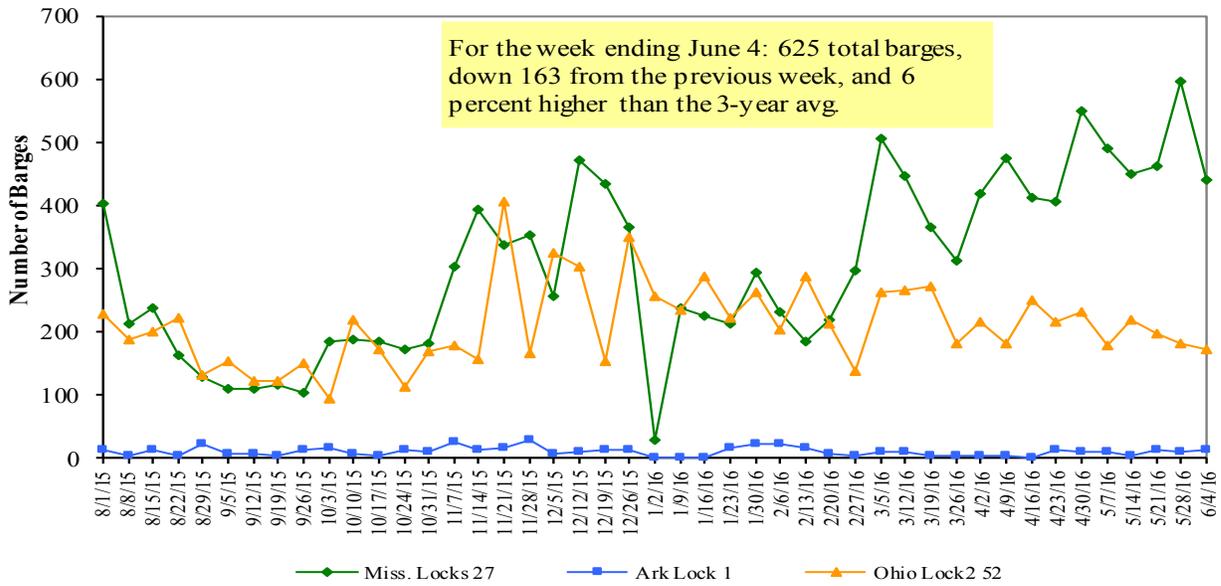
¹ Weekly total, YTD (year-to-date) and calendar year total includes Miss/27, Ohio/52, and Ark/1; "Other" refers to oats, barley, sorghum, and rye.

² As a percent of same period in 2015.

Note: Total may not add exactly, due to rounding

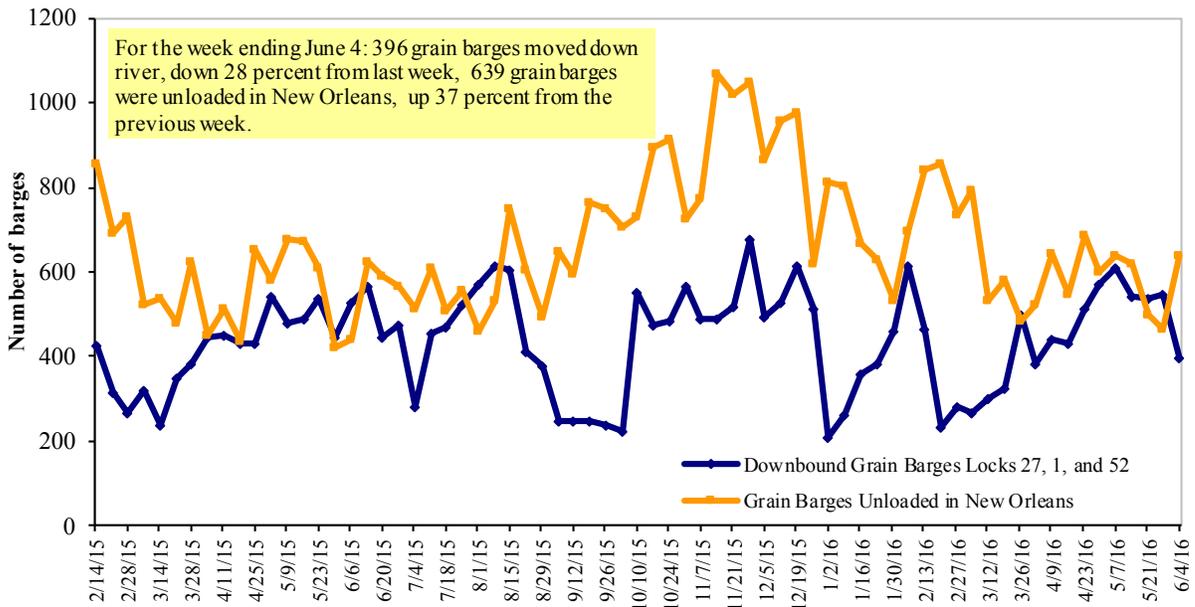
Source: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Figure 11
Upbound Empty Barges Transiting Mississippi River Locks 27, Arkansas River Lock and Dam 1, and Ohio River Locks and Dam 52



Source: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Figure 12
Grain Barges for Export in New Orleans Region



Source: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and GIPSA

Truck Transportation

The **weekly diesel price** provides a proxy for trends in U.S. truck rates as diesel fuel is a significant expense for truck grain movements.

Table 11

Retail on-Highway Diesel Prices¹, Week Ending 06/06/2016 (US \$/gallon)

| Region | Location | Price | Change from | |
|--------|----------------------------|-------|-------------|----------|
| | | | Week ago | Year ago |
| I | East Coast | 2.436 | 0.031 | -0.544 |
| | New England | 2.471 | 0.029 | -0.605 |
| | Central Atlantic | 2.522 | 0.017 | -0.600 |
| | Lower Atlantic | 2.363 | 0.041 | -0.490 |
| II | Midwest ² | 2.361 | 0.019 | -0.413 |
| III | Gulf Coast ³ | 2.278 | 0.024 | -0.505 |
| IV | Rocky Mountain | 2.390 | 0.015 | -0.435 |
| V | West Coast | 2.681 | 0.031 | -0.440 |
| | West Coast less California | 2.600 | 0.035 | -0.401 |
| | California | 2.746 | 0.028 | -0.471 |
| Total | U.S. | 2.407 | 0.025 | -0.477 |

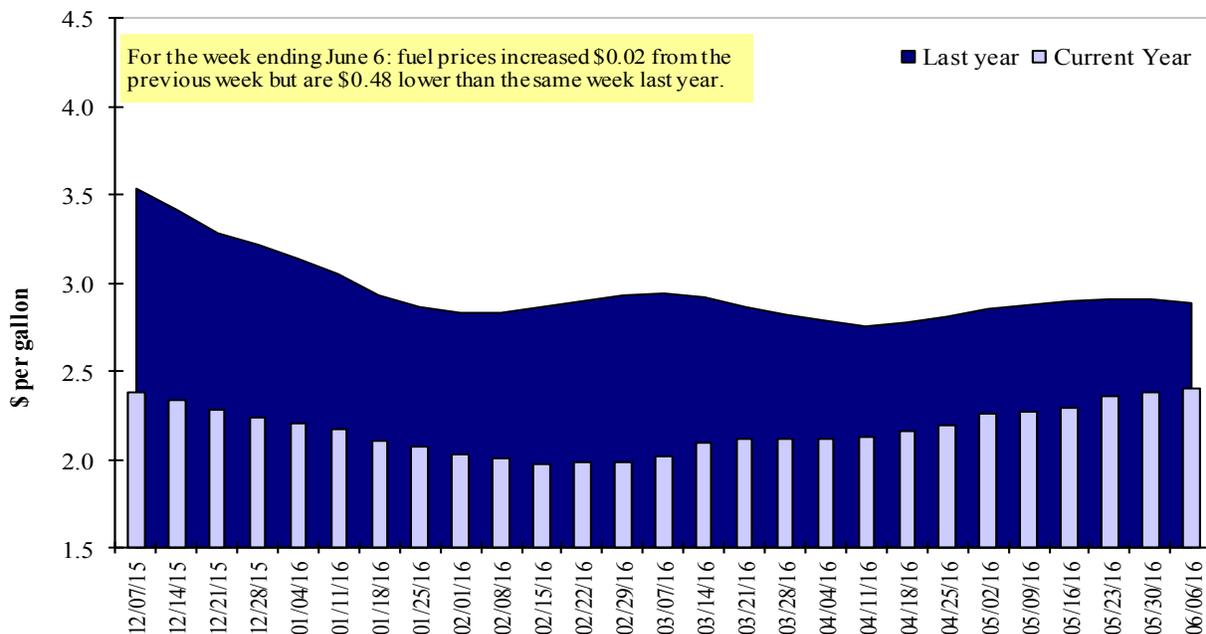
¹Diesel fuel prices include all taxes. Prices represent an average of all types of diesel fuel.

²Same as North Central ³Same as South Central

Source: Energy Information Administration/U.S. Department of Energy (www.eia.doe.gov)

Figure 13

Weekly Diesel Fuel Prices, U.S. Average



Source: Retail On-Highway Diesel Prices, Energy Information Administration, Dept. of Energy

Grain Exports

Table 12

U.S. Export Balances and Cumulative Exports (1,000 metric tons)

| For the week ending | Wheat | | | | | | Corn | Soybeans | Total |
|--|--------|-------|-------|-------|-----|-----------|--------|----------|---------|
| | HRW | SRW | HRS | SWW | DUR | All wheat | | | |
| Export Balances¹ | | | | | | | | | |
| 5/26/2016 | 441 | 157 | 658 | 324 | 32 | 1,612 | 14,359 | 4,693 | 20,664 |
| This week year ago | 324 | 121 | 290 | 183 | 36 | 955 | 11,267 | 3,480 | 15,701 |
| Cumulative exports-marketing year² | | | | | | | | | |
| 2015/16 YTD | 5,538 | 3,057 | 6,285 | 3,551 | 670 | 19,101 | 28,774 | 43,003 | 90,878 |
| 2014/15 YTD | 7,009 | 3,654 | 7,250 | 3,758 | 665 | 22,336 | 32,194 | 46,593 | 101,123 |
| YTD 2015/16 as % of 2014/15 | 79 | 84 | 87 | 94 | 101 | 86 | 89 | 92 | 90 |
| Last 4 wks as % of same period 2014/15 | 195 | 143 | 249 | 251 | 113 | 212 | 122 | 126 | 128 |
| 2014/15 Total | 7,009 | 3,654 | 7,250 | 3,758 | 665 | 22,336 | 45,205 | 49,614 | 117,155 |
| 2013/14 Total | 11,465 | 7,307 | 6,338 | 4,367 | 486 | 29,963 | 46,868 | 44,478 | 121,309 |

¹ Current unshipped (outstanding) export sales to date

² Shipped export sales to date; new marketing year now in effect for corn and soybeans

Note: YTD = year-to-date. Marketing Year: wheat = 6/01-5/31, corn & soybeans = 9/01-8/31

Source: Foreign Agricultural Service/USDA (www.fas.usda.gov)

Table 13

Top 5 Importers¹ of U.S. Corn

| For the week ending 5/26/2016 | Total Commitments ² | | | % change current MY from last MY | Exports ³ 3-year avg 2012-2014 |
|---|--------------------------------|----------------|----------------|--|---|
| | 2016/17 | 2015/16 | 2014/15 | | |
| | Next MY | Current MY | Last MY | | |
| | - 1,000 mt - | | | | - 1,000 mt - |
| Japan | 651 | 6,144 | 10,317 | (40) | 9,244 |
| Mexico | 1,616 | 12,004 | 10,126 | 19 | 7,448 |
| Korea | 0 | 1,926 | 3,005 | (36) | 2,630 |
| Colombia | 37 | 4,327 | 3,925 | 10 | 1,727 |
| Taiwan | 84 | 1,809 | 1,866 | (3) | 1,224 |
| Top 5 Importers | 2,387 | 26,209 | 29,240 | (10) | 22,273 |
| Total US corn export sales | 3,658 | 43,134 | 43,461 | (1) | 34,445 |
| % of Projected | | 98% | 92% | | |
| Change from prior week | 129 | 1,318 | 465 | | |
| Top 5 importers' share of U.S. corn export sales | 65% | 61% | 67% | | 65% |
| USDA forecast, May 2016 | 48,346 | 43,893 | 47,430 | (7) | |
| Corn Use for Ethanol USDA forecast, May 2016 | 134,620 | 133,350 | 132,080 | 1 | |

(n) indicates negative number.

¹ Based on FAS Marketing Year Ranking Reports - www.fas.usda.gov; Marketing year (MY) = Sep 1 - Aug 31.

² Cumulative Exports (shipped) + Outstanding Sales (unshipped), FAS Weekly Export Sales Report, or Export Sales Query--
<http://www.fas.usda.gov/esrquery/>

³ FAS Marketing Year Ranking Reports - <http://apps.fas.usda.gov/export-sales/myrkaug.htm>; 3-yr average

Table 14

Top 5 Importers¹ of U.S. Soybeans

| For the week ending 5/26/2016 | Total Commitments ² | | | % change current MY from last MY | Exports ³ 3-yr avg. 2012-2014 |
|--|--------------------------------|---------------|---------------|--|--|
| | 2016/17 | 2015/16 | 2014/15 | | |
| | Next MY | Current MY | Last MY | | |
| | | - 1,000 mt - | | | - 1,000 mt - |
| China | 1,686 | 27,447 | 30,094 | (9) | 24,211 |
| Mexico | 601 | 3,188 | 3,199 | (0) | 2,971 |
| Indonesia | 15 | 1,651 | 1,632 | 1 | 1,895 |
| Japan | 118 | 2,090 | 1,898 | 10 | 1,750 |
| Taiwan | 57 | 1,179 | 1,221 | (3) | 1,055 |
| Top 5 importers | 2,477 | 35,555 | 38,044 | (7) | 31,882 |
| Total US soybean export sales | 4,309 | 47,695 | 49,943 | (5) | 39,169 |
| % of Projected | | 101% | 99% | | |
| Change from prior week | 1,737 | 309 | 130 | | |
| Top 5 importers' share of U.S. soybean export sales | 57% | 75% | 76% | | 81% |
| USDA forecast, May 2016 | 51,362 | 47,411 | 50,218 | (6) | |

(n) indicates negative number.

¹Based on FAS Marketing Year Ranking Reports - www.fas.usda.gov; Marketing year (MY) = Sep 1 - Aug 31.²Cumulative Exports (shipped) + Outstanding Sales (unshipped), FAS Weekly Export Sales Report, or Export Sales Query--http://www.fas.usda.gov/esrquery/³FAS Marketing Year Final Reports - www.fas.usda.gov/export-sales/myfi_rpt.htm. (Carryover plus Accumulated Exports)

Table 15

Top 10 Importers¹ of All U.S. Wheat

| For the week ending 5/26/2016 | Total Commitments ² | | | % change current MY from last MY | Exports ³ 3-yr avg 2012-2014 |
|---|--------------------------------|---------------|---------------|--|---|
| | 2016/17 | 2015/16 | 2014/15 | | |
| | Next MY | Current MY | Last MY | | |
| | | - 1,000 mt - | | | - 1,000 mt - |
| Japan | 188 | 2,553 | 3,143 | (19) | 3,113 |
| Mexico | 413 | 2,399 | 2,733 | (12) | 2,807 |
| Nigeria | 158 | 1,498 | 2,094 | (28) | 2,512 |
| Philippines | 504 | 2,164 | 2,454 | (12) | 2,105 |
| Brazil | 0 | 512 | 1,534 | (67) | 2,091 |
| Korea | 193 | 1,141 | 1,180 | (3) | 1,273 |
| Taiwan | 0 | 1,089 | 1,000 | 9 | 1,007 |
| Indonesia | 25 | 545 | 643 | (15) | 751 |
| Colombia | 63 | 671 | 583 | 15 | 662 |
| Thailand | 110 | 565 | 679 | | 618 |
| Top 10 importers | 1,544 | 12,571 | 15,362 | (18) | 16,939 |
| Total US wheat export sales | 4,243 | 20,714 | 23,290 | (11) | 26,361 |
| % of Projected | | 97% | 100% | | |
| Change from prior week | 385 | 107 | (21) | | |
| Top 10 importers' share of U.S. wheat export sales | 36% | 61% | 66% | | 64% |
| USDA forecast, May 2016 | 23,842 | 21,253 | 23,270 | (9) | |

(n) indicates negative number.

¹Based on FAS Marketing Year Ranking Reports - www.fas.usda.gov; Marketing year = Jun 1 - May 31.²Cumulative Exports (shipped) + Outstanding Sales (unshipped), FAS Weekly Export Sales Report, or Export Sales Query--http://www.fas.usda.gov/esrquery/³FAS Marketing Year Final Reports - www.fas.usda.gov/export-sales/myfi_rpt.htm.

Table 16

Grain Inspections for Export by U.S. Port Region (1,000 metric tons)

| Port Regions | For the Week Ending 06/02/16 | Previous Week* | Current Week as % of Previous | 2016 YTD* | 2015 YTD* | 2016 YTD as % of 2015 YTD | Last 4-weeks as % of: | | 2015 Total* |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|---------------|---------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|----------------|
| | | | | | | | Last Year | Prior 3-yr. avg. | |
| Pacific Northwest | | | | | | | | | |
| Wheat | 163 | 281 | 58 | 5,037 | 4,944 | 102 | 116 | 112 | 10,985 |
| Corn | 262 | 170 | 154 | 3,794 | 4,071 | 93 | 162 | 165 | 7,232 |
| Soybeans | 0 | 0 | n/a | 4,425 | 4,043 | 109 | 0 | 0 | 11,809 |
| Total | 426 | 451 | 94 | 13,256 | 13,057 | 102 | 135 | 133 | 30,027 |
| Mississippi Gulf | | | | | | | | | |
| Wheat | 82 | 57 | 144 | 1,537 | 1,778 | 86 | 62 | 56 | 4,504 |
| Corn | 646 | 402 | 161 | 12,417 | 12,960 | 96 | 92 | 117 | 26,701 |
| Soybeans | 61 | 133 | 45 | 9,351 | 10,160 | 92 | 56 | 96 | 29,593 |
| Total | 788 | 592 | 133 | 23,305 | 24,898 | 94 | 82 | 105 | 60,797 |
| Texas Gulf | | | | | | | | | |
| Wheat | 116 | 143 | 81 | 1,274 | 1,743 | 73 | 116 | 56 | 3,724 |
| Corn | 0 | 28 | 0 | 377 | 242 | 156 | 100 | 102 | 596 |
| Soybeans | 0 | 0 | n/a | 92 | 210 | 44 | n/a | n/a | 864 |
| Total | 116 | 171 | 68 | 1,743 | 2,195 | 79 | 113 | 60 | 5,184 |
| Interior | | | | | | | | | |
| Wheat | 39 | 10 | 407 | 549 | 570 | 96 | 169 | 159 | 1,388 |
| Corn | 139 | 151 | 92 | 2,905 | 2,586 | 112 | 129 | 170 | 6,201 |
| Soybeans | 38 | 73 | 52 | 1,647 | 1,559 | 106 | 96 | 106 | 3,518 |
| Total | 216 | 234 | 93 | 5,101 | 4,715 | 108 | 124 | 151 | 11,106 |
| Great Lakes | | | | | | | | | |
| Wheat | 11 | 32 | 33 | 172 | 198 | 87 | 99 | 44 | 997 |
| Corn | 0 | 22 | 0 | 64 | 110 | 58 | 418 | 435 | 485 |
| Soybeans | 0 | 0 | n/a | 23 | 66 | 35 | 57 | 113 | 733 |
| Total | 11 | 54 | 20 | 259 | 374 | 69 | 114 | 77 | 2,216 |
| Atlantic | | | | | | | | | |
| Wheat | 0 | 0 | n/a | 182 | 250 | 73 | 599 | 71 | 520 |
| Corn | 0 | 0 | n/a | 14 | 61 | 22 | 0 | 0 | 277 |
| Soybeans | 5 | 10 | 53 | 861 | 919 | 94 | 67 | 103 | 2,053 |
| Total | 5 | 10 | 51 | 1,056 | 1,230 | 86 | 99 | 55 | 2,850 |
| U.S. total from ports** | | | | | | | | | |
| Wheat | 411 | 523 | 79 | 8,751 | 9,483 | 92 | 107 | 82 | 22,118 |
| Corn | 1,047 | 772 | 136 | 19,570 | 20,029 | 98 | 108 | 131 | 41,492 |
| Soybeans | 103 | 216 | 48 | 16,399 | 16,956 | 97 | 64 | 99 | 48,570 |
| Total | 1,561 | 1,511 | 103 | 44,720 | 46,469 | 96 | 101 | 110 | 112,180 |

* Data includes revisions from prior weeks; some regional totals may not add exactly due to rounding.

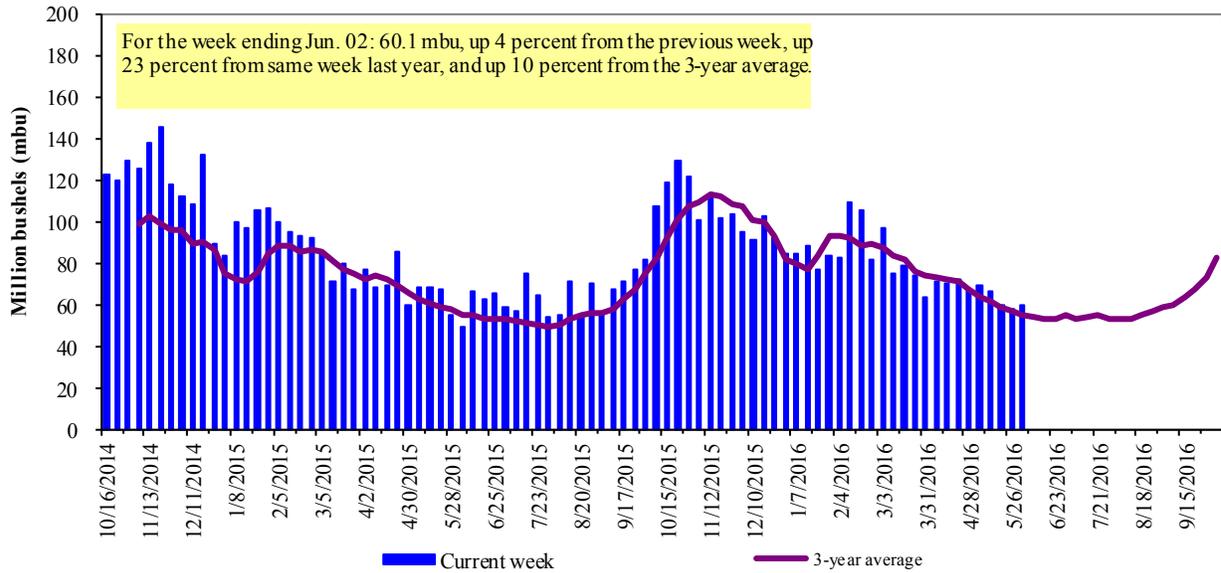
**Total only includes regions shown above

Source: Grain Inspection, Packers and Stockyards Administration/USDA (www.gipsa.usda.gov); YTD= year-to-date; n/a = not applicable

The United States exports approximately one-quarter of the grain it produces. On average, this includes nearly 45 percent of U.S.-grown wheat, 35 percent of U.S.-grown soybeans, and 20 percent of the U.S.-grown corn. Approximately 59 percent of the U.S. export grain shipments departed through the U.S. Gulf region in 2015.

Figure 14

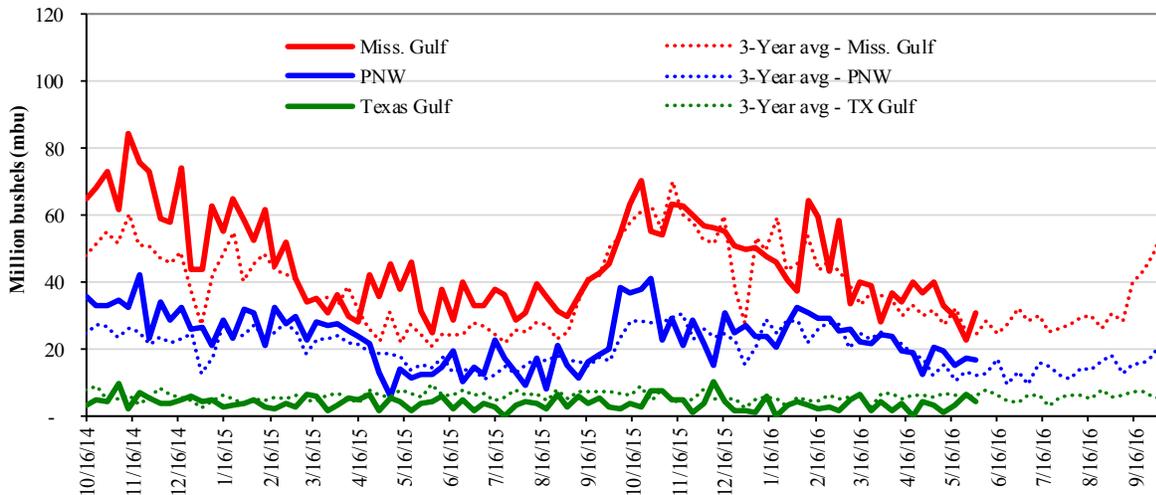
U.S. grain inspected for export (wheat, corn, and soybeans)



Source: Grain Inspection, Packers and Stockyards Administration/USDA (www.gipsa.usda.gov)
 Note: 3-year average consists of 4-week running average

Figure 15

U.S. Grain Inspections: U.S. Gulf and PNW¹ (wheat, corn, and soybeans)



| Week ending 06/02/16 inspections (mbu): | | Percent change from: | | | | |
|---|------|-----------------------------|---------|---------|-----------|--------|
| Mississippi Gulf: | 30.6 | Last Week: | MS.Gulf | TX.Gulf | U.S. Gulf | PNW |
| PNW: | 16.3 | Last Year (same week): | up 34 | down 33 | up 20 | down 4 |
| Texas Gulf: | 4.3 | 3-yr avg. (4-wk. mov. Avg): | up 23 | up 4 | up 20 | up 33 |
| | | | up 12 | down 28 | up 5 | up 29 |

Source: Grain Inspection, Packers and Stockyards Administration/USDA (www.gipsa.usda.gov)

Ocean Transportation

Table 17

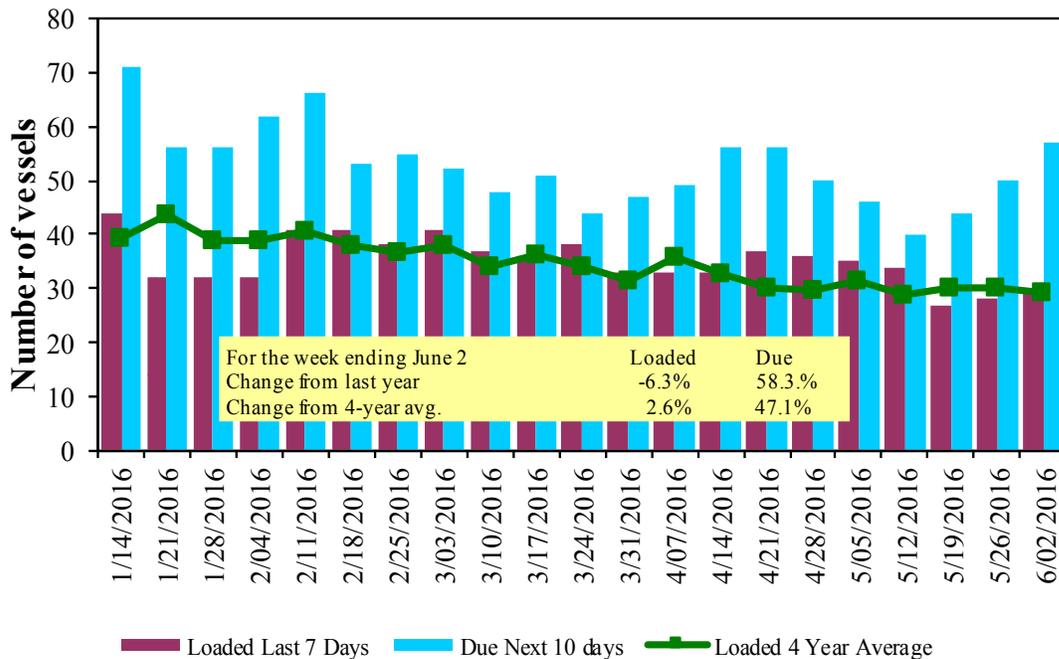
Weekly Port Region Grain Ocean Vessel Activity (number of vessels)

| Date | Gulf | | | Pacific Northwest | Vancouver B.C. |
|------------|----------|---------------|------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| | In port | Loaded 7-days | Due next 10-days | In port | In port |
| 6/2/2016 | 34 | 30 | 57 | 10 | n/a |
| 5/26/2016 | 34 | 28 | 50 | 8 | n/a |
| 2015 range | (25..54) | (28..54) | (36..80) | (3..26) | n/a |
| 2015 avg. | 42 | 38 | 56 | 11 | n/a |

Source: Transportation & Marketing Programs/AMS/USDA

Figure 16

U.S. Gulf¹ Vessel Loading Activity

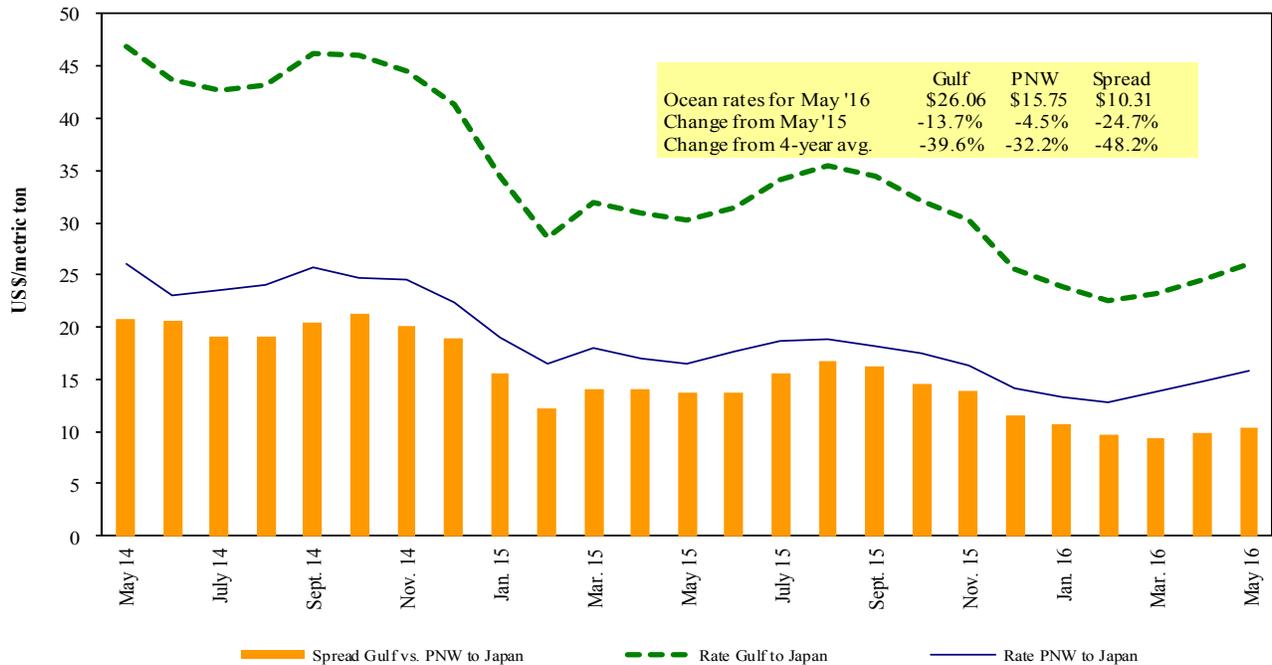


Source: Transportation & Marketing Programs/AMS/USDA

¹U.S. Gulf includes Mississippi, Texas, and East Gulf

Figure 17

Grain Vessel Rates, U.S. to Japan



Data Source: O'Neil Commodity Consulting

Table 18

Ocean Freight Rates For Selected Shipments, Week Ending 06/04/2016

| Export region | Import region | Grain types | Loading date | Volume loads (metric tons) | Freight rate (US\$/metric ton) |
|---------------|----------------------|--------------------|--------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| U.S. Gulf | China | Heavy Grain | Jun 7/17 | 66,000 | 17.50 |
| U.S. Gulf | China | Heavy Grain | May 20/30 | 60,000 | 18.25 |
| U.S. Gulf | Djibouti or Pt Sudan | Wheat ¹ | Jul 1/10 | 51,000 | 47.25 op 46.00 |
| PNW | Japan | Heavy Grain | Jun 20/Jul 1 | 60,000 | 15.90 |
| PNW | Japan | Heavy Grain | Jun 20/Jul 1 | 60,000 | 15.00 |
| PNW | Japan | Heavy Grain | May 17/26 | 59,800 | 15.45 |
| Albany | Me Gulf | Grain | Jun 17/25 | 53,000 | 13.85 |
| Brazil | China | Heavy Grain | Jun 28/Jul 4 | 60,000 | 18.00 |
| Brazil | China | Heavy Grain | May 20/30 | 60,000 | 18.25 |
| Brazil | China | Heavy Grain | May 1/20 | 60,000 | 15.50 |
| EC S America | China | Heavy Grain | May/June | 60,000 | 14.75 |
| River Plate | China | Heavy Grain | Jun 23/30 | 60,000 | 22.60 |
| Ukraine | Spain | Heavy Grain | May 22/26 | 60,000 | 10.50 |

Rates shown are for metric ton (2,204.62 lbs. = 1 metric ton), F.O.B., except where otherwise indicates; op = option

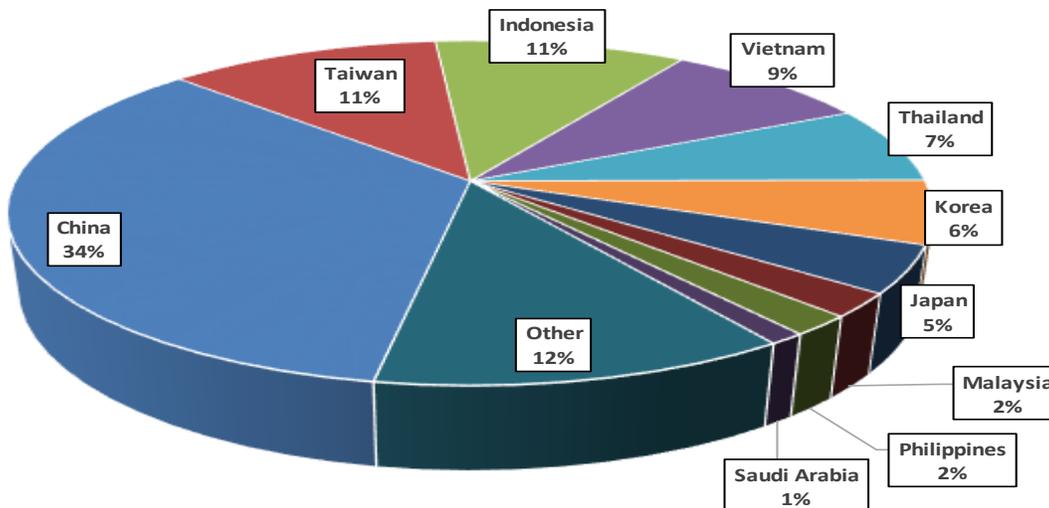
¹50 percent of food aid from the United States is required to be shipped on U.S.-flag vessels.

Source: Maritime Research Inc. (www.maritime-research.com)

In 2014, containers were used to transport 7 percent of total U.S. waterborne grain exports. Approximately 63 percent of U.S. waterborne grain exports in 2014 went to Asia, of which 11 percent were moved in containers. Approximately 95 percent of U.S. waterborne containerized grain exports were destined for Asia.

Figure 18

Top 10 Destination Markets for U.S. Containerized Grain Exports, January-December 2015

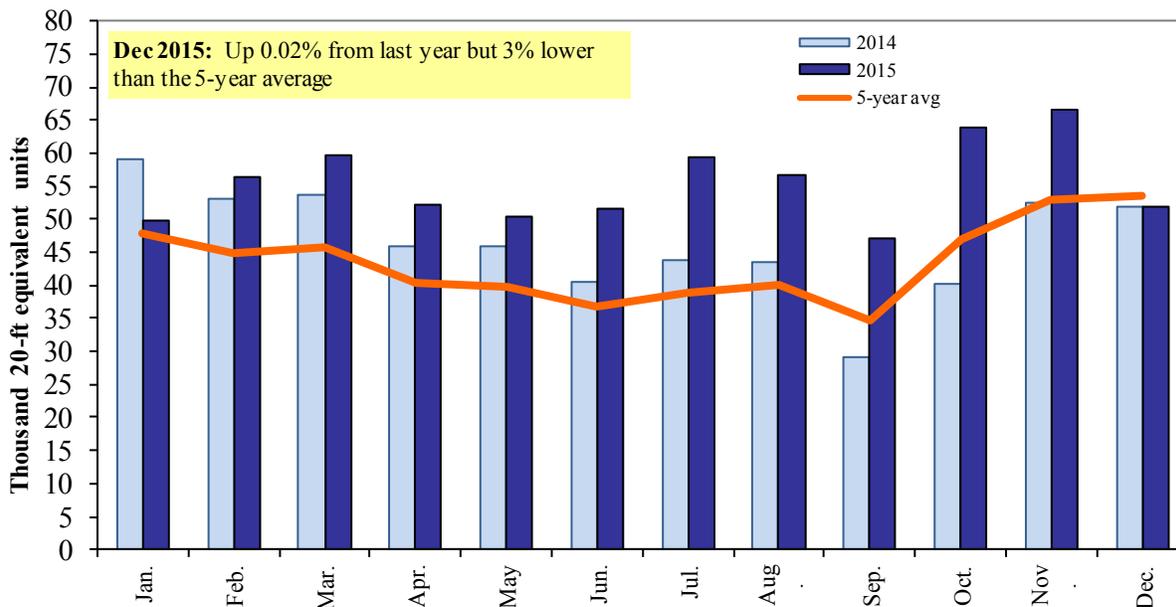


Source: USDA/Agricultural Marketing Service/Transportation Services Division analysis of Port Import Export Reporting Service (PIERS) data

Note: The following Harmonized Tariff Codes are used to calculate containerized grains movements: 100190, 100200, 100300, 100400, 100590, 100700, 110100, 230310, 110220, 110290, 120100, 230210, 230990, 230330, and 120810.

Figure 19

Monthly Shipments of Containerized Grain to Asia



Source: USDA/Agricultural Marketing Service/Transportation Services Division analysis of Port Import Export Reporting Service (PIERS) data.

Note: The following Harmonized Tariff Codes are used to calculate containerized grains movements: 100190, 100200, 100300, 100400, 100590, 100700, 110100, 230310, 110220, 110290, 120100, 230210, 230990, 230330, and 120810.

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