Grain Monitoring Program: The GHTS at a Glance

Key Measures for 1999-2013

Productions and Supply Western Canadian Crop Production (tonnes 000) Carry Forward Stocks (tonnes 000) Total Grain Supply (tonnes 000) <u>Traffic and Movement</u> Shipments from Primary Elevators (tonnes 000) Railway Movement (tonnes 000) Port throughput (tonnes 000)	1999-00 55,142 7,418 62,560	2000-01 54,073 9,776 63,849	2001-02 42,541 8,751 51,292	2002-03 31,540 6,071 37,611	2003-04 47,655 5,489	2004-05 53,401 6,647	2005-06 56,003 10,768	2006-07 49,265 12,425	2007-08 48,517 7,451	2008-09 60,352 5,647	2009-10 56,144 9,515	2010-11 50,071 11,200	2011-12 53,544 8,628	2012-13 56,882 5,733	Change over last CY 6.2% -33.6%	Annual Avg 51,081	GMP Report Reference Measure 1A-1	. The 2012 growing season realized the
Carry Forward Stocks (tonnes 000) Total Grain Supply (tonnes 000) <u>Traffic and Movement</u> Shipments from Primary Elevators (tonnes 000) Railway Movement (tonnes 000)	7,418	9,776	8,751	6,071	5,489			••••••				••••••			••••••		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
Total Grain Supply (tonnes 000) <u>Traffic and Movement</u> Shipments from Primary Elevators (tonnes 000) Railway Movement (tonnes 000)						6,647	10,768	12,425	7,451	5.647	9 515	11 200	8 628	5 722	22 69/	0.054	Macquire 1A 2	
<u>Traffic and Movement</u> Shipments from Primary Elevators (tonnes 000) Railway Movement (tonnes 000)	62,560	63,849	51,292	27 611	50.4.1									5,755	-33.070	8,251	Measure 1A-2	yields and good growing condition acre
<u>Traffic and Movement</u> Shipments from Primary Elevators (tonnes 000) Railway Movement (tonnes 000)					53,144	60,048	66,771	61,690	55,968	65,998	65,659	61,271	62,172	62,615	0.7%	59,332	Calculated for this Report	higher than the previous year.
Shipments from Primary Elevators (tonnes 000) Railway Movement (tonnes 000)								.,	,	,	,			02,010	011 /0	00,001		
Railway Movement (tonnes 000)																		
	32,494	33,282	25,924	19,052	28,527	28,594	32,105	33,453	31,886	35,349	33,861	32,270	35,339	34,279	-3.0%	31,173	Measure 2A-1	
Port throughput (tonnes 000)	26,441	25,885	18,765	12,736	20,659	20,832	25,304	24,312	22,767	27,338	28,444	28,008	29,262	29,601	1.2%	24,311	Measure 2B-1	With the supply of grain staying level v overall decreased, however rail mover
	23,555	23,941	18,005	11,807	18,962	18,944	23,723	22,824	22,026	25,639	25,760	25,428	26,897	26,923	0.1%	22,460	Measure 2C-1	
Infrastructure (as of the end of the crop year)																		
Delivery Points in the Western GHTS	626	543	348	292	288	282	275	272	276	273	274	273	271	274	1.1%	n/a	Measure 3A-1	
Elevators in the Western Canadian GHTS	917	781	500	416	404	385	374	371	378	367	366	366	386	391	1.3%	n/a	Measure 3A-1	
Storage Capacity of Primary Elevators (tonnes 000)	7,444	7,137	6,125	5,747	5,689	5,846	5,871	5,808	5,953	6,060	6,343	6,369	6,740	6,852	1.7%	n/a	Measure 3A-1	 As noted previously, the single largest years have seen a slowing in the close
Route Miles of rail lines in the GHTS	19,390	19,021	18,924	18,924	18,823	18,764	18,595	18,495	17,978	17,905	17,905	17,830	17,830	17,600	-1.3%	n/a	Measure 3B-1	elevators in western Canada to 391.
Western Canadian Terminal Elevators	15	16	17	17	16	16	16	16	15	15	15	15	16	15	-6.3%	n/a	Measure 3C-1	
	15	10	17	17	10	10	10	10	15	15	15	15	10	15	-0.378	iva	Weasure SC-1	
<u>Commercial Matters</u>																		
Average Single Car Rail Freight Rates																		
CN - Vancouver	\$36.9	\$35.5	\$36.9	\$38.3	\$39.0	\$36.8	\$39.4	\$43.0	\$43.0	\$41.2	\$37.7	\$38.6	\$41.5	\$ 49.79	20.1%	n/a	Measure 4C-1	_
CP - Vancouver	\$36.7	\$35.0	\$36.6	\$38.1	\$38.5	\$36.3	\$39.1	\$42.6	\$39.2	\$40.7	\$42.6	\$41.9	\$42.6	\$ 52.20	22.6%	n/a	Measure 4C-2	
CN - Prince Rupert	\$41.8	\$38.0	\$39.4	\$40.9	\$41.5	\$36.9	\$39.5	\$42.4	\$39.1	\$38.2	\$37.2	\$37.3	\$40.9	\$ 49.80	21.9%	n/a	Measure 4C-3	Included for the first time in this years year in these corridors is driven largely
CN -Thunder Bay	\$32.4	\$30.8	\$31.9	\$33.2	\$33.9	\$32.4	\$34.8	\$38.9	\$46.1	\$37.2	\$41.1	\$39.0	\$43.7	\$ 45.51	4.2%	n/a	Measure 4C-4	_,
CP - Thunder Bay	\$30.8	\$30.8	\$30.1	\$31.2	\$31.5	\$29.4	\$31.8	\$35.1	\$35.3	\$34.3	\$35.2	\$35.0	\$36.9	\$ 42.78	16.0%	n/a	Measure 4C-5	-
	φου.ο		φου.1	φ01.2	φ01.0	φ20.4	φ01.0	φου. ι	φ00.0	ψ04.0	ψ00.2	φ00.0	φ00.0 -	• +2.10	10.070			For the 2012-13 crop year, the revenu
Tot. Revenue Cap Differential (\$ Millions)		\$5.8	\$22.2	\$23.9	\$0.9	\$0.7	(\$3.4)	(\$1.3)	(\$57.9)	\$0.5	\$5.4	(\$0.3)	(\$0.6)	\$6.2	1068%	\$0.2	Measure 4C-3	combined basis. The Canadian Trans
Tot. Nevende Cap Differential (# Millions)		ψ0.0	ΨΖΖ.Ζ	ψ20.0	ψ0.5	ψ0.7	(40.4)	(\$1.5)	(407.3)	ψ0.0	ψ0.4	(\$0.5)	(\$0.0)	φ0.2	100078	\$0.2	Weasure 40-5	amounted to \$556.6 million and \$544 with CN \$6.3 million below its cap and
																	Measure 4B-1 for	······
Grain Company Elevation Charges - Index (Aug 1, 1999=100)	100	107.2	108.4	109.4	110.4	112.3	112.3	114.5	118.2	121.3	123.3	122.8	122.9	123.5	0.5%	N/A	Receiving, Elevating and Loading Out	Once again, country elevating charges
																	Loading Out	
System Efficiency and Performance																		The GMP measures the average time
Time Grain Spends in the GHTS (days)	68.1	63.1	65.6	77.5	60.4	56.4	54.7	56.6	58.4	49.9	52.2	52.3	47.1	46.2	-1.9%	57.8	Measure 5E-1	2012-13 crop year produced the fastes
Country Elevator Annual "Turns"	4.8	5.0	4.5	3.7	5.6	5.6	6.2	6.5	6.0	6.6	6.2	5.7	6.0	5.8	-3.3%	5.6	Measure 5A-1	The number of "turns" made by an ele
Terminal Elevator Annual "Turns"	9.1	8.9	6.6	5.0	7.0	7.5	8.7	8.3	8.5	10.0	10.0	9.9	11.1	11.1	0.0%	8.7	Measure 5C-1	capacity). Although these values are capacity.
																		oupuony.
Average Railway Car Cycles: Total (days)	19.9	16.4	17.1	20.4	16.7	18.7	17.3	16.8	15.9	13.4	13.2	14.3	13.9	14.0	0.7%	16.3	Measure 5B-1	
to Vancouver (days)	19.6	16.8	17.8	23.0	17.8	19.2	18.3	18.6	17.0	14.1	14.0	15.2	14.3	14.6	2.1%	17.2	Measure 5B-1	A railway car cycle is defined as the tir GMP, car cycles have exhibited a high
to Prince Rupert (days)	26.1	26.2	21.9	22.5	13.9	18.4	15.6	15.9	14.3	11.8	12.0	12.5	12.2	13.3	9.0%	16.9	Measure 5B-1	2012-13 crop year 0.7% to 14.0 days f
to Thunder Bay (days)	20.5	15.7	16.3	18.2	17.0	18.2	17.2	15.6	15.4	13.7	12.8	13.9	14.5	13.6	-6.2%	15.9	Measure 5B-1	
Average Railway Loaded Transit (days)	7.8	7.3	7.0	7.9	7.0	7.0	6.7	6.7	6.3	5.5	5.5	6.0	5.6	5.4	-3.6%	6.6	Measure 5B-4	
Total Avg CV	0.429	0.376	0.325	0.314	0.342	0.355	0.351	0.352	0.329	0.327	0.308	0.323	0.309	0.309	0.0%	0.339	Measure 5B-4	
to Vancouver (days)	8.2	7.4	7.1	8.2	7.1	6.8	7.1	7.0	6.5	5.7	5.8	6.4	5.7	5.6	-1.8%	6.8	Measure 5B-4	The loaded transit time focuses on the
																	• •••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	concerns voiced by grain shippers rela plans when actual transit times can va
Vancouver CV	0.548	0.487	0.415	0.393	0.439	0.438	0.453	0.484	0.405	0.418	0.419	0.433	0.414	0.417	0.7%	0.440	Measure 5B-4	
to Prince Rupert (days)	10.0	7.0	7.8	9.9	6.2	7.1	6.4	6.8	6.2	5.1	5.2	5.9	5.9	5.9	0.0%	<mark>6.8</mark>	Measure 5B-4	Railway loaded transit time has shown equally significant reduction, with the o
Prince Rupert CV	0.708	0.349	0.236	0.399	0.388	0.358	0.399	0.422	0.391	0.351	0.317	0.340	0.310	0.364	17.4%	0.381	Measure 5B-4	services, these values still show a high
to Thunder Bay (days)	6.9	7.1	6.9	7.0	7.4	7.1	6.5	6.1	6.1	5.4	4.9	5.2	5.1	4.7	-7.8%	6.2	Measure 5B-4	
Thunder Bay CV	0.482	0.416	0.400	0.418	0.438	0.447	0.453	0.435	0.429	0.408	0.441	0.389	0.366	0.419	14.5%	0.424	Measure 5B-4	
Average railway multiple car incentives (\$ tonne)	\$2.41	\$3.48	\$4.07	\$3.97	\$4.54	\$4.52	\$4.81	\$5.41	\$5.51	\$6.25	\$6.65	\$6.74	\$6.80	\$7.09	4.3%	\$5.16	Measure 5B-6	The annual value of the discounts ear
% of total traffic incentive was paid on	50.4%	68.0%	76.8%	75.7%	75.1%	73.6%	75.5%	75.2%	76.6%	78.8%	79.3%	79.7%	80.7%	77.2%	-4.3%	74.5%	Measure 5B-5	year saw a decrease in the percentage
78 of total traine incentive was paid of	50.478	00.078	70.078	13.178	75.176	13.0%	73.378	13.276	70.078	70.078	1 3.3 /8	13.176	00.7 /6	11.276	-4.3 %	74.376	Measure 3D-3	
Average Vessel time in port (days)	4.3	5.9	4.9	4.3	4.0	4.9	4.8	5.3	5.0	4.6	6.2	9.9	6.6	9.7	47.0%	5.7	Measure 5D-1	Changes in the management of ocean This resulted in longer than normal ver
Producer Impacts																		
					_				_		_							
Average Weighted Applicable Freight for 1 CWRS Wheat (\$ per tonne)	\$31.87	\$30.93	\$32.31	\$34.73	\$33.32	\$33.74	\$34.80	\$37.18	\$37.57	\$37.83	\$35.49	\$35.41	\$35.35	n/a	-0.2%	\$34.66	Measure 6A-10A	
Average Trucking Premium for 1CWRS Wheat (\$ per tonne)	\$2.32	\$3.01	\$3.62	\$3.96	\$4.25	\$3.68	\$4.56	\$5.15	\$5.55	\$6.17	\$6.78	\$6.57	\$8.17		24.49/	£4.04	Measure 6A-10A	 The changes in the Canadian Wheat E
	φ2.32	\$3.UT	φ 3. 0∠	\$3.90	\$4.25		 ф4.00	φο. Io	\$ 5.55	٥٥. I <i>T</i>	Ф0.70	\$C.07	\$0. 17	n/a	24.4%	\$4.91	Measure 6A-TUA	from the Canadian Wheat Board has o
Avg. Total Logistics Costs (Export Basis) for 1CWRS Wheat (\$ per tonne)	\$54.58	\$52.92	\$50.88	\$57.15	\$55.51	\$57.77	\$61.81	\$63.20	\$67.65	\$66.74	\$65.86	\$73.35	\$74.75	n/a	1.9%	\$61.71	Measure 6A-10A	with alternate methodologies. We will
																	Calculated for this	
Logistics Costs as a % of the Final Realized Price	28%	26%	23%	23%	26%	28%	32%	30%	18%	21%	28%	21%	23%	n/a	7.8%	25.2%	summary	
Final Realized Price for 1 CWRS (based on 13.5% protein) (\$/ tonne)	\$192.43	\$202.58	\$217.02	\$250.20	\$211.14	\$205.10	\$195.14	\$212.89	\$372.06	\$311.36	\$236.80	\$344.96	\$326.04	\$328.26	0.7%	\$252.13	Measure 6A-10A	Although improvement in production le
																		historical standards.
Industrial Product Price Index	97.9	101.2	100.0	98.7	101.9	103.5	106.0	107.6	112.3	108.4	109.5	114.5	115.2	115.8	0.5%	N/A	Statistics Canada (see	The modest increase in IPPI this year
industrial i foddet i fice index																	Export Pasis and	
Western Canada Crop Production Farm Input Price Index			100.0	110.0	120.6	125.9	119.9	137.8	186.7	147.7	154.3	166.4	174.9		-100.0%	N/A	Export Basis and Producer Netback section	The FIPI measure was recently adjust



d the seoncd good crop in a row for Western Canadian farmers. A 6.2% increase in production was a result of above average across the prairies. When combined with a lower than average carry out the total supply for the year came in less than 1%
vel with the previous year, the total movement, on the whole, stayed level with the prior year. Shipments from elevators overnents and shipments from terminals (exports) stayed essentially the same.
gest change in the GHTS over the term of the GMP has been the reduction in grain elevators and delivery points, the last few closure of grain elevators. The 2012-13 crop year saw a modest increase 5 elevators, bringing the total number of licensed 1. There was a removal of one terminal elevator, in Thunder Bay, which reduced the total to 15.
ears summary report is the average single car rail freight rate for each of the three major Western corridors. Incrases this rgely by the increase in the CTA's allowable rate index (VRCPI).
renue caps for CN and CP were set at \$562.9 million and \$544.0 million respectively, or just over \$1,106.9 million on a ransportation Agency determined that the statutory revenues derived from the movement of regulated grain by CN and CP 544.2 million respectively, or \$1,100.8 million on a combined basis. Total carrier revenuesfell below this limit by \$6.2 million, and CP \$178,000 above its cap.
rges remained largely unchanged from the previous crop year.
time taken by grain to move through the GHTS from producer delivery at the country elevator to vessel loading at port. The
astest time yet seen under the GMP, 46.2 days. This is the third straight year of continuous improvement. elevator refers to the number of times its capacity has been fully utilized (total throughput volume divided by total storage are driven by the total throughput volumes, the number of turns are also impacted by changes in the network's total storage
ne time a rail car takes to travel from its loading point, through to its destination and back for its next load. Throughout the high degree of variability. However, the longer term trend shows general improvement, despite a modest increase in the ays from 13.9.
In the amount of time taken in moving grain from a country elevator to a port terminal for unloading. One of the most common relates to the consistency of the service they receive from the railways. Specifically, they find it difficult to develop logistics in vary widely from the average.
the coefficient of variation falling to .309 from .429. While this denotes an improvement in the consistency of their in-transit high degree of variability.
earned by grain shippers has continued to cllimb since the beginning of the GMP, now averaging \$7.09/ tonne. This crop tage of traffic moving in car blocks over 50 cars from 80.7% to 77.2%.
cean vessel procurement saw an increase in the numbers of vessels waiting at Weest coast ports in early part of the year. I vessel waiting times and higher levels of ocean vessel demurrage at port.
eat Boards marketing role resulted in changes to the reporting of producer related measures. The loss of cash ticket data has constrained the GMP's ability to report on detailed producer costs. The GMP has replaced these measures with ones will begin displayining them in this summary in the next annual report.
on levels in Canada and other competing countries exerted downward pressure on wheat prices, they remained high by
year is also reflected in other cost indices such as the CPI and the CTA's VRCPI used in the Revenue Cap calculation
tjusted and restated by Stats Canada and reflects an index on all farm related input costs. At 174.9 for the period from 2002 - other producer related costs that far exceed those experienced in the handling and transportation of grain.



About the Grain Monitoring Program

On May 10, 2000 the Government of Canada introduced Bill C-34, which prescribed a number of changes to the handling and transportation of prairie grain. In conjunction with its enactment on August 1, 2000 the government also announced that they would appoint an independent third party to monitor the overall efficiency of the prairie grain handling and transportation system, including the impact of changes on producers, the Canadian Wheat Board, railways, grain companies, and ports.

On June 19, 2001 the Federal Government announced that Quorum Corporation had been selected as the monitor for the prairie grain handling and transportation system.

Under its mandate, Quorum Corporation provides the government and industry with a series of quarterly and annual reports that track overall changes in the structure of the grain handling and transportation system, the effectiveness of the Canadian Wheat Board's tendering process, commercial relations, the efficiency and reliability of the system and producer impacts.

To ensure that as broad a view as possible is taken in measuring the efficiency of the Grain Handling and Transportation System, Quorum Corporation consults extensively with the key stakeholders.

The statistics contained in this summary represent only a few of the over 4,900 discreet measurement elements in 166 tables for each quarter of the twelve years covered by the monitoring program. The reports prepared by the Grain Monitor attempt to provide an objective assessment of the grain handling and transportation system in Western Canada. Quorum welcomes feedback on our reports, the program and industry issues. We encourage all stakeholders to provide their input and feedback by contacting the Grain Monitoring team at the location shown below.

About Quorum Corporation

Quorum Corporation is an independent subsidiary of the Quorum Group of Companies, with sole responsibility for the monitoring of Canada's Prairie Grain Handling and Transportation System.

More information can be found at our website below

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Monitoring the Canadian Grain Handling and Transportation System

For over a decade Quorum Corporation has served as the federal government's Monitor of the Canadian Grain Handling and Transportation System (GHTS). In these twelve years Quorum Corporation has produced over 50 reports under the government's Grain Monitoring Program (GMP). The *GHTS at a Glance* is produced as a supplement to the annual report and is intended to provide a summary of the GHTS's activities over the term of the program, including selected measures in each of the six areas of examination: Production and Supply; Traffic and Movement; Infrastructure; Commercial Relations; System Efficiency and Performance; and Producer Impact.

While the Grain Monitor's reports have been well received, the stakeholder community has offered a number of suggestions on how they could be made better and the Monitoring staff has incorporated many of these suggestions. Several changes have been made to improve both the layout of the report and the indicators themselves. In addition, we have also moved to enhance the electronic availability of the data assembled since the beginning of the GMP. Until recently access was restricted to the downloading of the data tables in a standard PDF format.

The Monitor has now adopted the internet as the sole medium through which its reports and data tables are to be transmitted to the stakeholder community. PDF and MS Excel spreadsheet copies of these reports and data tables can be downloaded from the Monitor's website: <u>www.quorumcorp.net</u>.



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