Grain Monitoring Program: The GHTS at a Glance

Key Measures for 1999-2014

Channel Dec owner Cont Cont <th></th>																				
Allowed books were services Allowed books were services <t< td=""><td>Productions and Supply</td><td>1999-00</td><td>2000-01</td><td>2001-02</td><td>2002-03</td><td>2003-04</td><td>2004-05</td><td>2005-06</td><td>2006-07</td><td>2007-08</td><td>2008-09</td><td>2009-10</td><td>2010-11</td><td>2011-12</td><td>2012-13</td><td>2013-14</td><td></td><td>5 Year Avg.</td><td>GMP Report Reference</td><td>9</td></t<>	Productions and Supply	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14		5 Year Avg.	GMP Report Reference	9
Description Description <thdescription< th=""> <thdescription< th=""></thdescription<></thdescription<>	Western Canadian Crop Production (tonnes 000)	55,142	54,073	42,541	31,540	47,655	53,401	56,003	49,265	48,517	60,352	56,144	50,071	53,544	56,882	76,340	34.2%	58,596	Measure 1A-1	Crop production in 2013 was the la
1 1				8,751	6,071										••••••		··· <mark>·</mark> ······			optimal growing conditions across also proved to be the largest in We
Display Display <t< td=""><td>Total Grain Supply (tonnes 000)</td><td>62,560</td><td>63,849</td><td>51,292</td><td>37,611</td><td>53,144</td><td>60,048</td><td>66,771</td><td>61,690</td><td>55,968</td><td>65,998</td><td>65,659</td><td>61,271</td><td>62,172</td><td>62,615</td><td>81,230</td><td>29.7%</td><td>66,589</td><td>Calculated</td><td></td></t<>	Total Grain Supply (tonnes 000)	62,560	63,849	51,292	37,611	53,144	60,048	66,771	61,690	55,968	65,998	65,659	61,271	62,172	62,615	81,230	29.7%	66,589	Calculated	
Image of the state of																				
Difference of the second of the sec																	<mark>.</mark>			A sizeable increse in movement or
Memory and																				
Name Name <th< td=""><td></td><td>23,555</td><td>23,941</td><td>18,005</td><td>11,807</td><td>18,962</td><td>18,944</td><td>23,723</td><td>22,824</td><td>22,026</td><td>25,639</td><td>25,760</td><td>25,428</td><td>26,897</td><td>26,923</td><td>31,111</td><td>15.6%</td><td>27,224</td><td>Measure 2C-1</td><td></td></th<>		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	31,111	15.6%	27,224	Measure 2C-1	
Image: Control temports Total Origin Origin Origin Origin		626	543	348	292	288	282	275	272	276	273	274	273	271	274	261	-4.7%	n/a	Measure 3A-1	
Distance		917	781	500	416	404	385	374	371	378	367	366	366	386	391	371	-5.1%	n/a	Measure 3A-1	As noted in previous reports, the s
Name Name No No No No N	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	7,330	7.0%	n/a	Measure 3A-1	The last few years has seen a slow licensed elevators in western Cana
Automate base Vertex																				amount of storage capacity has gro
Average layer for 64 at Properties Hold Hold<		15	16	17	17	16	16	16	16	15	15	15	15	16	15	15	0.0%	n/a	Measure 3C-1	
Directory <td></td>																				
Off-Word Sing		\$36.93	\$35.54	\$36.87	\$38.35	\$38.99	\$36.83	\$39.43	\$43.03	\$43.00	\$41.25	\$37.73	\$38.56	\$41.46	\$49.79	\$47.57	-4.5%		Measure 4C-1	
Ch-freemant Main Main <td>CP - Vancouver</td> <td>\$36.72</td> <td>\$34.96</td> <td>\$36.58</td> <td>\$38.10</td> <td>\$38.47</td> <td>\$36.25</td> <td>\$39.14</td> <td>\$42.63</td> <td>\$39.17</td> <td>\$40.74</td> <td>\$42.57</td> <td>\$41.89</td> <td>\$42.57</td> <td>\$52.20</td> <td>\$44.12</td> <td>-15.5%</td> <td></td> <td>Measure 4C-1</td> <td></td>	CP - Vancouver	\$36.72	\$34.96	\$36.58	\$38.10	\$38.47	\$36.25	\$39.14	\$42.63	\$39.17	\$40.74	\$42.57	\$41.89	\$42.57	\$52.20	\$44.12	-15.5%		Measure 4C-1	
Oli Martine Martina Martine Martine Martine Martine Martine Martine Mar	CN - Prince Rupert	\$41.82	\$38.03	\$39.37	\$40.86	\$41.49	\$36.86	\$39.46	\$42.39	\$39.12	\$38.23	\$37.19	\$37.29	\$40.86	\$49.80	\$47.58	-4.5%	n/a	Measure 4C-1	freight to specific corridors may ha
The baseme framework Shawen (\$ Milker Box	CN -Thunder Bay	\$32.36	\$30.84	\$31.90	\$33.16	\$33.91	\$32.36	\$34.76	\$38.91	\$46.06	\$37.21	\$41.07	\$39.01	\$43.66	\$45.51	\$46.80	2.8%	n/a	Measure 4C-1	—Revenue Entitlement (MRE).
Ta Name S. 8 S. 8 S. 9 <	CP - Thunder Bay	\$30.76	\$30.79	\$30.11	\$31.23	\$31.53	\$29.42	\$31.83	\$35.09	\$35.32	\$34.25	\$35.19	\$35.03	\$36.89	\$42.78	\$35.70	-16.6%	n/a	Measure 4C-1	
Distribution (Database) (Data) (Data) (Data) (Data)	Tot. Maximum Revenue Entitlement 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	(\$3.3)	-153%	\$1.5	Measure 4C-3	For the 2013-14 crop year, the MR Canadian Transportation Agency of million and \$623.6 million respectiv more than allowed in the case of C
Average Transmission of Appendix has Coff Sprays Average Transmission of Appendix has Coff S	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	131.2	6 2%	N/A		Posted tariffs for country elevation
The Class Specific the GPT Sings S1 S1 <th< td=""><td>Grain Company Lievation Granges - Index (Aug 1, 1999-100)</td><td>100</td><td>107.2</td><td>100.4</td><td>103.4</td><td>110.4</td><td>112.5</td><td>112.5</td><td>114.5</td><td>110.2</td><td>121.5</td><td>123.5</td><td>122.0</td><td>122.5</td><td>123.5</td><td>101.2</td><td>0.270</td><td>100</td><td>Elevation</td><td>r osted tanns for country elevation</td></th<>	Grain Company Lievation Granges - Index (Aug 1, 1999-100)	100	107.2	100.4	103.4	110.4	112.5	112.5	114.5	110.2	121.5	123.5	122.0	122.5	123.5	101.2	0.270	100	Elevation	r osted tanns for country elevation
Intervention of website into of a loss into of website into of a loss into loss into a loss int	System Efficiency and Performance																			The OND are service the success of
Charty Flowed Paral Masses AA Masse		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	41.3	-10.6%	47.8	Measure 5E-1	2013-14 crop year produced the fa
Other Other <th< td=""><td>Country Elevator Annual "Turns"</td><td>4.8</td><td>5.0</td><td>4.5</td><td>3.7</td><td>5.6</td><td>5.6</td><td>6.2</td><td>6.5</td><td>6.0</td><td>6.6</td><td>6.2</td><td>5.7</td><td>6.0</td><td>5.8</td><td></td><td></td><td>6.1</td><td></td><td>The number of "turns" made by an</td></th<>	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			6.1		The number of "turns" made by an
Non-start Non-start <t< td=""><td></td><td>9.1</td><td>8.9</td><td>6.6</td><td>5.0</td><td>7.0</td><td>7.5</td><td>8.7</td><td>8.3</td><td>8.5</td><td>10.0</td><td>10.0</td><td>9.9</td><td>11.1</td><td>11.1</td><td></td><td></td><td>11.1</td><td></td><td></td></t<>		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			11.1		
In Viewoov No.	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	13.7	-2.1%	13.8	Measure 5B-1	
with the prices pays (a) 20.1 0.10 2.2 0.10 1.10 1.10 1.20 <	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		-8.2%		Measure 5B-1	A railway car cycle is defined as th GMP, car cycles have exhibited a l
bit home (note) is	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		-6.0%		Measure 5B-1	excpetion. West Coast cycles sho directives implemented by the Fed
Average Taking Loaded Training 10 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 15 15 15 15 15 15 17 15 17 15 17 15 17 17 15 17 17 15 17 17 17 15 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17	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	12.7	-6.6%	13.5	Measure 5B-1	
in Namework (bp) 3.2 7.4 7.1 6.3 7.1 7.0 6.5 5.7 6.6 5.7 6.6 5.7 6.8 6.7 6.8 6.7 6.8 6.7 6.8 6.7 6.8 6.7 6.8 6.7 6.8 6.7 6.8 6.7 6.8 6.7 6.8 6.7 6.8 <td>Average Railway Loaded Transit (days)</td> <td>7.8</td> <td>7.3</td> <td>7.0</td> <td>7.9</td> <td>7.0</td> <td>7.0</td> <td>6.7</td> <td>6.7</td> <td>6.3</td> <td>5.5</td> <td>5.5</td> <td>6.0</td> <td>5.6</td> <td>5.4</td> <td>5.3</td> <td>-1.9%</td> <td>5.6</td> <td>Measure 5B-4</td> <td></td>	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	5.3	-1.9%	5.6	Measure 5B-4	
B B I	Total Avg CV	0.429	0.376	0.325	0.314			0.351	0.352	0.329		0.308	0.323	0.309	0.309	0.304	-1.6%		Measure 5B-4	The loaded transit time focuses on
Interprise Line																				common concerns voiced by grain
Prince Bugert O 0.208 0.39 0.239 0.39 0.42 0.31 0.31 0.34 0.31 0.47 0.3 Measure 64 Virtual integer 1 0: Thunde Bay (days) 6.9 7.1 6.9 7.1 6.5 6.1 6.4 4.9 5.2 5.1 4.7 4.07 4.07 4.07 Measure 64 Virtual bit (available) Average failway multiple or incentives 6.0 7.0 7.4 6.3 0.447 0.48 0.447 0.48 0.447 0.48 Measure 64 Virtual bit (available) Average failway multiple or incentives (\$ torn) 52.41 53.45 54.57 56.57 56.75 56.75 57.09 57.35 72.5% 60.7% 72.5% 60.7% 72.5% 60.7% 72.5% 60.7% 72.5% 60.7% 62.57 72.5% 60.7%																				
bit Trander Bay (day) 6.5 7.1 6.9 7.0 7.4 7.1 6.5 6.1 6.1 6.4 4.9 5.2 5.1 4.7 4.7 0.0% 4.9 Measure B-4 Average Makey multiple of monthive (Storm) 5.4 0.469 0.469 0.469 0.471 0.389 0.366 0.419 0.449 7.2% 0.4 Measure B-4 Average Makey multiple of monthive (Storm) 5.41 5.45 5.47 5.51 5.62 5.65 57.76 57.39 4.2% 94.30 Measure B-4 Average Vessel time in port (days) 4.3 5.47 7.575 5.575 5.517 5.575 5.517		••••••			0.0	0.2			0.0	0.2	0	0.2	••••••		••••••		···· ······			variation has fallen to .304 from .42
Number Bay CV 0.482 0.476 0.400 0.478 0.430 0.485 0.429 0.408 0.441 0.389 0.365 0.419 0.449 7.2% 0.4 Measure 58-4 Average nalives multiple car incentives (\$50m) 52.41 53.48 54.07 53.97 54.54 54.51 56.25 56.65 56.74 58.80 57.09 57.39 4.2% 55.83 Measure 58-4 meanual value of th continues (\$ 0.000 72.9% 60.479 72.9% 60.479 72.9% 60.479 72.9% 60.479 72.9% 60.37% 72.9% 72.9% 80.3% 4.0% 72.9% 72.9% 80.3% 4.0% 72.9% 80.3% 4.0% 72.9% 80.3% 4.0% 72.9% 80.3% 4.0% 72.9% 80.3% 4.0% 72.9% 80.3% 4.0% 72.9% 80.7% 72.9% 80.7% 72.9% 80.7% 72.9% 80.7% 72.9% 80.7% 72.9% 80.7% 72.9% 80.7% 72.9% 80.7% 72.9%		••••••	7.1		•••••							4.9	••••••	••••••			<mark>.</mark>			of variability.
Note that traffic incentive was paid of 0.4% 66.0% 76.8% 75.7% 55.7% 55.7% 55.7%<		•••••	0.416	0.400	•••••	••••••	•••••	••••••	••••••	•••••	0.408	0.441	••••••				••• <mark>•</mark> •••••••			
% of total traffic incentive wasp and not defined period for CWRS Wheel (5 per torn) 50.4% 68.0% 75.7% 55.7% 56.7% 56.7% 56.7	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	\$7.39	4.2%	\$6.93	Measure 5B-6	The annual value of the discounts
Average Vessel time in pot (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 12.5 28.9% 9.0 Measure 50-1 Challenges in he mov resulted in forger train time in port. Producer Impacts Producer Impac		50.4%	68.0%	76.8%																crop year saw a slight increase in t
Producer Impacts S31.87 S30.93 S32.31 S34.73 S33.32 S33.74 S34.80 S37.18 S37.57 S37.83 S35.49 S35.41 S35.55 n/a n/a <td></td> <td>Challenges in the movement of gra</td>																				Challenges in the movement of gra
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	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	12.5	28.9%	9.0	Measure 5D-1	resulted in longer than normal vest time in port, exceeding 24 days du
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	Producer Impacts																-			
Average Trucking Premium for 1CWRS Wheat (\$ per tonne) \$2.32 \$3.01 \$3.62 \$3.96 \$4.25 \$3.68 \$4.56 \$5.15 \$6.77 \$6.78 \$6.78 \$6.77 \$8.17 n/a		\$21.07	\$20.02	\$22.24	\$24 72	\$22.22	\$22.74	\$24.00	\$27.40	\$27.57	\$27.02	\$25.40	\$25 A4	¢25.25	pla	nla	nla	n/n	Measura CA 404	
Average Trucking Premium for 1CWRS Wheat (\$ per tone) \$2.2 \$3.01 \$3.62 \$3.96 \$4.25 \$3.68 \$4.55 \$6.71 \$6.78 \$6.77 \$8.17 n/a		\$31.87	\$30.93	φ32.31	\$34.73	ə33.32	ə33.74	34.8 0	ф37.18	\$37.57	\$37.83	ə35.49	ə35.41	JJ5.35	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	weasure 6A-10A	
Avg. Total Logistics Costs (Export Basis) for 1CWRS Wheet (Spert total) \$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 n/a <td>Average Trucking Premium for 1CWRS Wheat (\$ per tonne)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>\$3.62</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>\$6.17</td> <td>\$6.78</td> <td>\$6.57</td> <td>\$8.17</td> <td></td> <td>n/a</td> <td>n/a</td> <td>n/a</td> <td>Measure 6A-10A</td> <td>Changes in the Canadian Wheat B are no longer used in preparing pro</td>	Average Trucking Premium for 1CWRS Wheat (\$ per tonne)			\$3.62							\$6.17	\$6.78	\$6.57	\$8.17		n/a	n/a	n/a	Measure 6A-10A	Changes in the Canadian Wheat B are no longer used in preparing pro
tonne tonne <th< td=""><td>Avg. Total Logistics Costs (Export Basis) for 1CWRS Wheat (\$ per</td><td></td><td></td><td>\$50.88</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>\$66.74</td><td>\$65.86</td><td>\$73.35</td><td>\$74.75</td><td></td><td>n/a</td><td>n/a</td><td>n/a</td><td>Measure 6A-10A</td><td></td></th<>	Avg. Total Logistics Costs (Export Basis) for 1CWRS Wheat (\$ per			\$50.88							\$66.74	\$65.86	\$73.35	\$74.75		n/a	n/a	n/a	Measure 6A-10A	
Final Realized Price for 1 CWRS (based on 13.5% protein) (\$/ tone) \$192.43 \$202.58 \$217.02 \$250.20 \$211.14 \$205.10 \$195.14 \$212.89 \$372.06 \$311.36 \$236.80 \$344.96 \$328.26 \$327.12 -0.3% \$312.64 Measure 6A-10A Although improvement historical standards. Industrial Product Price Index 97.9 101.2 100.0 98.5 103.8 108.6 108.4 116.6 108.2 109.4 118.3 118.6 119.8 123.2 2.9% n/a The modest increase in calculation. The 2014 Western Canada Crop Production Farm Input Price Index - 100.0 110.0 120.6 125.9 119.9 137.8 186.7 147.7 153.5 165.7 170.2 167.9 175.2 4.3% n/a																				
Final Realized Price for L CWRS (based on 13.5% protein) (s/ torne) \$192.43 \$202.08 \$217.02 \$205.10 \$195.14 \$212.89 \$317.36 \$236.80 \$344.96 \$326.26 \$327.12 \$0.3% \$312.64 Measure 6A-10A historical standards. Industrial Product Price Index 97.9 101.2 100.0 98.5 103.9 103.8 108.6 108.4 116.6 108.2 109.4 118.3 118.6 119.8 123.2 2.9% n/a The modest increase in calculation. The 2014. Western Canada Crop Production Farm Input Price Index - 100.0 110.0 120.6 125.9 119.9 137.8 186.7 147.7 153.5 165.7 170.2 167.9 175.2 4.3% n/a	Logistics Costs as a % of the Final Realized Price	28%	26%	23%	23%	26%	28%	32%	30%	18%	21%	28%	21%	23%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Calculated	Although in
Western Canada Crop Producting Farm Input Price Index - 100.0 1	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	\$327.12	-0.3%	\$312.64	Measure 6A-10A	Although improvement in production historical standards.
Western Canada Crop Production Farm Input Price Index 100.0 110.0 120.6 125.9 119.9 137.8 186.7 147.7 153.5 165.7 170.2 167.9 175.2 4.3% p/a		97.9	101.2	100.0	98.5	103.9	103.8	108.6	108.4	116.6	108.2	109.4	118.3	118.6		123.2	2.9%	n/a		The modest increase in IPPI this ye calculation. The 2014 IPPI was no
												4=0 =							Statistics Canada	The Farm Input Price Index base y
experienced in the har	Western Canada Crop Production Farm Input Price Index	-	-	100.0	110.0	120.6	125.9	119.9	137.8	186.7	147.7	153.5	165.7	170.2	167.9	175.2	4.3%	n/a		experienced in the handling and tra



Notes

ne largest in Western Canadian history. The 34.2% increase was the result of above average yields from a combination of oss the prairies and improved agronomy. When combined with smaller carry forward stocks, the total grain supply for the year western Canadian history.

nt out of primary elevators, railway traffic to ports and shipments from the terminal elevators was observed as the record crop

he single largest change in the GHTS over the term of the GMP has been the reduction in grain elevators and delivery points. slow down in the closure of grain elevators. The 2013-14 crop year saw a reduction of 20 elevators, bringing the total number of Canada to 371. There was also a decrease in the number of delivery points. Following a trend that began 8 years ago, the total grown, even as the number of facilities falls. This year saw an increase in licensed storage capacity of 478,000 tonnes.

e CTA's VRCPI for this year, rate adjustments in all but one corridor proved to be even deeper. The railways' desire to direct y have impacted pricing decisions, as well as changes in the traffic mix that determines compliance with the Maximum

MRE for CN and CP were set at \$667.1 million and \$625.3 million respectively, or \$1,292.4 million on a combined basis. The cy determined that the statutory revenues derived from the movement of regulated grain by CN and CP amounted to \$672.1 ectively, or \$1,295.7 million on a combined basis. These determinations produced dissimilar results for the carriers: \$5.0 million of CN against \$1.7 million less than allowed for CP.

tion exhibited a significant increase, reflecting greater demand consitent with the larger crop production.

ge time taken by grain to move through the GHTS from producer delivery at the country elevator to vessel loading at port. The e fastest time yet seen under the GMP, the fourth straight year of improvement.

y an elevator refers to the number of times its capacity has been fully utilized (total throughput volume divided by total storage es are largely influenced by the total throughput volumes, the number of turns are also impacted by changes in the network's

is the time a rail car takes to travel from its loading point, through to its destination and back for its next load. Throughout the d a high degree of seasonal variability. However, the longer term trend shows general improvement, with this year's being no showed the greatest improvement, driven largely by the railways directional choices stemming from the minimum volume Federal Government in March and in effect to the end of the crop year.

s on the amount of time taken in moving grain from a country elevator to a port terminal for unloading. One of the most rain shippers relates to the consistency of the service they receive from the railways. Specifically, they find it difficult to develop nsit times can vary widely from the average.

t time has shown significant improvement over the course of the GMP as has the variability of transit. The coefficient of n.429. While this denotes an improvement in the consistency of their in-transit services, these values still show a high degree

nts earned by grain shippers has continued to cllimb since the beginning of the GMP, now averaging \$7.39 per tonne. This in the percentage of traffic moving in car blocks of over 50 cars, from 77.2% to 80.3%.

f grain from country to port position meant that the right grain was not always in position at port for vessel loading. This vessel waiting times and higher levels of ocean vessel demurrage. The 2013-14 crop year saw the highest average vessel s during the third quarter.

at Board's marketing mandate resulted in changes to the reporting of producer related measures. Individual component costs g producers' cash tickets. The basis now takes account of all cost components as well as marketers' risk and reward

uction levels in Canada and other competing countries exerted downward pressure on wheat prices, they remained high by

is year is also reflected in other cost indices such as the CPI and the CTA's VRCPI used in the Maximum Revenue Entitlement s not available at the time of this printing.

se year is 2002 (=100). At 175.2 for 2014, it reveals increases in most other producer related costs that far exceed those d 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 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 fifteen 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

Quorum Corporation has served as the federal government's Monitor of the Canadian Grain Handling and Transportation System (GHTS) since 2001. In these fourteen years the Grain Monitoring Program has produced over 60 reports under the government's GMP mandate. 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.

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



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GHTS at a Glance 1999-2000 to 2013-2014 Crop Years

