



# **Grain Transportation Report**

A weekly publication of the Agricultural Marketing Service www.ams.usda.gov/GTR

Contact Us

August 20, 2020

## WEEKLY HIGHLIGHTS

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The next release is August 27, 2020

### FMCSA Extends HOS for Livestock and Feed

On August 11, the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA) extended the national, emergency hours of service (HOS) waiver for trucks transporting livestock and feed. The extension is valid through September 14. The waiver specifically does not cover drivers carrying mixed loads with only a "nominal quantity" of a waiver-qualifying item.

### Accidents Briefly Snarl Mississippi River Barge Traffic

Two separate incidents last week caused delays for barge tows along the Mississippi River. Affecting grain barge traffic in both directions, the delays continued into this week. On Wednesday, August 12, a tug being towed by another vessel sunk at upper Mississippi mile 43 near Thebes, IL. Because of little clearance over the vessel, navigation through the area was restricted. On Sunday, August 16, a salvage operation lifted the wreck, and operations began returning to normal. A more minor incident occurred on Friday, August 14, at the Mel Price Lock and Dam facility near St. Louis. A barge struck the wall of the main lock, causing a brief closure for inspection. The auxiliary lock had already been closed for planned repairs, resulting in a brief closure of traffic through the area. The main lock reopened by the end of the day. Neither accident caused injuries.

### Mississippi River Commission To Hold Public Meetings on August 24, 26, and 28

The Mississippi River Commission (MRC) will hold in-person public meetings on August 24 in Caruthersville, MO; on August 26 in Greenville, MS; and on August 28 in Morgan City, LA, during MRC's annual low-water inspection trip. The meetings will cover national and regional issues affecting U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) and MRC programs and projects on the Mississippi River and its tributaries. The events will also give an overview of current project issues in the St. Louis, Memphis, and Vicksburg Districts. Finally, local organizations and members of the public will express their views on issues related to USACE and MRC programs and projects. The events will adhere to local COVID-19-related restrictions for face-to-face meetings. All segments will be video-recorded and posted to the MRC webpage and to each local USACE district's webpage. Further meeting details here.

### U.S. DOT Creates Toolkit To Help Rural Grant Applicants

On July 27, the U.S. Department of Transportation released a toolkit designed to help stakeholders participate in the Rural Opportunities to Use Transportation for Economic Success program (ROUTES). The program aims to collect input on rural infrastructure needs and share user-friendly information on applying for DOT discretionary grants. Designed for applicants with varying levels of experience, the toolkit aims to help rural applicants understand and navigate DOT's discretionary grant funding opportunities. Specifically, the toolkit outlines applicant requirements and sorts grant programs by applicant type and eligible project activities.

## **Snapshots by Sector**

### **Export Sales**

For the week ending August 06, **unshipped balances** of wheat, corn, and soybeans totaled 16.2 million metric tons (mmt). This represented a 22-percent increase in outstanding sales from the same time last year. Net **corn export sales** were 0.377 mmt, up significantly from last week. Net **soybean export sales** were 0.570 mmt, up 65 percent from the previous week. Net **wheat export sales** were 0.368 mmt, down 39 percent from the previous week.

### Dail

U.S. Class I railroads originated 22,081 grain carloads during the week ending August 8. This was a 4-percent increase from the previous week, 4 percent more than last year, and 4 percent more than the 3-year average.

Average August shuttle **secondary railcar** bids/offers (per car) were \$300 above tariff for the week ending August 13. This was \$13 more than last week. There were no shuttle bids/offers this week last year. There were no non-shuttle bids/offers this week.

### Rarge

For the week ending August 15, barge grain movements totaled 921,810 tons. This was 47 percent more than the previous week and 68 percent more than the same period last year.

For the week ending August 15, 578 grain barges **moved down river**—179 more barges than the previous week. There were 734 grain barges **unloaded in New Orleans**, 8 percent fewer than the previous week.

### Ocean

For the week ending August 13, 29 oceangoing grain vessels were loaded in the U.S. Gulf—34 percent fewer than the same period last year. Within the next 10 days (starting August 14), 42 vessels were expected to be loaded—5 percent fewer than the same period last year.

As of August 13, the rate for shipping a metric ton (mt) of grain from the U.S. Gulf to Japan was \$44.50. This was 5 percent more than the previous week. The rate from the Pacific Northwest to Japan was \$24.75 per mt, 7 percent more than the previous week.

### Fuel

For the week ending August 17, the U.S. average **diesel fuel price** decreased 0.1 cents from the previous week to \$2.427 per gallon, 56.7 cents below the same week last year.

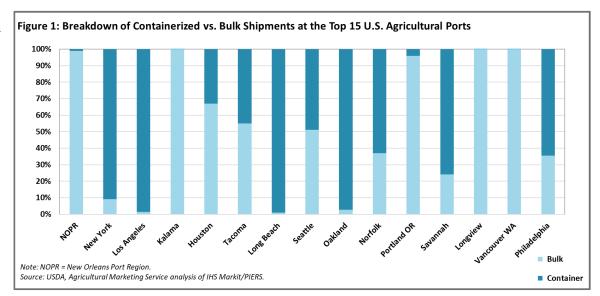
## Feature Article/Calendar

## U.S. Waterborne Agricultural Trade in Containers—on USDA's Open Data Platform

On June 1, 2020, the Transportation Services Division (TSD) of USDA's Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS) launched an upgraded version of its interactive <u>Agricultural Transportation Open Data Platform</u>, also known as "AgTransport 2.0." The platform enables decision makers across the agricultural supply chain to interact with, visualize, and share data and make better, data-driven decisions. This week's feature highlights three new AgTransport 2.0 stories showcasing the role of marine shipping containers in U.S. waterborne agricultural exports and imports. The three stories include U.S. Agricultural Port Profiles, U.S. Waterborne Containerized Grain Exports, and Container Ship Fleet Data.

## **U.S. Agricultural Port Profiles**

The U.S. waterborne and port transportation systems are essential in shipping agricultural products to customers around the world. The open data platform uses aggregated bill-oflading data from IHS Markit's PIERS dataset to provide user-friendly access to complex waterborne transportation statistics. The "U.S. Agricultural Port Profiles" story



delivers port-level information for agricultural exports and imports. The data detail containerized and bulk commodities, as well as refrigerated and dry shipments, through the busiest U.S. agricultural ports. Destination and origin markets are also included.

The platform offers filters and drill-down options making the datasets and visualizations more granular by selecting ports, commodities, and/or years and months—revealing trends over the past 10 years. Figure 1 is one view of many data visualizations in this story. On the platform, the figure 1 visualization can be filtered for export or import shipments, year, and month. A similar visualization in the story depicts the breakdown of refrigerated and dry commodities by U.S. port.

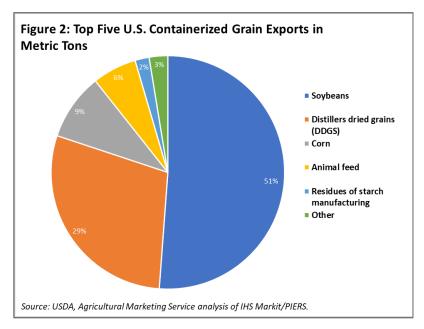
## **U.S. Waterborne Containerized Grain Exports**

The platform's interactive story on "U.S. Waterborne Containerized Grain Exports" highlights grain's role as the top U.S. containerized agricultural export commodity. Over the past two decades, containers have become integral to the grain export supply chain. Although containers move less than 10 percent of total waterborne export volumes of U.S. grain annually, containers are crucial for serving niche markets that bulk carriers cannot serve. Such niche markets include identity-preserved grain markets and customers with smaller volume demands. The platform allows users to monitor overall trends in containerized grain exports from 2017 to present. On the

tform allows users to monitor overall trends in containerized grain exports from 2017 to present. On the platform, the visualization shown in figure 2 allows filtering by year, month, destination country, and commodity. Users can also dissect the market and monitor trends for specific grain products by port and destination market. Finally, spot ocean freight rates for two selected trade lanes—Los Angeles and Chicago to Shanghai, China—are presented to provide readers a full picture of the market.

## **Container Ship Fleet Data**

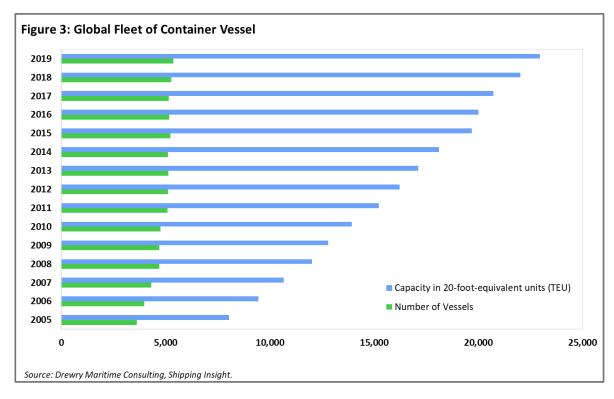
The global use of containerized transportation has grown exponentially since its introduction in the mid-1950s. As early as the 1970s, the inventor of the intermodal container, Malcom McLean, pushed the industry toward larger ships, understanding the efficiencies gained from moving more containers per voyage. To this day, ocean container carriers challenge



the laws of physics, building larger and larger vessels, to move ever more containers over ever-increasing distances. In the platform's interactive story on "Container Ship Fleet Data," the visualization for figure 3 shows the growth in both size and quantity of container ships over the past 15 years as carriers have sought greater

economies of scale and overall operational efficiency. Users can filter these data by year and by vessel size category.

Find More on the Agricultural **Transportation Open Data Platform** Visit the Agricultural Transportation Open Data Platform for more updates related to container data. Among these are interactive data visualizations tracking how ocean container rates have shifted relative to growth in the



worldwide vessel fleet. Other visualizations illustrate how shares of containerized grain exports have shifted among select destination countries over time. The updated platform also includes new datasets and stories on bulk ocean vessel fleet data, ethanol transportation, modal share analysis of U.S. grain transportation, and agriculture by rail. april.taylor@usda.gov

## **Grain Transportation Indicators**

Table 1 **Grain transport cost indicators**<sup>1</sup>

Grain transport co	ot marentors					
	Truck	Rail		Barge*	Ocean	
For the week ending		Unit train	Shuttle		Gulf	Pacific
08/19/20	163	280	234	202	199	172
08/12/20	163	280	234	188	190	161

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Indicator: 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); ocean = routes to Japan (\$/metric ton);

Source: USDA, Agricultural Marketing Service.

Table 2

Market Update: U.S. origins to export position price spreads (\$/bushel)

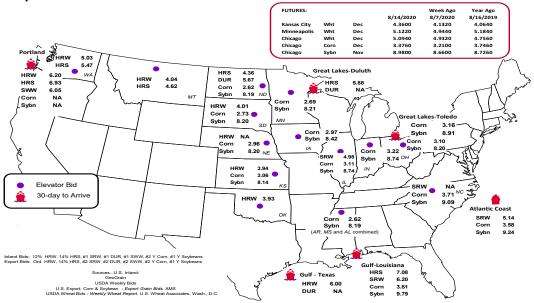
Commodity	Origin-destination	8/14/2020	8/7/2020
Corn	IL-Gulf	-0.70	-0.62
Corn	NE-Gulf	-0.85	-0.77
Soybean	IA-Gulf	-1.37	-1.30
HRW	KS-Gulf	-2.06	-2.06
HRS	ND-Portland	-2.57	-2.27

Note: nq = no quote; n/a = not available; HRW = hard red winter wheat; HRS = hard red spring wheat.

Source: USDA, Agricultural Marketing Service.

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** 



<sup>\*</sup>Due to the closure of several lock and dam facilities on Illinois River between July 1 and October 27, 2020, mid-Mississippi barge rate was substituted for Illinois rate as the benchmark for calculating cost index during the closures. n/a = not available.

## **Rail Transportation**

Table 3

Rail deliveries to port (carloads)<sup>1</sup>

For the week ending	Mississippi Gulf	Texas Gulf	Pacific Northwest	Atlantic & East Gulf	Total	Week ending	Cross-border Mexico <sup>3</sup>
8/12/2020 <sup>p</sup>	735	991	5,431	235	7,392	8/8/2020	2,780
8/05/2020 <sup>r</sup>	651	1,011	4,818	203	6,683	8/1/2020	2,468
2020 YTD <sup>r</sup>	13,903	28,590	151,612	6,423	200,528	2020 YTD	79,144
2019 YTD <sup>r</sup>	31,689	37,825	167,124	12,151	248,789	2019 YTD	77,357
2020 YTD as % of 2019 YTD	44	76	91	53	81	% change YTD	102
Last 4 weeks as % of 2019 <sup>2</sup>	64	90	114	46	99	Last 4wks. % 2019	105
Last 4 weeks as % of 4-year avg. <sup>2</sup>	81	86	96	69	92	Last 4wks. % 4 yr.	121
Total 2019	40,974	51,167	251,181	16,192	359,514	Total 2019	127,622
Total 2018	22,118	46,532	310,449	21,432	400,531	Total 2018	129,674

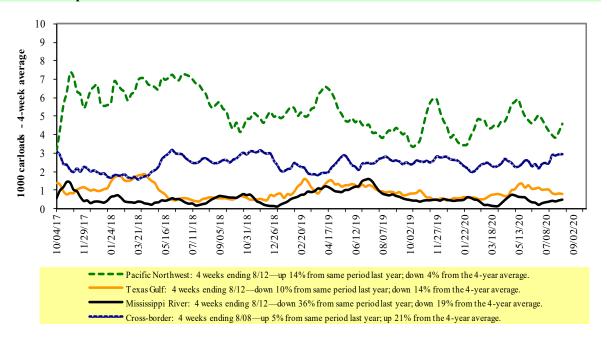
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Data is incomplete as it is voluntarily provided.

 $YTD = year-to-date; p = preliminary \ data; r = revised \ data; n/a = not \ available; wks. = weeks; avg. = average.$ 

Source: USDA, Agricultural Marketing Service.

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



Source: USDA, Agricultural Marketing Service.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Compared with same 4-weeks in 2019 and prior 4-year average.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> 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 Kansas City Southern de Mexico (KCSM) and Grupo Mexico.

Table 4

Class I rail carrier grain car bulletin (grain carloads originated)

For the week ending:	Ea	ıst		West		U.S. total	Cai	nada
8/8/2020	CSXT	NS	BNSF	KCS	UP	U.S. total	CN	CP
This week	1,340	2,842	10,882	1,060	5,957	22,081	5,245	4,776
This week last year	1,376	2,870	11,457	903	4,702	21,308	3,168	4,546
2020 YTD	52,319	76,689	341,423	32,754	160,908	664,093	130,547	145,280
2019 YTD	59,873	91,654	354,917	35,768	165,768	707,980	135,179	140,721
2020 YTD as % of 2019 YTD	87	84	96	92	97	94	97	103
Last 4 weeks as % of 2019*	95	91	98	87	101	97	140	107
Last 4 weeks as % of 3-yr. avg.**	93	93	95	100	101	96	125	108
Total 2019	91,611	137,100	568,369	58,527	260,269	1,115,876	212,501	235,892

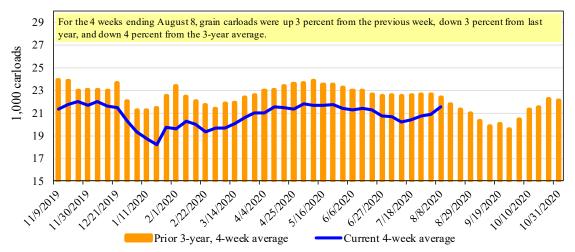
<sup>\*</sup>The past 4 weeks of this year as a percent of the same 4 weeks last year.

Note: NS = Norfolk Southern; KCS = Kansas City Southern; UP = Union Pacific; CN = Canadian National; CP = Canadian Pacific.

Source: Association of American Railroads.

Figure 3

Total weekly U.S. Class I railroad grain carloads



Source: Association of American Railroads.

Table 5

Railcar auction offerings<sup>1</sup> (\$/car)<sup>2</sup>

Fo	or the week ending:		<b>Delivery period</b>								
	8/13/2020	Aug-20	Aug-19	Sep-20	Sep-19	Oct-20	Oct-19	Nov-20	Nov-19		
BNSF <sup>3</sup>	COT grain units COT grain single-car	no offer no offer	n/a n/a	0	0 0	0	no bid 70	no bids 0	no bid 61		
UP <sup>4</sup>	GCAS/Region 1 GCAS/Region 2	no offer no offer	n/a n/a	no offer no offer	no offer no bid	no offer no offer	no offer no bid	n/a n/a	no offer no offer		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Auction offerings are for single-car and unit train shipments only.

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.

Source: USDA, Agricultural Marketing Service.

<sup>\*\*</sup>The past 4 weeks as a percent of the same period from the prior 3-year average. YTD = year-to-date; avg. = average; yr. = year.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Average premium/discount to tariff, last auction. n/a = not available.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>UP - GCAS = Union Pacific Railroad Grain Car Allocation System.

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 August 2020, secondary market 600 Average premium/discount to tariff 500 400 300 (\$/car) 200 100 0 -100 -200 -300 5/7/2020 4/9/2020 1/30/2020 1/23/2020 6/4/2020 1/2/2020 1/16/2020 2/13/2020 2/27/2020 3/12/2020 3/26/2020 5/21/2020 5/18/2020 7/2/2020 7/16/2020 7/30/2020 8/13/2020 Non-shuttle Shuttle <u>UP</u> **BNSF** 8/13/2020 Shuttle prior 3-yr. avg. (same week) ---- Non-shuttle prior 3-yr. avg. (same week) Non-shuttle n/a n/a There were no non-shuttle bids/offers this week. \$250 Shuttle \$350 Average shuttle bids/offers rose \$13 this week and are \$256 below the peak.

Note: Non-shuttle bids include unit-train and single-car bids. n/a = not available; avg. = average; yr. = y ear; BNSF = BNSF Railway; UP = Union Pacific Railroad. Source: USDA, Agricultural Marketing Service.

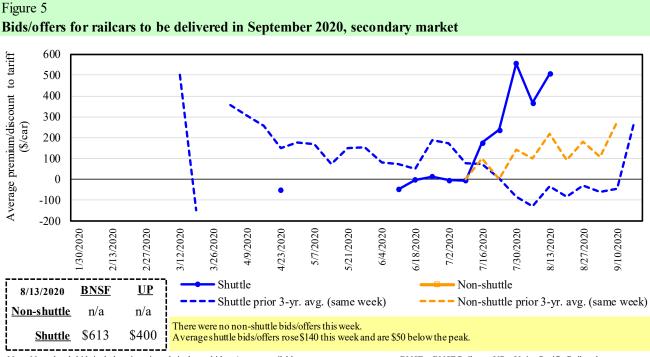
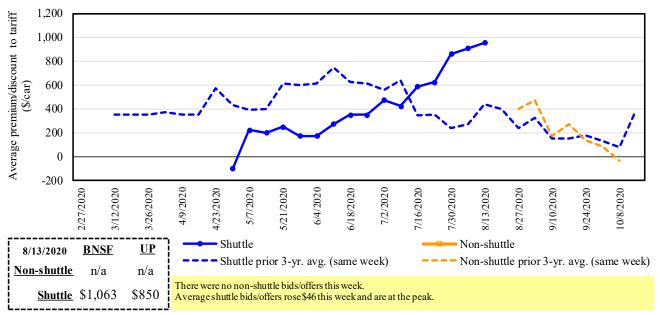


Figure 6
Bids/offers for railcars to be delivered in October 2020, secondary market



Note: Non-shuttle bids include unit-train and single-car bids. n/a = not available; avg. = average; yr. = year; BNSF = BNSF Railway; UP = Union Pacific Railroad. Source: USDA, Agricultural Marketing Service.

Table 6

Weekly secondary railcar market (\$/car)<sup>1</sup>

	For the week ending:			De	livery period		
	8/13/2020	Aug-20	Sep-20	Oct-20	Nov-20	Dec-20	Jan-21
	BNSF-GF	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
le le	Change from last week	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
-shuttle	Change from same week 2019	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Non-s	UP-Pool	n/a	n/a	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 2019	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	BNSF-GF	350	613	1063	1000	700	n/a
	Change from last week	50	155	80	500	n/a	n/a
Shuttle	Change from same week 2019	n/a	763	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Shu	UP-Pool	250	400	850	363	125	n/a
	Change from last week	(25)	125	12	13	12	n/a
	Change from same week 2019	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Average premium/discount to tariff, \$/car-last week.

 $Note: Bids\ listed\ are\ market\ indicators\ only\ and\ are\ not\ guaranteed\ prices.\ n/a=not\ available; GF=guaranteed\ freight; Pool=guaranteed\ pool; and are not\ guaranteed\ prices.\ n/a=not\ available; GF=guaranteed\ freight; Pool=guaranteed\ pool; and are not\ guaranteed\ prices.\ n/a=not\ available; GF=guaranteed\ freight; Pool=guaranteed\ pool; and are not\ guaranteed\ prices.\ n/a=not\ available; GF=guaranteed\ freight; Pool=guaranteed\ pool; and are not\ guaranteed\ prices.\ n/a=not\ available; GF=guaranteed\ prices.$ 

BNSF = BNSF Railway; UP = Union Pacific Railroad.

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

Source: USDA, Agricultural Marketing Service.

The **tariff rail rate** is the base price of freight rail service. Together with **fuel surcharges** and any **auction and secondary rail** values, the tariff rail rate constitutes 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. However, during times of high rail demand or short supply, high auction and secondary rail values can exceed the cost of the tariff rate plus fuel surcharge.

Table 7

Tariff rail rates for unit and shuttle train shipments<sup>1</sup>

				Fuel			Percent
	2	2	Tariff	surcharge_	Tariff plus surch		change
August 2020	Origin region <sup>3</sup>	Destination region <sup>3</sup>	rate/car	per car	metric ton	bus hel <sup>2</sup>	Y/Y <sup>4</sup>
<u>Unit train</u>							_
Wheat	Wichita, KS	St. Louis, MO	\$3,983	\$35	\$39.90	\$1.09	-2
	Grand Forks, ND	Duluth-Superior, MN	\$4,208	\$0	\$41.79	\$1.14	-3
	Wichita, KS	Los Angeles, CA	\$7,115	\$0	\$70.66	\$1.92	-2
	Wichita, KS	New Orleans, LA	\$4,525	\$62	\$45.55	\$1.24	-2
	Sioux Falls, SD	Galveston-Houston, TX	\$6,851	\$0	\$68.03	\$1.85	-2
	Colby, KS	Galveston-Houston, TX	\$4,801	\$68	\$48.35	\$1.32	-3
	Amarillo, TX	Los Angeles, CA	\$5,121	\$95	\$51.80	\$1.41	-3
Corn	Champaign-Urbana, IL	New Orleans, LA	\$3,900	\$70	\$39.43	\$1.00	-1
	Toledo, OH	Raleigh, NC	\$6,816	\$0	\$67.69	\$1.72	4
	Des Moines, IA	Davenport, IA	\$2,415	\$15	\$24.13	\$0.61	13
	Indianapolis, IN	Atlanta, GA	\$5,818	\$0	\$57.78	\$1.47	3
	Indianapolis, IN	Knoxville, TN	\$4,874	\$0	\$48.40	\$1.23	4
	Des Moines, IA	Little Rock, AR	\$3,800	\$44	\$38.17	\$0.97	2
	Des Moines, IA	Los Angeles, CA	\$5,680	\$128	\$57.67	\$1.46	-1
Soybeans	Minneapolis, MN	New Orleans, LA	\$3,631	\$30	\$36.35	\$0.99	-4
	Toledo, OH	Huntsville, AL	\$5,630	\$0	\$55.91	\$1.52	3
	Indianapolis, IN	Raleigh, NC	\$6,932	\$0	\$68.84	\$1.87	3
	Indianapolis, IN	Huntsville, AL	\$5,107	\$0	\$50.71	\$1.38	3
	Champaign-Urbana, IL	New Orleans, LA	\$4,645	\$70	\$46.83	\$1.27	-1
Shuttle train							
Wheat	Great Falls, MT	Portland, OR	\$4,018	\$0	\$39.90	\$1.09	-3
	Wichita, KS	Galveston-Houston, TX	\$4,236	\$0	\$42.07	\$1.14	-3
	Chicago, IL	Albany, NY	\$7,074	\$0	\$70.25	\$1.91	20
	Grand Forks, ND	Portland, OR	\$5,676	\$0	\$56.37	\$1.53	-2
	Grand Forks, ND	Galveston-Houston, TX	\$5,996	\$0	\$59.54	\$1.62	-2
	Colby, KS	Portland, OR	\$6,012	\$112	\$60.81	\$1.66	-3
Corn	Minneapolis, MN	Portland, OR	\$5,180	\$0	\$51.44	\$1.31	0
	Sioux Falls, SD	Tacoma, WA	\$5,140	\$0	\$51.04	\$1.30	0
	Champaign-Urbana, IL	New Orleans, LA	\$3,820	\$70	\$38.63	\$0.98	-1
	Lincoln, NE	Galveston-Houston, TX	\$3,880	\$0	\$38.53	\$0.98	0
	Des Moines, IA	Amarillo, TX	\$4,220	\$55	\$42.45	\$1.08	1
	Minneapolis, MN	Tacoma, WA	\$5,180	\$0	\$51.44	\$1.31	0
	Council Bluffs, IA	Stockton, CA	\$5,000	\$0	\$49.65	\$1.26	0
Soybeans	Sioux Falls, SD	Tacoma, WA	\$5,850	\$0	\$58.09	\$1.58	2
	Minneapolis, MN	Portland, OR	\$5,900	\$0	\$58.59	\$1.59	2
	Fargo, ND	Tacoma, WA	\$5,750	\$0	\$57.10	\$1.55	2
	Council Bluffs, IA	New Orleans, LA	\$4,875	\$81	\$49.22	\$1.34	-1
	Toledo, OH	Huntsville, AL	\$4,805	\$0	\$47.72	\$1.30	4
	Grand Island, NE	Portland, OR	\$5,260	\$115	\$53.37	\$1.45	-11

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>A unit train refers to shipments of at least 25 cars. Shuttle train rates are generally available for qualified shipments of

Source: BNSF Railway, Canadian National Railway, CSX Transportation, and Union Pacific Railroad.

<sup>75-120</sup> cars that meet railroad efficiency requirements.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Approximate load per car = 111 short tons (100.7 metric tons): com 56 pounds per bushel (lbs/bu), wheat and soybeans 60 lbs/bu.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Regional economic areas are defined by the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Percentage change year over year (Y/Y) calculated using tariff rate plus fuel surcharge.

Table 8

Tariff rail rates for U.S. bulk grain shipments to Mexico

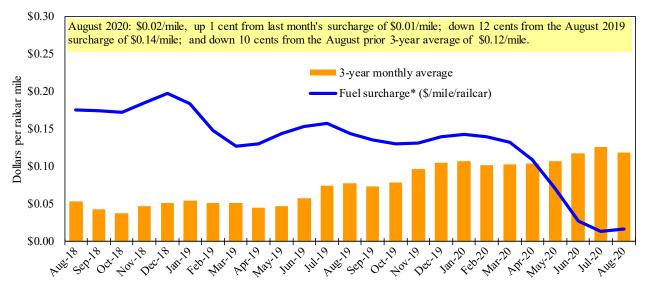
Date	: August 20	020		Fuel	Tari	ff rate plus	Percent
	Origin		Tariff rate	surcharge		harge per:	change <sup>4</sup>
Commodity	state	<b>Destination region</b>	per car <sup>1</sup>	per car <sup>2</sup>	metric ton <sup>3</sup>	bus he l <sup>3</sup>	Y/Y
Wheat	MT	Chihuahua, CI	\$7,384	\$0	\$75.45	\$2.05	-2
	OK	Cuautitlan, EM	\$6,713	\$49	\$69.08	\$1.88	-2
	KS	Guadalajara, JA	\$7,471	\$474	\$81.18	\$2.21	-2
	TX	Salinas Victoria, NL	\$4,329	\$28	\$44.52	\$1.21	-1
Corn	IA	Guadalajara, JA	\$8,902	\$376	\$94.80	\$2.41	-1
	SD	Celaya, GJ	\$8,140	\$0	\$83.17	\$2.11	0
	NE	Queretaro, QA	\$8,278	\$92	\$85.53	\$2.17	-1
	SD	Salinas Victoria, NL	\$6,905	\$0	\$70.55	\$1.79	0
	MO	Tlalnepantla, EM	\$7,643	\$89	\$79.01	\$2.00	-2
	SD	Torreon, CU	\$7,690	\$0	\$78.57	\$1.99	0
Soybeans	MO	Bojay (Tula), HG	\$8,547	\$354	\$90.94	\$2.47	-1
	NE	Guadalajara, JA	\$9,172	\$362	\$97.41	\$2.65	-1
	IA	El Castillo, JA	\$9,490	\$0	\$96.97	\$2.64	1
	KS	Torreon, CU	\$7,964	\$238	\$83.80	\$2.28	-1
Sorghum	NE	Celaya, GJ	\$7,772	\$323	\$82.71	\$2.10	-2
	KS	Queretaro, QA	\$8,108	\$61	\$83.46	\$2.12	0
	NE	Salinas Victoria, NL	\$6,713	\$49	\$69.09	\$1.75	0
	NE	Torreon, CU	\$7,092	\$210	\$74.61	\$1.89	-3

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Rates are based upon published tariff rates for high-capacity shuttle trains. Shuttle trains are available for qualified

Sources: BNSF Railway, Union Pacific Railroad, Kansas City Southern.

Figure 7

Railroad fuel surcharges, North American weighted average<sup>1</sup>



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Weighted by each Class I railroad's proportion of grain traffic for the prior year.

Sources: BNSF Railway, Canadian National Railway, CSX Transportation, Canadian Pacific Railway, Union Pacific Railroad, Kansas City Southern Railway, Norfolk Southern Corporation.

shipments of 75-110 cars that meet railroad efficiency requirements.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Approximate load per car = 97.87 metric tons: Corn & Sorghum 56 lbs/bu, Wheat & Soybeans 60 lbs/bu.

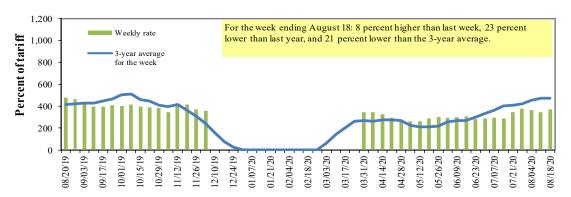
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Percentage change calculated using tariff rate plus fuel surchage; Y/Y = year over year.

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

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

## **Barge Transportation**

Figure 8a Mid-Mississippi barge freight rate<sup>1,2</sup>



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Rate = percent of 1976 tariff benchmark index (1976 = 100 percent); <sup>2</sup>4-week moving average of the 3-year average.

Source: USDA, Agricultural Marketing Service.

Table 9

Weekly barge freight rates: Southbound only Lower Twin Mid-Illinois Lower Cairo-Mississippi Cities River St. Louis Cincinnati Ohio Memphis Rate<sup>1</sup> 8/18/2020 431 370 244 308 308 231 8/11/2020 422 344 233 294 294 221 \$/ton 8/18/2020 26.68 19.68 9.74 14.45 12.44 7.25 8/11/2020 26.12 18.30 9.30 13.79 11.88 6.94 Current week % change from the same week: -23 -27 -13 -38 Last year -12-13 3-year avg. <sup>2</sup> -12 -21 -27 -8 -8 -24 470 345 435 435 Rate1 September 430 364 November 475 410 404 276 369 369 256

Figure 9 Benchmark tariff rates

## Calculating barge rate per ton:

(Rate \* 1976 tariff benchmark rate per ton)/100

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

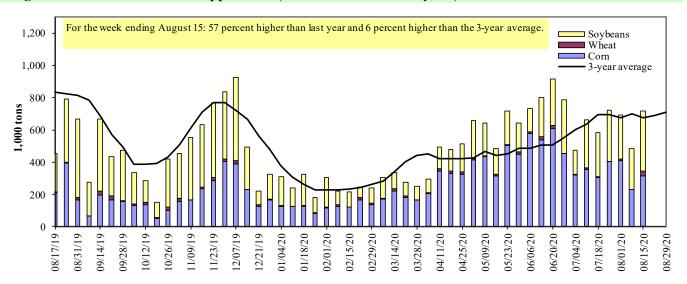
Map Credit: USDA, Agricultural Marketing Service



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Rate = percent of 1976 tariff benchmark index (1976 = 100 percent); <sup>2</sup>4-week moving average; ton = 2,000 pounds; "-" not available due to closure. Source: USDA, Agricultural Marketing Service.

Figure 10

Barge movements on the Mississippi River<sup>1</sup> (Locks 27 - Granite City, IL)



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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)** 

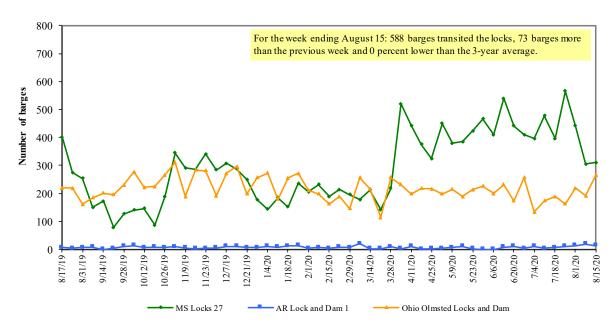
For the week ending 08/15/2020	Corn	Wheat	Soybe ans	Other	Total
Mississippi River					
Rock Island, IL (L15)	262	6	280	0	548
Winfield, MO (L25)	288	27	358	5	678
Alton, IL (L26)	282	25	362	5	673
Granite City, IL (L27)	317	27	371	5	719
Illinois River (La Grange)	0	0	0	0	0
Ohio River (Olmsted)	36	28	87	0	151
Arkansas River (L1)	0	32	20	0	52
Weekly total - 2020	352	88	478	5	922
Weekly total - 2019	213	24	305	5	547
2020 YTD <sup>1</sup>	12,088	1,313	8,436	107	21,944
2019 YTD <sup>1</sup>	8,111	1,141	6,949	106	16,308
2020 as % of 2019 YTD	149	115	121	101	135
Last 4 weeks as % of 2019 <sup>2</sup>	136	265	114	33	127
Total 2019	12,780	1,631	14,683	154	29,247

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Weekly total, YTD (year-to-date), and calendar year total include MS/27, OH/Olmsted, and AR/1; Other refers to oats, barley, sorghum, and rye. L (as in "L15") refers to a lock or lock and dam facility. Olmsted = Olmsted Locks and Dam. La Grange = La Grange Lock and Dam.

Note: Total may not add exactly because of rounding. Starting from 11/24/2018, weekly movement through Ohio 52 is replaced by Olmsted. Source: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

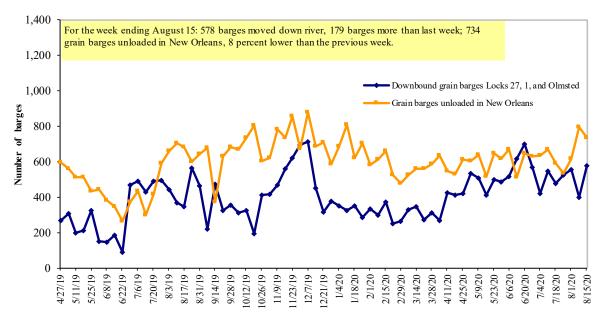
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> As a percent of same period in 2019.

Figure 11
Upbound empty barges transiting Mississippi River Locks 27, Arkansas River Lock and Dam 1, and Ohio River Olmsted Locks and Dam



Source: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

Figure 12 **Grain barges for export in New Orleans region** 



Note: Olmsted = Olmsted Locks and Dam.

Source: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and USDA, Agricultural Marketing Service.

## **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.

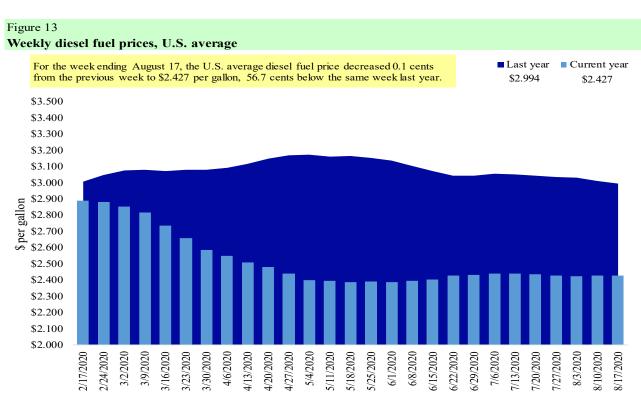
Table 11

Retail on-highway diesel prices, week ending 8/17/2020 (U.S. \$/gallon)

			Change	e from
Region	Location	Price	Week ago	Year ago
I	East Coast	2.508	-0.006	-0.511
	New England	2.627	-0.006	-0.421
	Central Atlantic	2.684	-0.008	-0.515
	Lower Atlantic	2.365	-0.005	-0.527
II	Midwest	2.308	0.003	-0.592
III	Gulf Coast	2.177	-0.006	-0.574
IV	Rocky Mountain	2.365	-0.004	-0.574
V	West Coast	2.958	0.003	-0.606
	West Coast less California	2.586	-0.002	-0.572
	California	3.264	0.008	-0.623
Total	United States	2.427	-0.001	-0.567

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Diesel fuel prices include all taxes. Prices represent an average of all types of diesel fuel.

Source: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration.



Source: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, Retail On-Highway Diesel Prices

## **Grain Exports**

Table 12 U.S. export balances and cumulative exports (1,000 metric tons)

			Whe	eat			Corn	<b>Soybe ans</b>	Total
For the week ending	HRW	SRW	HRS	SWW	DUR	All wheat			
Export balances <sup>1</sup>									
8/6/2020	1,558	678	1,853	1,318	187	5,595	4,138	6,446	16,179
This week year ago	1,407	696	1,579	1,011	334	5,027	2,593	5,648	13,268
Cumulative exports-marketing year <sup>2</sup>									
2019/20 YTD	2,263	351	1,325	848	209	4,996	40,022	41,065	86,083
2018/19 YTD	2,386	536	1,040	748	91	4,800	47,391	42,944	95,135
YTD 2019/20 as % of 2018/19	95	66	127	113	231	104	84	96	90
Last 4 wks. as % of same period 2018/19*	119	98	115	123	59	112	208	127	137
Total 2018/19	8,591	3,204	6,776	5,164	479	24,214	48,924	46,189	119,327
Total 2017/18	9,150	2,343	5,689	4,854	384	22,419	57,209	56,214	135,842

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Current unshipped (outstanding) export sales to date.

Note: marketing year: wheat = 6/01-5/31, corn and soybeans = 9/01-8/31. YTD = year-to-date; wks. = weeks; HRW= hard red winter; SRW = soft red winter;

HRS= hard red spring, SWW= soft white wheat; DUR= durum.

Source: USDA, Foreign Agricultural Service.

Table 13 **Top 5 importers**<sup>1</sup> **of U.S. corn** 

For the week ending 08/06/2020	T	otal commitments	2	% change	Exports <sup>3</sup>
	2020/21	2019/20	2018/19	current MY	3-yr. avg.
	next MY	current MY	last MY*	from last MY	2016-18
		- 1,000 mt -			
Mexico	2,573	14,423	15,598	(8)	14,659
Japan	804	9,904	12,807	(23)	11,955
Korea	0	2,693	3,698	(27)	4,977
Colombia	351	4,750	4,680	1	4,692
Peru	90	562	1,992	(72)	2,808
Top 5 importers	3,817	32,331	38,774	(17)	39,091
Total U.S. corn export sales	11,480	44,160	49,984	(12)	54,024
% of projected exports	20%	97%	95%		
Change from prior week <sup>2</sup>	553	377	56		
Top 5 importers' share of U.S. corn					
export sales	33%	73%	78%		72%
USDA forecast August 2020	56,616	45,674	52,570	(13)	
Corn use for ethanol USDA forecast,					
August 2020	132,080	123,190	136,601	(10)	

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$ Based on USDA, Foreign Agricultural Service (FAS) marketing year ranking reports for 2018/19; marketing year (MY) = Sep 1 - Aug 31.

Note: A red number in parentheses indicates a negative number; mt = metric ton.

Source: USDA, Foreign Agricultural Service.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Shipped export sales to date; new marketing year now in effect for wheat, corn, and soybeans.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Cumulative exports (shipped) + outstanding sales (unshipped), FAS weekly export sales report, or export sales query. Total commitments change (net sales) from prior week could include revisions from previous week's outstanding sales or accumulated sales.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>FAS marketing year ranking reports (carryover plus accumulated export); yr. = year; avg. = average.

Table 14

Top 5 importers<sup>1</sup> of U.S. soybeans

For the week ending 8/06/2020		Total commitment	% change	Exports <sup>3</sup>	
	2020/21	2019/20	2018/19	current MY	3-yr. avg.
	next MY	current MY	last MY*	from last MY	2016-18
		- 1,000 mt -			- 1,000 mt -
China	10,270	16,856	14,064	20	25,733
Mexico	1,161	4,729	4,952	(5)	4,271
Indonesia	40	2,296	2,365	(3)	2,386
Japan	160	2,466	2,631	(6)	2,243
Egypt	150	3,857	2,700	43	1,983
Top 5 importers	11,781	30,204	26,712	13	36,616
Total U.S. soybean export sales	17,976	47,511	48,592	(2)	53,746
% of projected exports	31%	106%	102%		
change from prior week <sup>2</sup>	2,839	570	(178)		
Top 5 importers' share of U.S.					
soybean export sales	66%	64%	55%		68%
USDA forecast, August 2020	57,902	44,959	47,738	94	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Based on USDA, Foreign Agricultural Service (FAS) marketing year ranking reports for 2018/19; marketing year (MY) = Sep 1 - Aug 31.

Source: USDA, Foreign Agricultural Service.

Table 15

Top 10 importers<sup>1</sup> of all U.S. wheat

For the week ending 8/06/202	20 cor	nmitments <sup>2</sup>	% change	Exports <sup>3</sup>
	2020/21	2019/20	current MY	3-yr. avg.
	current MY	last MY	from last MY	2017-19
		- 1,000 mt -		- 1,000 mt -
Mexico	1,006	1,361	(26)	3,213
Philippines	1,413	1,215	16	2,888
Japan	1,017	1,005	1	2,655
Nigeria	535	625	(14)	1,433
Korea	703	522	35	1,372
Indonesia	347	306	14	1,195
Taiwan	467	455	3	1,175
Thailand	263	311	(16)	727
Italy	339	294	15	622
Colombia	156	340	(54)	618
Top 10 importers	6,245	6,434	(3)	15,897
Total U.S. wheat export sales	10,591	9,827	8	23,821
% of projected exports	40%	37%		
change from prior week <sup>2</sup>	368	462		
Top 10 importers' share of				
U.S. wheat export sales	59%	65%		67%
<b>USDA forecast, August 2020</b>	26,567	26,294	1	

Based on USDA, Foreign Agricultural Service (FAS) marketing year ranking reports for 2018/19; Marketing year (MY) = Jun 1 - May 31.

Note: A red number in parentheses indicates a negative number.

 $Source: USDA, Foreign\ Agricultural\ Service.$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Cumulative exports (shipped) + outstanding sales (unshipped), FAS weekly export sales report, or export sales query. The total commitments change (net sales) from prior week could include revisions from previous week's outstanding sales and/or accumulated sales.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>FAS marketing year ranking reports (carry over plus accumulated export); yr. = year; avg. = average.

Note: A red number in parentheses indicates a negative number; mt = metric ton.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Cumulative exports (shipped) + outstanding sales (unshipped), FAS weekly export sales report, or export sales query. The total commitments change (net sales) from prior week could include revisions from the previous week's outstanding and/or accumulated sales.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> FAS marketing year final reports (carryover plus accumulated export); yr. = year; avg. = average.

Table 16
Grain inspections for export by U.S. port region (1,000 metric tons)

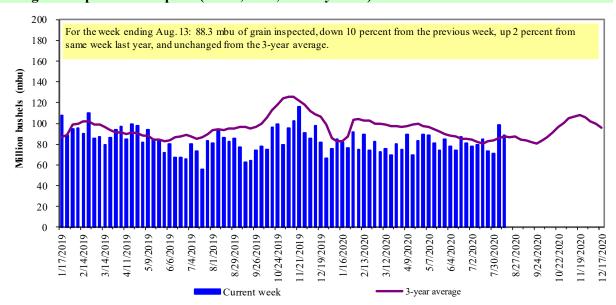
	For the week ending	Previous	Current week			2020 YTD as	Last 4-we	eeks as % of:	
Port regions	08/13/20	week*	as % of previous	2020 YTD*	2019 YTD*	% of 2019 YTD	Last year	Prior 3-yr. avg.	2019 total*
Pacific Northwest									
Wheat	370	290	128	10,032	8,601	117	118	107	13,961
Corn	220	241	91	6,887	6,858	100	811	100	7,047
Soybeans	90	18	502	2,867	6,419	45	10	20	11,969
Total	681	549	124	19,786	21,878	90	103	87	32,977
Mississippi Gulf	001	0.17		17,700	21,070	70	100	0,	02,517
Wheat	8	61	13	2,399	3,247	74	69	79	4,448
Corn	597	818	73	18,901	15,113	125	126	100	20,763
Soybeans	600	573	105	13,666	15,588	88	76	93	31,398
Total	1,205	1,452	83	34,966	33,948	103	94	95	56,609
Texas Gulf	1,200	1,452	00	51,700	00,740	100	71	75	30,007
Wheat	37	97	38	2,844	4,626	61	70	93	6,009
Corn	28	11	256	497	458	109	106	81	640
Soybeans	0	0	n/a	7	2	413	0	0	2
Total	65	108	60	3,347	5,085	66	75	90	6,650
Interior		100	•	0,0	2,000	•		,,	0,000
Wheat	54	29	187	1,417	1,217	116	83	113	1,987
Corn	148	197	75	5,377	4,864	111	105	105	7,857
Soybeans	112	167	67	4,011	4,336	92	88	106	7,043
Total	314	393	80	10,804	10,418	104	95	107	16,887
Great Lakes									
Wheat	11	23	47	425	608	70	84	110	1,339
Corn	26	0	n/a	26	0	n/a	n/a	195	11
Soybeans	22	31	70	165	398	42	101	107	493
Total	58	54	109	617	1,006	61	105	114	1,844
Atlantic									
Wheat	6	2	254	18	32	56	n/a	n/a	37
Corn	0	0	n/a	8	92	9	n/a	n/a	99
Soybeans	2	38	5	472	859	55	64	69	1,353
Total	8	40	20	497	982	51	79	84	1,489
U.S. total from ports	<b>*</b>								
Wheat	486	502	97	17,134	18,331	93	96	101	27,781
Corn	1,019	1,266	80	31,696	27,384	116	152	101	36,417
Soybeans	826	827	100	21,188	27,601	77	63	83	52,258
Total	2,331	2,595	90	70,018	73,316	96	95	94	116,457

<sup>\*</sup>Data includes revisions from prior weeks; some regional totals may not add exactly due to rounding.

Source: USDA, Federal Grain Inspection Service; YTD= year-to-date; n/a = not applicable or no change.

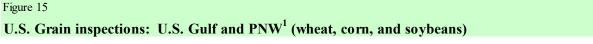
The United States exports approximately one-quarter of the grain it produces. On average, this includes nearly 45 percent of U.S.-grown wheat, 50 percent of U.S.-grown soybeans, and 20 percent of the U.S.-grown corn. Approximately 55 percent of the U.S. export grain shipments departed through the U.S. Gulf region in 2019.

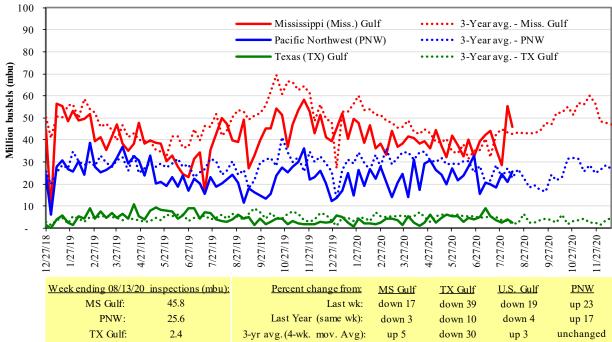
Figure 14
U.S. grain inspected for export (wheat, corn, and soybeans)



Note: 3-year average consists of 4-week running average.

Source: USDA, Federal Grain Inspection Service.





Source: USDA, Federal Grain Inspection Service.

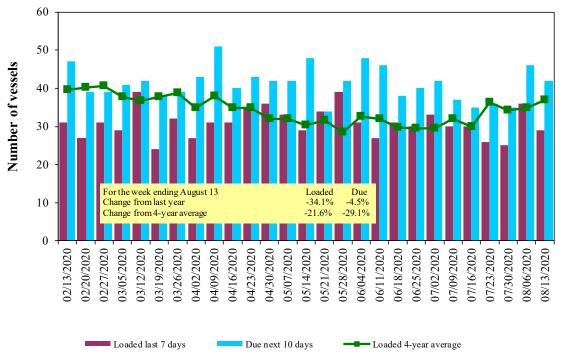
## **Ocean Transportation**

Table 17
Weekly port region grain ocean vessel activity (number of vessels)

				Pacific
		Gulf		Northwest
		Loaded	Due next	
Date	In port	7-days	10-days	In port
8/13/2020	27	29	42	10
8/6/2020	23	36	46	14
2019 range	(2661)	(1844)	(3369)	(833)
2019 average	40	31	49	17

Source: USDA, Agricultural Marketing Service.

Figure 16
U.S. Gulf<sup>1</sup> vessel loading activity



<sup>1</sup>U.S. Gulf includes Mississippi, Texas, and East Gulf. Source:USDA, Agricultural Marketing Service.

Figure 17 **Grain vessel rates, U.S. to Japan** 



Note: PNW = Pacific Northwest.

Source: O'Neil Commodity Consulting.

Table 18

Ocean freight rates for selected shipments, week ending 08/15/2020

Export	Import	Grain	Loading	Volume loads	Freight rate
region	region	types	date	(metric tons)	(US\$/metric ton)
U.S. Gulf	China	Heavy grain	Aug 18/24	66,000	39.50
U.S. Gulf	Mozambique	Sorghum	Aug 10/20	30,780	41.35
U.S. Gulf	Mombasa	Wheat	Jul 23/Aug 3	1,200	117.97*
U.S. Gulf	Pt Sudan	Sorghum	Jun 5/15	33,370	99.50
PNW	China	Soybeans	Sep 1/30	63,000	22.10 op 22.60
PNW	Yemen	Wheat	Aug 4/14	15,000	42.95*
PNW	Yemen	Wheat	Jun 5/15	40,000	40.89
PNW	Yemen	Wheat	Jun 5/15	30,000	44.89
PNW	Yemen	Wheat	May 18/26	20,000	55.75*
PNW	Yemen	Wheat	May 4/14	49,630	36.50
PNW	Yemen	Wheat	Jul 1/10	40,000	46.94*
Vancouver	Japan	Wheat	Sep 15/30	20,000	24.30
Vancouver	Japan	Canola	Sep 15/30	30,000	24.30
Brazil	Pakistan	Heavy grain	Jul 20/30	70,000	21.85
Brazil	China	Heavy grain	Jun 25/30	65,000	23.50
Brazil	Japan	Corn	Sep 11/20	49,000	34.75
Brazil	Japan	Corn	Sep 1/10	60,000	34.00
Brazil	SE Asia	Corn	Jul 1/6	66,000	22.75
Brazil	Pakistan	Heavy grain	Jun 19/29	70,000	21.85

<sup>\*50</sup> percent of food aid from the United States is required to be shipped on U.S.-flag vessels.

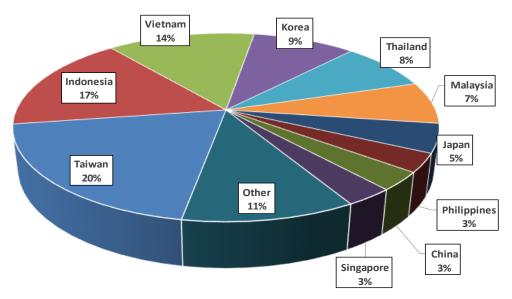
Note: Rates shown are per metric ton (2,204.62 lbs. = 1 metric ton), free on board (F.O.B), except where otherwise indicated; op = option.

Source: Maritime Research, Inc.

In 2019, containers were used to transport 9 percent of total U.S. waterborne grain exports. Approximately 60 percent of U.S. waterborne grain exports in 2019 went to Asia, of which 14 percent were moved in containers. Approximately 94 percent of U.S. waterborne containerized grain exports were destined for Asia.

Figure 18

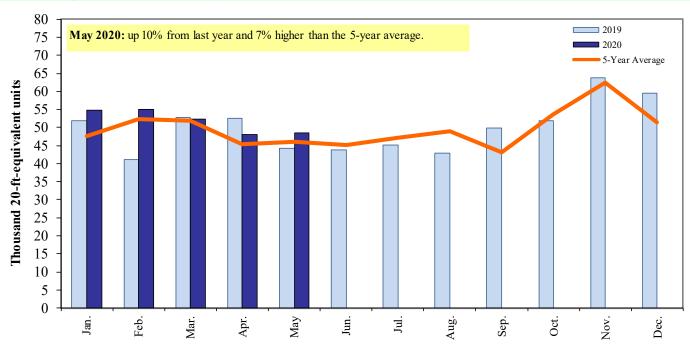
Top 10 destination markets for U.S. containerized grain exports, Jan-May 2020



Note: The following Harmonized Tariff Codes are used to calculate containerized grains movements: 1001, 100190, 1002, 1003 100300, 1004, 100400, 1005, 100590, 1007, 100700, 1102, 110100, 230310, 110220, 110290, 1201, 120100, 230210, 230990, 230330, 120810, and 120190.

Source: USDA, Agricultural Marketing Service, Transportation Services Division analysis of PIERS data.

Figure 19
Monthly shipments of containerized grain to Asia



Note: The following Harmonized Tariff Codes are used to calculate containerized grains movements: 100190, 100200, 100300, 100400, 100590, 100700, 110100, 110220, 110290, 12010, 120100, 120190, 120810, 230210, 230210, 230330, and 230990.

Source: USDA, Agricultural Marketing Service, Transportation Services Division analysis of PIERS data.

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Preferred citation: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Marketing Service. *Grain Transportation Report*. August 20, 2020. Web: <a href="http://dx.doi.org/10.9752/TS056.08-20-2020">http://dx.doi.org/10.9752/TS056.08-20-2020</a>

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