

Agricultural Marketing Service

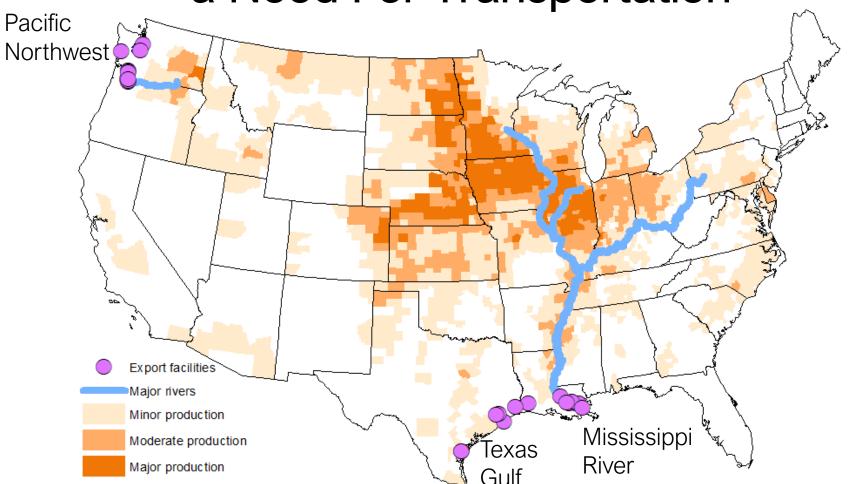
Grain Transportation by Inland Waterway

Waterways Conference, Inc. Symposium Pittsburgh, PA November 7, 2019

Kelly Nelson

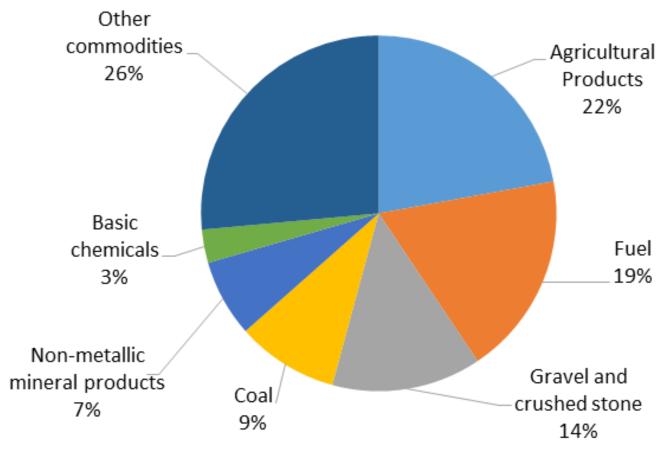
Transportation Services Division

Distance From Heartland to Ports Means a Need For Transportation



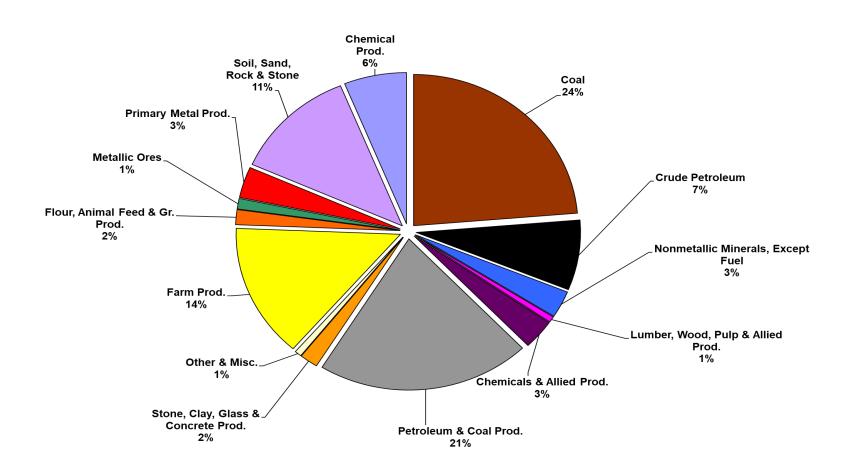
Source: USDA Agricultural Marketing Service analysis of 2017 Census of Agriculture data; "production" is corn, soybeans, wheat.

Agriculture Is Key to Transportation Top Freight Commodities (Tonnage Basis)



Source: AMS analysis of U.S. Department of Transportation, Bureau of Transportation Statistics and U.S. Census Bureau's *Commodity Flow Survey*. Figures show 2012 data.

Inland Waterways Commerce



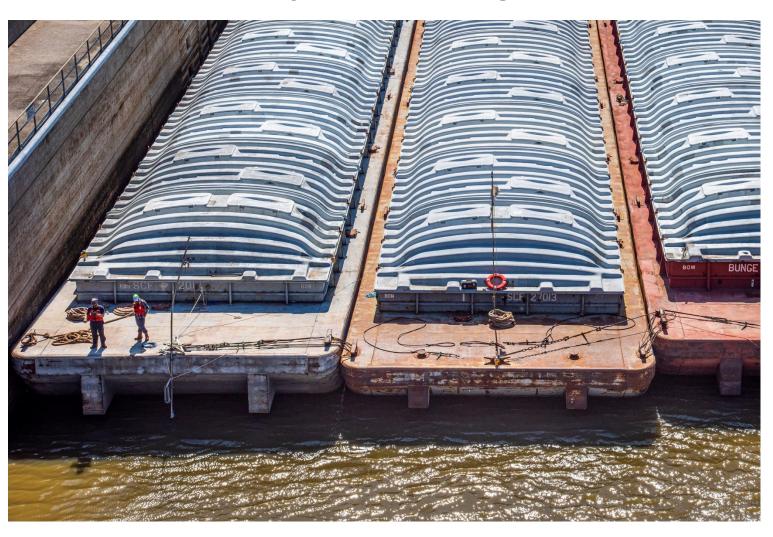
Source: US Army Corps of Engineers

Waterway: Ag vs. Total Flows

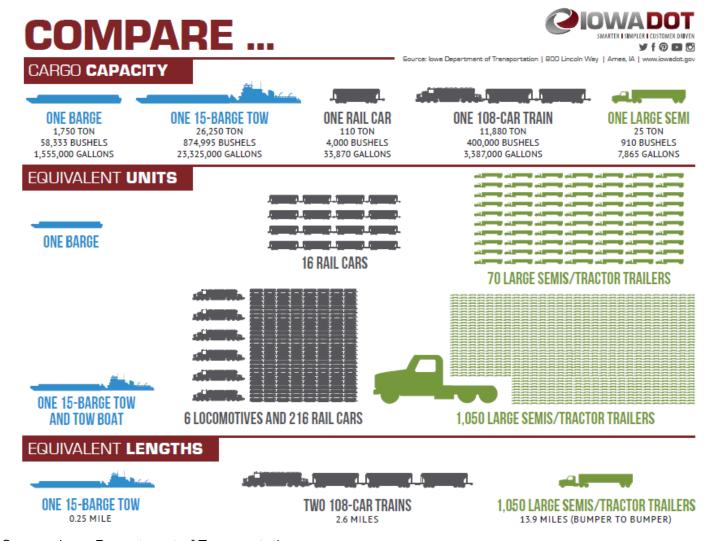


Source: U.S. Department of Transportation. The map uses U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 2012 waterborne commerce data.

Why Use Barge?



Why Use Barge?

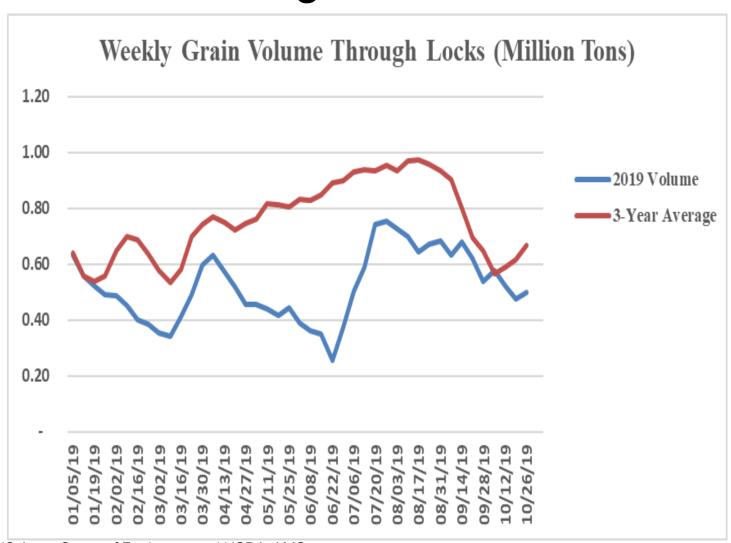


Source: Iowa Department of Transportation

Why Use Barge?

- Shippers save \$7 billion to \$9 billion annually by using barge instead of rail
- Cost savings add to basis (price received by farmers)
- Environmentally friendly: 587 ton-miles per gallon by barge compared to 406 ton-miles per gallon by rail or 132 ton-miles per gallon by truck represents significant reduction of polluting emissions

Grain Barge Traffic in 2019

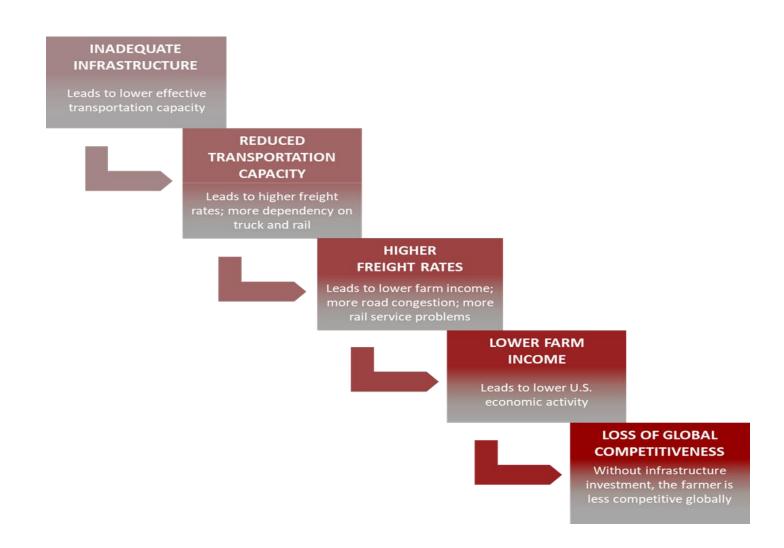


Source: US Army Corps of Engineers and USDA-AMS.

What happened in 2019?

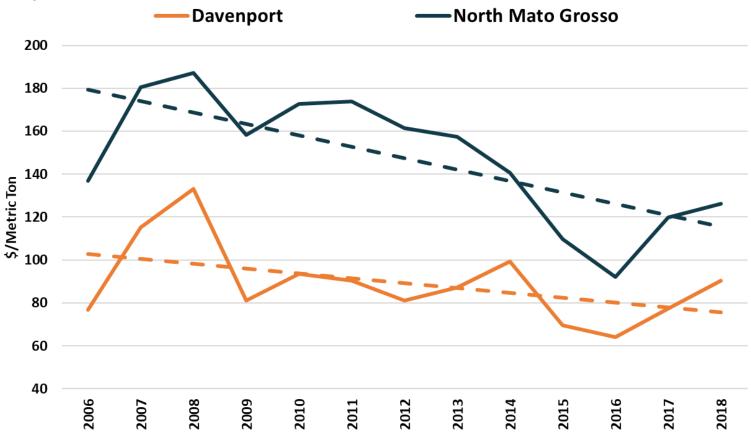
- Poor weather resulted in delayed planting...
- ...but even more damaging to waterborne commerce was the associated flooding and, later, shoaling.
- Lock maintenance and unplanned outages resulted in even more delays.
- The international trade situation lowered international demand for U.S. agricultural products.

Concerns Over Infrastructure



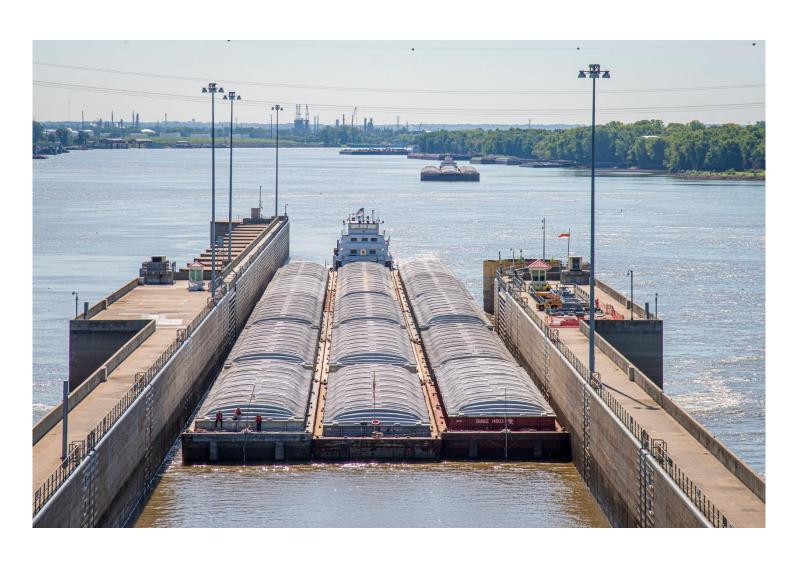
U.S. Competitiveness Declining

Soybean Transportation Costs to China



Source: USDA-AMS, IEG Vantage, Agribusiness Consulting.

Increase Capacity Through Investment?



Three Scenarios

- AMS Transportation Services Division partnered with IEG Vantage to evaluate three possible funding regimes
- Status Quo Investment: annual funding of \$225 million for construction and \$665 million for operations and maintenance (2016 president's budget)
- Increased Investment: About \$6 billion additional funds for multiple construction and development projects
- Decreased Investment: a 1-percent decrease per year in USACE funding

Status Quo Investment Scenario

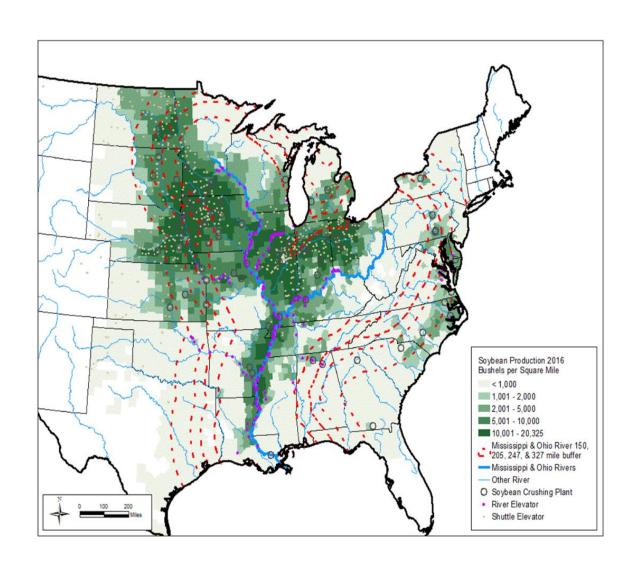
- Work is done by combined efforts, 55 percent by USACE and 45 percent by private contractors.
- Waterways investment directly contributes to an increase of 6,000 jobs and \$732 million in GDP by 2029.
- By 2045, this becomes 7,400 jobs and \$1 billion in GDP.

Decreased Investment

- Funding goes exclusively to maintenance and not new construction.
- Work is done nearly exclusively by USACE, with only 20 percent done by contractors.
- Investment results in an increase of 3,300 jobs and \$493 million in GDP by 2029.
- By 2045, this becomes 2,600 additional jobs and a \$421 million increase in GDP.

- Major initiatives: increasing lock size, deepening lower Mississippi to 50 feet, improving lock reliability
- Increased lock size reduces lockage time by one half.
- Deeper drafts would allow more reliability and increase maximum ship loads from 66,000 metric tons to 78,000.
- More reliable locks would reduce unexpected delays.

- Deeper port areas would increase basis by 13 cents per bushel at 205 miles away.
- The river draw expands to 247 miles from the river.

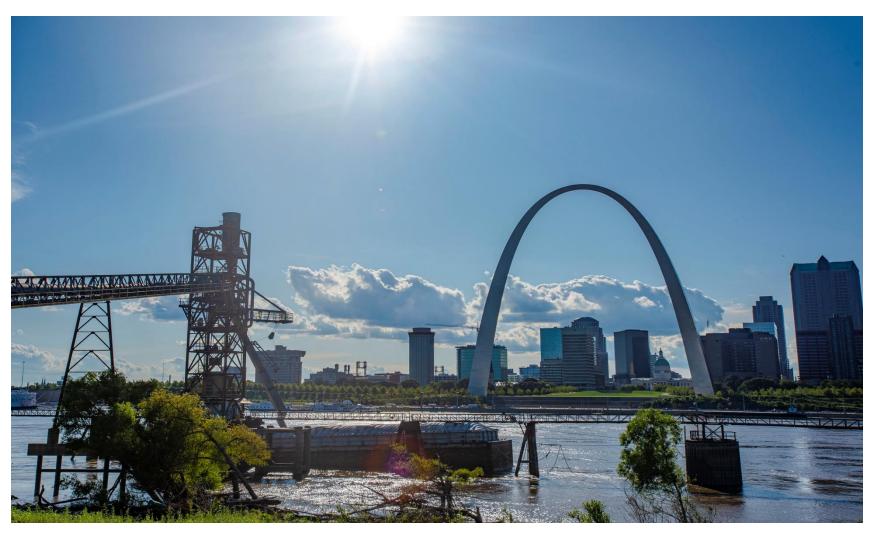


- More funding is directed toward new construction projects while maintenance work continues.
- About 70 percent of projects are done through contracts with the private sector.
- By 2029, investment directly creates 10,500 jobs and \$1.1 billion in GDP.
- In 2045, investment results in 7,900 additional jobs and \$900 million greater GDP.

Direct contributions are large, but what about total contribution? By 2045...

- The investment results in a total contribution of 20,000 additional jobs and \$2.3 billion in GDP.
- Overall, the economic impact of the waterways is 452,300 jobs and \$62.3 billion in GDP.
- Cumulative GDP impact of increased vs. status quo: \$258 billion vs \$185 billion.

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Thank You

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