

### **Grain Monitoring Program Report for: June 2023**

Release Date: July 18, 2023

### **GMP Dashboard**

| Table M-1   | MAY<br>2023 | JUN 2023 | 2022-23<br>YTD | Var. from<br>Last YTD |  |
|---|-------------|----------|----------------|-----------------------|--|
| Western Canadian GHTS Performance (Days)                |             |          |                |                       |  |
| Total Time in<br>System                                 | 45.8        | 37.8     | 40.5           | -35.6%                |  |
| Average Days<br>In Store –<br>Country                   | 26.4        | 22.4     | 24.5           | -37.8%                |  |
| Loaded Transit<br>Time                                  | 5.4         | 4.9      | 5.7            | -16.7%                |  |
| Average Days<br>In Store –<br>Terminal                  | 14.0        | 10.5     | 10.3           | -38.0%                |  |
| Total Traffic ('000 tonnes)                             |             |          |                |                       |  |
| Primary<br>Elevator<br>Shipments                        | 2,972.9     | 3,108.3  | 46,138.5       | 58.0%                 |  |
| Railway<br>Shipments (all<br>Western<br>Canada traffic) | 3,233.8     | 3,530.1  | 51,488.9       | 53.1%                 |  |
| Western Port<br>Terminal<br>Shipments                   | 3,217.9     | 2,376.5  | 37,100.4       | 65.5%                 |  |
| Railway Performance                                     |             |          |                |                       |  |
| Avg. Loads on<br>Wheels (Cars)                          | 5,615       | 6,055    | 9,016          | 25.9%                 |  |
| Total Western<br>Port Car Cycle<br>(days)               | 14.8        | 14.9     | 13.9           | -20.7%                |  |
| Port Performance  |             |          |                |                       |  |
| Western Port<br>Unloads<br>(Number of<br>Cars)          | 28,378      | 22,374   | 381,226        | 62.3%                 |  |
| Vessel Time in<br>Port (days)                           | 7.4         | 7.3      | 10.0           | 6.3%                  |  |

Periodic revisions and corrections to the data received by the Monitor may result in the restatement of previously calculated measurement values. As such, the values presented here should be considered to supersede those found in previous reports.

### **Overview**

Western Canadian railway grain shipments increased by 9.2% in June 2023, to 3.5 MMT from 3.2 MMT in May. Although this marked a continued softness in fourth-quarter volumes, current-year shipments remained elevated, with year-to-date tonnage rising to 51.5 MMT, 53.1% more than in the same eleven-month period a year earlier. Port shipments for June totaled 2.4 MMT, a 26.1% decrease from May. Year-to-date, at 37.1 MMT, they are 65.5% more than those in the previous crop year. Accompanying the month-over-month decline in shipments was a decrease in the average amount of time vessels spent in port, which fell to 7.3 days in June from 7.4 in May.

### **Highlights for June 2023**

#### Traffic and Movement (page 2)

- Primary-elevator shipments were 46.1 MMT in the first eleven months of the 2022-23 crop year, 58.0% more than last year.
- Total Western Canadian rail shipments to all destinations (from all primary/process elevators and producer-car sites) in the first eleven months of the 2022-23 crop year totaled 51.5 MMT, up 53.1% from the same period a year earlier.
- Bulk grain shipments from Western Canadian ports totaled 37.1 MMT in the first eleven months of the crop year, up 65.5% from the same period last year.

#### System Efficiency and Performance (page 4)

- The year-to-date average weekly primary-elevator stocks decreased by 5.2% while the average days-in-store fell by 37.8%.
- Average weekly port-terminal stocks increased 5.1% from the same period last year, while average days-in-store fell by 38.0% on a year-over-year basis.
- The preliminary average car cycle for hopper-car movements to Western Canadian ports increased by a marginal 0.7%, to 14.9 days in June from 14.8 days in May. Still, comparatively faster velocities helped reduce the YTD average to 13.9 days, 20.7% below the 17.5 days posted a year earlier. The YTD average for movements into Eastern Canada also decreased, falling by 19.4% to 24.0 days, while the YTD average for movements into the US fell by a lesser 7.6%, to 25.8 days.
- The year-to-date average for vessel time in port is 10.0 days,
  6.3% more than that observed in the previous crop year.
- Port-terminal out-of-car time increased to 16.5% at Vancouver in June, from 15.2% in May. Prince Rupert saw out-of-car time remain at 0.0% in June. Thunder Bay's out-of-car time fell to 4.0% from 8.9% the previous month.

### **Production and Supply**

Statistics Canada's November-survey estimate for 2022 field-crop production in Western Canada stands at 73.8 MMT, a 50.6% increase from 2021's 49.0 MMT harvest. This dramatic increase reflects a strong rebound from the prairie-wide drought that severely reduced production the previous growing season. This estimate represents a 1.4 MMT reduction from the model-based estimate recorded at the end of August.

When coupled with July's 3.85 MMT of carry-forward stocks, some 48.9% less than in 2021, the overall grain supply is estimated at 77.7 MMT. This stands 37.3% above the 2021-22 crop year's 56.6-MMT level, marking the return of an abundant grain supply to meet domestic and export demands.

| Table M-2   | 2022     | 2021     | Var. from<br>Last Yr. |  |
|---|----------|----------|-----------------------|--|
| Production & Carry Forward (000's tonnes)                           |          |          |                       |  |
| Western Canada Total<br>Production                                  | 73,807.4 | 49,016.9 | 50.6%                 |  |
| Western Canada On-Farm<br>& Primary-Elevator Carry<br>Forward Stock | 3,851.8  | 7,542.1  | -48.9%                |  |
| Total Grain Supply  | 77,659.2 | 56,559.0 | 37.3%                 |  |

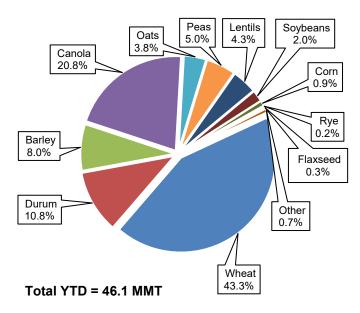
### **Traffic and Movement**

June producer deliveries increased to an average of just under 0.9 MMT per week as seeding wrapped up and producers' focus returned to moving their 2022 inventory. Average weekly primaryelevator stock levels grew to 2.6 MMT from 2.3 MMT in May, with good space in the elevator system throughout the month.

| Table M-3                                     | JUN 2023 | 2022-23<br>YTD | Var. from<br>Last YTD |  |  |
|---|----------|----------------|-----------------------|--|--|
| Primary Elevator Shipments (000's tonnes)     |          |                |                       |  |  |
| Manitoba                                      | 493.8    | 7,428.6        | 27.8%                 |  |  |
| Saskatchewan                                  | 1,527.9  | 23,621.5       | 77.1%                 |  |  |
| Alberta                                       | 1,073.8  | 14,804.9       | 51.0%                 |  |  |
| British Columbia                              | 12.8     | 283.5          | 19.2%                 |  |  |
| Total   | 3,108.3  | 46,138.5       | 58.0%                 |  |  |
| Western Canada Railway Traffic (000's tonnes) |          |                |                       |  |  |
| Shipments to Western<br>Ports                 | 2,756.9  | 40,680.8       | 65.5%                 |  |  |
| Shipments to Eastern<br>Canada                | 124.1    | 2,289.2        | 7.9%                  |  |  |
| Shipments to US & Mexico                      | 563.2    | 7,550.3        | 24.4%                 |  |  |
| Shipments Western<br>Domestic                 | 85.9     | 968.6          | 10.7%                 |  |  |
| Total   | 3,530.1  | 51,488.9       | 53.1%                 |  |  |
| Western Port Unloads (Number of Cars)         |          |                |                       |  |  |
| Vancouver                                     | 16,011   | 272,354        | 73.9%                 |  |  |
| Prince Rupert                                 | 1,751    | 44,841         | 88.8%                 |  |  |
| Churchill                                     | 0.0      | 0.0            | n/a                   |  |  |
| Thunder Bay                                   | 4,612    | 64,031         | 17.3%                 |  |  |
| Total   | 22,374   | 381,226        | 62.3%                 |  |  |
| Terminal Elevator Shipments (000's tonnes)    |          |                |                       |  |  |
| Vancouver                                     | 1,567.8  | 26,353.0       | 78.9%                 |  |  |
| Prince Rupert                                 | 137.2    | 4,270.4        | 96.3%                 |  |  |
| Churchill                                     | 0.0      | 0.0            | n/a                   |  |  |
| Thunder Bay                                   | 671.5    | 6,476.9        | 17.4%                 |  |  |



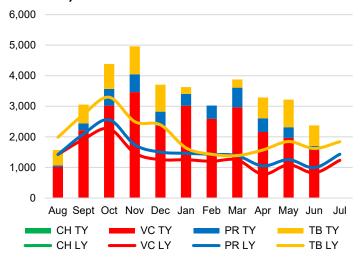
### **Primary Elevator Shipments by** Commodity



#### **GMP Data Table 2A-1**

Grain shipments from primary elevators grew in the first eleven months of the crop year, registering 58.0% greater than in the same period the previous year. Wheat, including durum, and canola continue to constitute the largest proportion of the movement at 74.9%. Movement of peas and lentils contributed 9.3% of the total.

### **Terminal Elevator Shipments (000's** tonnes)

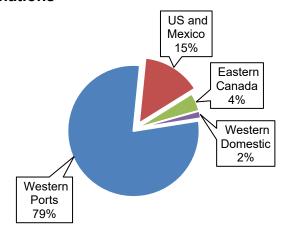


#### **GMP Data Table 2C-1**

Bulk grain shipments from western ports have made a strong rebound in the first eleven months of the 2022-23 crop year. They now stand 65.5% higher on a year-over-year basis. Crop year to date, Vancouver is up 78.9%, while Prince Rupert surged to a 96.3% gain. Thunder Bay shipments recorded a more modest year-over-year increase of 17.4%.



### Western Canadian Grain Destinations

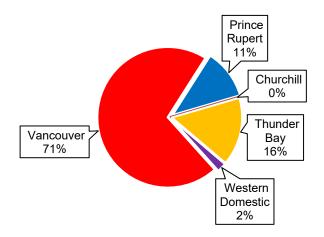


Total YTD = 51.5 MMT

#### GMP Data Tables 2B-1, 2B-8 & 2B-15

Railway grain shipments from Western Canada totaled almost 51.5 MMT in the first eleven months of the 2022-23 crop year, a 53.1% increase from the 33.6 MMT handled a year earlier. The majority, about 40.7 MMT, was directed to Western Canadian ports in support of export sales. This represented a 65.5% increase over what had been shipped in the same period the previous year and was supplemented by a 10.7% gain in Western Domestic traffic. A 7.9% increase was noted on movements into Eastern Canada with shipments to the US and Mexico rising by 24.4%.

## Western Canadian Destined Hopper Car Traffic



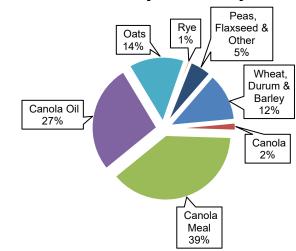
Total YTD - 40.9 MMT

#### GMP Data Tables 2B-3 to 2B-7

Over 95% of the tonnage directed to destinations within Western Canada moves in covered hopper cars. In the first eleven months of the 2022-23 crop year this amounted to 40.9 MMT, up 66.0% from the previous year. Seventy-one percent of these hopper cars were destined to Vancouver, which remains the port of choice for

exporting grain, given its access to Asia-Pacific markets and concentration of export terminal facilities. Hopper-car shipments through Vancouver during this period rose by 81.3%. The west-coast increase was broadened by an 86.2% gain in Prince Rupert volumes as well as a 12.9% increase in Western Domestic traffic. Shipments to Thunder Bay rose by a lesser 20.0%, while the port of Churchill reported no export grain shipments at all.

#### **US Destined Grain by Commodity**

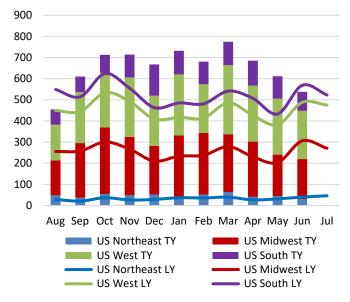


Total YTD - 7.2 MMT

#### **GMP Data Table 2B-18**

Total railway shipments into the US reached almost 7.2 MMT in the first eleven months of the 2022-23 crop year, up 25.4% from the tonnage moved in the same period a year earlier. Over 75% of these shipments were directed into the US Midwest and West, with canola and canola products being dominant.

## US Destined Grain by Destination Territory (000's tonnes)



**GMP Data Table 2B-18** 

# System Efficiency and Performance

Primary elevator stocks increased in June, averaging 2.6 MMT as seeding concluded and producers once again focused on delivering grain. Overall space in the country system was good. Country stocks utilized just 47% of the working capacity of the network. By province, stocks ranged from 45% and 47% in Alberta and Saskatchewan respectively, to 50% of working capacity in Manitoba and 74% in British Columbia.

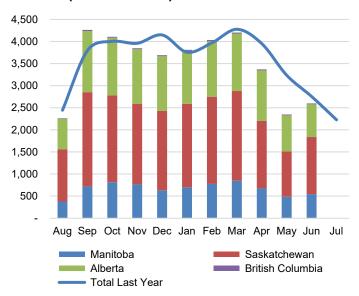
The average days-in-store in the primary-elevator system for the first eleven months of the crop year declined from the same period last year, falling 37.8% to 24.5 days.

| Table M-4                             | JUN 2023 | 2022-23<br>YTD | Var. from<br>Last YTD |  |
|---------------------------------------|----------|----------------|-----------------------|--|
| Primary Elevator                      |          |                |                       |  |
| Average Weekly Stocks (000's tonnes)  | 2,598.0  | 3,469.8        | -5.2%                 |  |
| Average Days in Store                 | 22.4     | 24.5           | -37.8%                |  |
| Railway Operations (days)             |          |                |                       |  |
| Cycle Time to Western<br>Ports        | 14.9     | 13.9           | -20.7%                |  |
| Cycle Time to Eastern<br>Canada       | 24.7     | 24.0           | -19.4%                |  |
| Cycle Time to US                      | 24.2     | 25.8           | -7.6%                 |  |
| Loaded Transit to<br>Western Ports    | 4.9      | 5.7            | -16.7%                |  |
| Loaded Transit to Eastern<br>Canada   | 11.8     | 10.8           | -19.8%                |  |
| Loaded Transit to US                  | 8.9      | 10.2           | -11.8%                |  |
| Rail Fleet in Grain Service           | 14,012   | 18,063         | 25.2%                 |  |
| Western Canada Terminal Elevator      |          |                |                       |  |
| Average Weekly Stocks (000's tonnes)  | 909.7    | 1,182.7        | 5.1%                  |  |
| Average Days in Store                 | 10.5     | 10.3           | -38.0%                |  |
| Port Unloads (hopper cars)            | 22,374   | 381,226        | 62.3%                 |  |
| Terminal Out-of-Car Time              | 12.6%    | 12.8%          | -17.9%                |  |
| Western Canada Port Operations        |          |                |                       |  |
| Average Vessel Time in<br>Port (days) | 7.3      | 10.0           | 6.3%                  |  |

Car order and order fulfillment data is not complete from both railways and will not be reported until further notice.



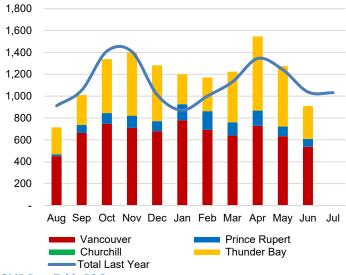
## Average Weekly Primary Elevator Stocks (000's tonnes)



**GMP Data Table 5A-2** 

Primary elevator stocks ended the last crop year averaging 2.2 MMT in store. They peaked at an average of 4.3 MMT in September and again at 4.2 MMT in March before retreating to 2.6 MMT in June. Wheat, including durum, and canola, comprise 65% of the total stock. At 21% of the stock, barley, oats and peas made up much of the balance.

## Average Weekly Terminal Elevator Stocks (000's tonnes)

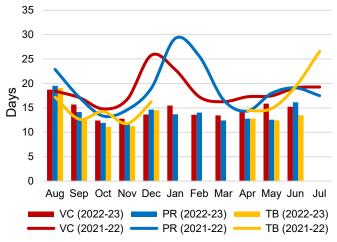


GMP Data Table 5C-2

Overall terminal elevator stocks averaged 0.9 MMT in June, the second monthly decrease in a row as shipping demand eased. Stocks declined at all three western ports. Wheat, including durum, and canola, comprise just over 79% of the total stock. In June, western ports utilized just 47% of their overall working capacity.



## Railway Cycle Times to Western Ports (days)

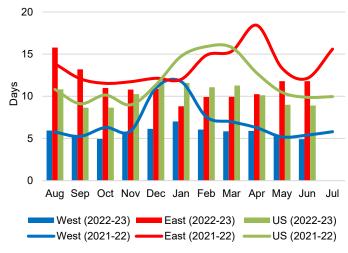


**GMP Data Table 5B-1** 

Railway car cycles to Western Canadian ports averaged 13.9 days in the first eleven months of the 2022-23 crop year, down 20.7% from the 17.6-day average reported a year earlier. This was largely the result of decreases in the Vancouver and Prince Rupert corridors, with car-cycle averages falling by 21.4% and 28.3% respectively. The Thunder Bay average fell by a somewhat lesser 15.8%.

Similarly, the car cycle into Eastern Canada also fell, by 19.4%, to an average of 24.0 days from 29.8 days a year earlier. A lesser 7.6% decrease was noted in the cycle for US movements, which fell to an average of 25.8 days from 27.9 days the previous year.

## Average Loaded Transit Times (days)

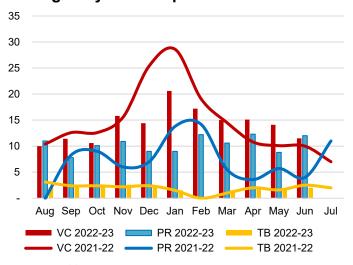


GMP Data Tables 5B-4, 5B-8, 5B-12

Loaded transit time for traffic destined to Western Canadian ports averaged 5.7 days in the first eleven months of the 2022-23 crop year, down 16.7% from the 6.8-day average posted a year earlier. This was primarily driven by a 16.7% decrease in the Vancouver-corridor average but supported by significant decreases in the Prince Rupert and Thunder Bay corridors as well, which fell by 26.0% and 17.4% respectively. The average into Eastern

Canada fell by 19.8%, to 10.8 days from 13.5 days a year earlier. The average on US-destined traffic fell by 11.8%, to 10.2 days from 11.6 days.

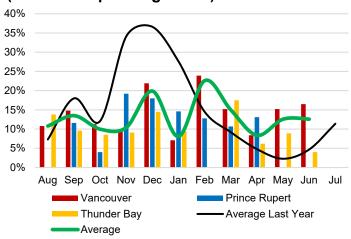
#### Average Days in Port per Vessel



**GMP Data Table 5D-1** 

In June, the overall-average time vessels were in port waiting and loading grain was 7.3 days, 37.2% more than was the case in June 2022. The month-over-month average fell at Vancouver while rising from that seen in May at Prince Rupert and Thunder Bay. In June, the average days in port stood at 11.5 for Vancouver and 12.0 for Prince Rupert. The Thunder Bay average rose marginally to 2.0 days in port.

## Port Terminal Out-of-Car Time (% of total operating hours)



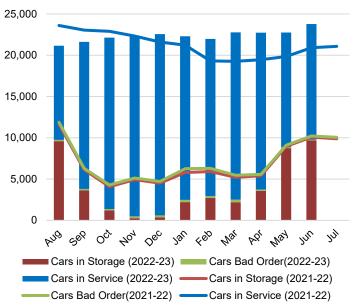
**GMP Data Table 5C-5** 

The port terminal out-of-car time measure represents the total number of hours terminal elevator facilities are open and staffed (including overtime hours) and the corresponding number of hours that terminals have no rail cars available to unload. The measure is expressed as a percentage (hours without cars to the total number of hours working).

The aggregate measure for all ports held at 12.6% in June, as was the case in May. Terminal out-of-car time increased to 16.5%

at Vancouver while falling to 4.0% at Thunder Bay. Prince Rupert out-of-car time was 0.0% in June as a smaller export program moved through the port.

## Railway Grain Fleet Size and Utilization

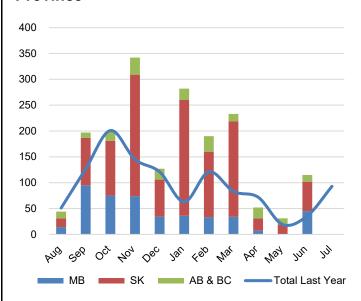


**GMP Data Table 3B-2** 

During times of heavy demand, nearly the entire hopper-car fleet is placed into service. It is normal practice for railways to move cars into storage as traffic volumes decrease in the latter months of the crop year. This was the case in the 2021-22 crop year as the weekly number of cars in service declined to a low of 10,693 in June 2022, with roughly half the fleet then having been placed in storage. A modest increase in the serviceable-car count is seen by August 2022, rising to 11,413 followed by a jump to 21,968 in December. By June, the cars in service retreated again to an average of 14,012. In June, just 59% of the overall fleet was in service to address the shipping demands for western grain, with a sizable number of cars being reported in either storage or bad order status.

### **Producer Cars**

## Producer Cars Scheduled by Province



#### **GMP Data Table 6B-2**

Producer car shipments scheduled for June 2023 were 219.4% more than those in June a year earlier. The previous crop year saw oats shipments comprising 54% of overall producer cars scheduled, while the first eleven months of the 2022-23 crop year registered oats losing ground, at only 42% of the total producer-car number. Wheat and durum, at 40% of the year-to-date total, rival the volume of oats.



Quorum Corporation Suite 701, 9707 – 110 Street Edmonton, AB T5K 2L9 Email: info@quorumcorp.net Web: www.grainmonitor.ca Phone: (780) 447–2111 This report provides a summary of the data developed under the Grain Monitoring Program. Detailed monthly Data Tables can be found in Excel and in an open data format (GMODS) on Quorum's website at: <a href="https://www.grainmonitor.ca">www.grainmonitor.ca</a>

Quorum welcomes questions and comments on the reports and data. Please contact us by either phone or email

