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State Grain Rail Statistical Summary



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State Grain Rail Statistical Summary

Marvin E. Prater Daniel O'Neil, Jr. Adam Sparger

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National Summary

The rail industry is an integral part of the agricultural transportation system of the United States. For producers and shippers of bulk commodities, railroads are particularly important for the movement to end users, many of whom are located long distances from the farms. Information on rail shipments from States to regions across the Nation, defined as Business Economic Areas (BEAs), has been aggregated in this report. State rail receipts by Origin State, or where each shipment a State received was originated, have also been collected.

Not surprisingly, many of the largest rail shippers of corn, wheat, and soybeans are also many of the largest growers of these crops. The 10 States with the highest grain and oilseed production from 2006 to 2010 (table 1) closely mirror the top 10 shippers of grain and oilseed by rail in the same period (table 2), with 8 States appearing in both categories, albeit in a slightly different order. Many of these States are located in the Midwestern United States, far from export ports.

Each State that received or shipped a substantial amount of at least one of three major crops (corn, soybeans, and wheat) by rail has been described in this report by its characteristics. A State level breakdown of rail shipments, rail receipts, grain and oilseed production, animal and poultry production, grain and oilseed exports, where applicable, and grain and oilseed rail rates per ton-mile has been included. This information can help to explain the variations in shipments and shipment size of these commodities. Some States have large agricultural export facilities but relatively little corn, soybean, and/or wheat production. Such a State—Washington for instance—might therefore receive large quantities of grain and oilseeds by rail. Other States

Table 1. Top Grain and Oilseed Producing States

| Rank | State | Average Annual Grain and Oilseed Production, 2006-2010 (million bushels) |
|------|--------------|--|
| 1 | Iowa | 2,727 |
| 2 | Illinois | 2,539 |
| 3 | Nebraska | 1,748 |
| 4 | Minnesota | 1,592 |
| 5 | Indiana | 1,189 |
| 6 | Kansas | 1,153 |
| 7 | South Dakota | 839 |
| 8 | Ohio | 770 |
| 9 | North Dakota | 755 |
| 10 | Missouri | 696 |

Source: USDA Crop Production Annual Summary

Table 2. States With Largest Grain and Oilseed Rail Shipments

| Rank | State | Total Grain and Oilseed Rail Shipments (million bushels) |
|------|--------------|--|
| 1 | Illinois | 119.9 |
| 2 | Nebraska | 87.7 |
| 3 | North Dakota | 85.2 |
| 4 | Minnesota | 85.1 |
| 5 | Iowa | 63.0 |
| 6 | South Dakota | 52.2 |
| 7 | Indiana | 48.6 |
| 8 | Kansas | 48.0 |
| 9 | Ohio | 42.9 |
| 10 | Montana | 25.8 |

Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

may receive grain and oilseeds by rail for consumption purposes. For example, Arkansas receives large quantities of corn and wheat by rail but ships virtually none of these crops by rail. Arkansas also has no major export ports. However, Arkansas is the eighth largest producer of animals and poultry. Therefore, Arkansas may receive these grains for feed purposes.

With the information presented here, movements of grain and oilseeds by rail throughout the United States are clearly described. When changes in the transportation system occur, or our transportation network is asked to adapt to unforeseen events, the information and data within this report will provide an expedient overview of what might be expected. If any questions or issues regarding railroads arise, hopefully the information collected in this analysis can help bring clarity to the situation, or at least provide relevant background information.

Data and Methodology

Data from the Surface Transportation Board's (STB) Confidential Waybill Samples¹ over the period 1996-2010 were used to measure grain and oilseed shipments by rail. The data were aggregated and sorted by a number of characteristics, the major categories being shipment origin, destination, and type of grain or oilseed. This information was then organized by origin and destination State. The data were also sorted by shipment size for each State, showing the relative frequencies of grain and oilseed shipments of different sizes. Data having less than 30 observations are excluded, as well as States having data for only 1 or 2 years of the 5-year period. Thus, the summary tables have differing numbers of States listed. Despite these precautions, States with relatively low volumes are more subject to year-to-year variation than are States with higher volumes due to the number of available observations used to calculate totals. This is a result of the sampling techniques used in the Waybill Samples. Thus, higher volumes are less likely to suffer from sampling limitations and be more representative of actual rail movements for any given year than are lower volumes.

Grain Consuming Animal Units (GCAUs) were calculated for each State using information on animal populations and the levels of feed necessary to maintain the populations. These calculations included meat and poultry for consumption and production purposes. Cows, sheep, turkeys, hogs, and chickens were included.

A grain consuming animal unit is a standard unit used to compare actual numbers of livestock and poultry. The standard unit is based on the dry-weight quantity of feed consumed by an average milk cow in the base year. Different rates are used to convert each type of livestock and poultry into the standard unit.

GCAU units consumed are reported in the USDA Economic Research Service (ERS) *Feed Grains Yearbook*,² but are only reported for the entire United States. Thus, the authors had to estimate the number of GCAU units consumed by each State.

Cattle data were obtained from USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) publication, *Cattle*,³ using the January 1 inventory. The January 1, 2010 inventory is for the marketing year (September through August) ending in 2010. Cattle are divided into four major groups: dairy cows, dairy heifers, beef cattle on feed, and other beef cattle. These inventory numbers are then multiplied by their respective GCAU factors shown in table 3.

1 Because the Waybill Sample contains sensitive shipping and revenue information, access to this information is restricted. The requirements for access may be found at STB's page Economic Data: Waybill <http://www.stb.dot.gov/stb/industry/econ_waybill.html>

2 U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service. *Feed Yearbook*. 2012. <<http://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/feed-grains-database/feed-grains-yearbook-tables.aspx>>

3 U.S. Department of Agriculture, National Agricultural Statistics Service. *Cattle*. 2001-2011. <<http://usda01.library.cornell.edu/usda/nass/Catt/2010s/2010/Catt-01-29-2010.pdf>> (PDF)

The dairy cow inventory by State comes from the “Milk Cows That Have Calved” column in the “Cattle and Calves: Number by Class, State, and United States” table. The dairy heifer inventories come from the “Milk Cow Replacement” column of the “Heifers 500 Pounds and Over” columns of the same table that the dairy cows inventory came from.

Beef cattle on feed inventory numbers come from the “Cattle and Calves: Total Number on Feed by State and United States” table. The other beef cattle is calculated by subtracting the other three cattle categories from the “All Cattle and Calves” column in the “Cattle and Calves: Number by Class, State, and United States” table.

The January 1 inventory for sheep is taken from the “All Sheep and Lambs” column of the “All Sheep and Lambs: Number by Class, State, and United States” table in the NASS publication *Sheep and Goats*.⁴ The January 1, 2010 inventory is multiplied by the GCAU factor in table 3 to obtain the number of GCAUs consumed by sheep for the 2010 marketing year. Inventories for goats were not needed because the GCAU factor is equal to zero.

Inventories for horses and mules are not reported by NASS, and the numbers available are estimates based upon an expected growth factor each year. Because there are no State-by-State inventories for horses and mules, we did not include their GCAU equivalents in our calculations.

The monthly data for chicken layers is reported in the “Average Number of All Layers on Hand During the Month – States and United States” table in the NASS publication *Chickens and Eggs—Annual Summaries*.⁵ This data was then averaged for the months of September through August. For instance, for marketing year 2010, the monthly data was averaged from September 2009 through August 2010 to obtain the average layer inventory. The average layer inventory was then multiplied by the GCAU factor for layers in table 3.

Broiler chicken data is reported in the “Broilers: Production and Value, by State and Total” table in the NASS publication, *Poultry—Production and Value, Annual Summaries*.⁶ The marketing year production is obtained by multiplying the prior year’s production by 25 percent and the current year’s production by 75 percent. Then, the marketing year production is multiplied by the GCAU factor for broilers in table 3.

Table 3. Grain Consuming Animal Unit Factors

| Animal Types | | GCAU Factor |
|-------------------------|----------------|-------------|
| Cattle | | |
| Dairy | | |
| | Cows | 1.0475 |
| | Heffers | 0.1761 |
| Beef | | |
| | Cattle on feed | 1.5323 |
| | Other | 0.0547 |
| Sheep | | 0.0194 |
| Goats | | 0.0000 |
| Horses and mules | | 0.2043 |
| Poultry | | |
| | Layers | 0.0217 |
| | Broilers | 0.0020 |
| | Pullets | 0.0054 |
| | Turkey | 0.0155 |
| Hogs | | 0.2285 |

Source: USDA National Agricultural Statistics Service

4 U.S. Department of Agriculture, National Agricultural Statistics Service. *Sheep and Goats*. 2001-2011. <<http://usda.mannlib.cornell.edu/MannUsda/viewDocumentInfo.do?documentID=1522>>

5 U.S. Department of Agriculture, National Agricultural Statistics Service. *Chickens and Eggs, Annual Summary*. 2001-2011 <http://usda01.library.cornell.edu/usda/current/ChickEgg/ChickEgg-02-28-2012.pdf>

6 U.S. Department of Agriculture, National Agricultural Statistics Service. *Poultry – Production and Value, Annual Summary*. 2001-2011. <<http://usda01.library.cornell.edu/usda/nass/PoulProdVa//2010s/2012/PoulProdVa-04-26-2012.pdf>> (PDF)

The number of pullets used is one-half the egg-type chick hatch plus the pullets placed in the broiler supply flocks for the marketing year September through August. The egg-type chicks are reported in the "Egg-Type Chicks Hatched by Month—United States" table in the NASS publication *Chickens and Eggs*. The "Intended Placements of Broiler-Type Pullet Chicks for Hatchery Supply Flocks by Month and Total" gives the number of pullets placed in the broiler supply flocks. After the marketing year total of the U.S. pullets is calculated, the total is apportioned among the States by multiplying that total by each State's percentage of the combined broiler and layer inventories. The State totals are then multiplied by the GCAU factor for pullets in table 3.

The number of turkeys raised is reported in the "Turkeys: Production, Price, and Value, by State and United States" table in the NASS publication *Poultry – Production and Value, Annual Summaries*. The animal unit calculation uses 25 percent of the prior year and 75 percent of the current year. The numbers reported are based on a September through August marketing year and are multiplied by the GCAU factor for turkeys in table 3.

The number of hogs is based upon the spring (December to May) and fall (June to November) pig crops as reported in the NASS publication *Quarterly Hogs and Pigs*⁷ in the June and December releases. For the marketing years 2001 through 2007, the data came from the NASS publication *Hogs and Pigs, Final Estimates*,⁸ published in March 2004 and March 2009. The total pig crop is 20 percent of the prior year's spring pig crop, 100 percent of the prior year's fall pig crop, and 80 percent of the current year's spring pig crop. For instance, in the 2010 marketing year, the total number fed is equal to 20 percent of the spring 2009 pig crop, 100 percent of the fall 2009 pig crop, and 80 percent of the spring 2010 pig crop. The total number fed is multiplied by the GCAU factor in table 3.

The export inspection numbers in this report were taken from Grain Inspection, Packers, and Stockyards Administration (GIPSA) grain and oilseed export inspections at U.S. ports exporting grain and oilseeds in bulk.⁹ Grain and oilseed production levels by State were also calculated.¹⁰ Production numbers for wheat, soybeans, and corn are all reported on each State's information page. Production levels for other grains and oilseeds were tabulated and can be found in the Average Yearly Grain and Oilseed Production by State and Crop summary table (page 5). Other crops reported there include sorghum, oats, rye, barley, rough rice, cottonseed, flaxseed, and peanuts. Finally, grain and oilseed tariff rail rates for selected States have been aggregated and are reported by rate per ton-mile.¹¹ Average per ton-mile rates for the period 2006–2010 can be found on page 13, as well as on the State level information pages.

7 U.S. Department of Agriculture, National Agricultural Statistics Service. *Quarterly Hogs and Pigs*. 2000–2011. <<http://usda.mannlib.cornell.edu/MannUsda/viewDocumentInfo.do?documentID=1086>>

8 U.S. Department of Agriculture, National Agricultural Statistics Service. *Hogs and Pigs, Final Estimates*. 2000–2007. <<http://usda.mannlib.cornell.edu/MannUsda/viewDocumentInfo.do?documentID=1086>>

9 This data is from a USDA GIPSA database containing sensitive proprietary data that is not available to the public.

10 U.S. Department of Agriculture, National Agricultural Statistics Service. *Crop Production, Annual Report*. 2002–2011.

11 Surface Transportation Board. *Confidential Waybill Sample*. (2000–2010).

Table 4. Average Yearly Grain and Oilseed Production by State and Crop (million bushels), 2006–2010

| Rank | State | Corn | Soybeans | Wheat | Sorghum | Oats | Rye | Barley | Rice | Cottonseeds | Flaxseeds | Peanuts | Total |
|------|----------------|---------|----------|-------|---------|------|-----|--------|-------|-------------|-----------|---------|---------|
| 1 | Iowa | 2,241.6 | 478.1 | 1.1 | - | 5.7 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2,726.5 |
| 2 | Illinois | 2,048.6 | 433.5 | 49.2 | 5.3 | 2.0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2,538.7 |
| 3 | Nebraska | 1,417.6 | 240.0 | 72.0 | 16.1 | 2.1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,747.8 |
| 4 | Minnesota | 1,194.6 | 293.0 | 87.8 | - | 11.5 | - | 5.5 | - | - | 0.1 | - | 1,592.5 |
| 5 | Indiana | 906.2 | 254.8 | 27.0 | - | 0.6 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,188.5 |
| 6 | Kansas | 503.8 | 120.7 | 332.1 | 192.9 | 1.6 | - | 0.5 | - | 1.6 | - | - | 1,153.1 |
| 7 | South Dakota | 545.7 | 147.7 | 130.6 | 6.1 | 7.5 | - | 1.0 | - | - | 0.2 | - | 838.7 |
| 8 | Ohio | 502.5 | 204.0 | 60.0 | - | 3.5 | - | 0.3 | - | - | - | - | 770.3 |
| 9 | North Dakota | 233.9 | 117.7 | 320.1 | - | 8.9 | - | 67.1 | - | - | 7.4 | - | 755.1 |
| 10 | Missouri | 403.6 | 200.3 | 37.9 | 6.3 | 0.7 | - | - | 30.6 | 16.3 | - | - | 695.7 |
| 11 | Texas | 255.4 | 4.5 | 92.4 | 119.5 | 3.9 | - | - | 26.1 | 134.9 | - | 28.5 | 665.3 |
| 12 | Wisconsin | 437.7 | 66.2 | 19.2 | - | 12.0 | - | 1.5 | - | - | - | - | 536.5 |
| 13 | Arkansas | 62.1 | 113.1 | 25.7 | 8.3 | 0.6 | - | - | 222.6 | 33.4 | - | - | 465.4 |
| 14 | Michigan | 299.4 | 79.9 | 41.0 | - | 3.7 | - | 0.6 | - | - | - | - | 424.6 |
| 15 | Colorado | 151.0 | - | 80.6 | 5.5 | 0.6 | - | 7.8 | - | - | - | - | 245.6 |
| 16 | Kentucky | 163.6 | 50.7 | 21.2 | 1.1 | - | - | 0.7 | - | - | - | - | 236.6 |
| 17 | Mississippi | 89.4 | 66.6 | 13.2 | 3.6 | - | - | - | 35.5 | 23.2 | - | 2.8 | 234.2 |
| 18 | Montana | 4.3 | - | 171.9 | - | 1.6 | - | 36.0 | - | - | 0.2 | - | 213.9 |
| 19 | Louisiana | 76.7 | 33.0 | 10.9 | 10.8 | - | - | - | 58.8 | 12.0 | - | - | 202.3 |
| 20 | California | 30.0 | - | 36.4 | 0.9 | 2.3 | - | 3.4 | 97.3 | 24.5 | - | - | 194.5 |
| 21 | North Carolina | 86.7 | 45.9 | 26.3 | 0.6 | 1.4 | - | 1.0 | - | 17.8 | - | 12.4 | 191.8 |
| 22 | Georgia | 42.6 | 9.6 | 10.6 | 1.7 | 1.4 | 0.8 | - | - | 36.7 | - | 84.6 | 188.0 |
| 23 | Oklahoma | 35.4 | 8.3 | 108.8 | 11.7 | 0.4 | 1.0 | - | - | 6.5 | - | 2.7 | 174.8 |
| 24 | Washington | 21.3 | - | 131.0 | - | 0.5 | - | 9.8 | - | - | - | - | 162.6 |
| 25 | Idaho | 15.3 | - | 95.7 | - | 1.5 | - | 45.5 | - | - | - | - | 158.1 |
| 26 | Pennsylvania | 120.7 | 18.6 | 9.7 | 0.2 | 5.2 | - | 3.5 | - | - | - | - | 157.8 |
| 27 | Tennessee | 76.6 | 45.1 | 16.5 | 1.4 | - | - | - | - | 15.1 | - | - | 154.1 |
| 28 | New York | 78.5 | 10.3 | 6.3 | - | 4.2 | - | 0.5 | - | - | - | - | 100.0 |
| 29 | Maryland | 52.6 | 15.4 | 10.4 | - | - | - | 2.8 | - | - | - | - | 81.2 |
| 30 | Virginia | 35.4 | 16.7 | 12.8 | - | 0.2 | - | 3.0 | - | 2.6 | - | 2.4 | 73.1 |
| 31 | Alabama | 22.8 | 9.1 | 7.2 | 0.3 | 0.6 | - | - | - | 9.8 | - | 22.4 | 72.1 |
| 32 | South Carolina | 30.9 | 12.2 | 6.6 | 0.3 | 0.8 | - | - | - | 5.7 | - | 8.9 | 65.4 |

Table 4. Average Yearly Grain and Oilseed Production by State and Crop (million bushels), 2006–2010 (continued)

| Rank | State | Corn | Soybeans | Wheat | Sorghum | Oats | Rye | Barley | Rice | Cottonseeds | Flaxseeds | Peanuts | Total |
|------|---------------|----------|----------|---------|---------|------|-----|--------|-------|-------------|-----------|---------|----------|
| 33 | Oregon | 6.7 | - | 50.6 | - | 1.9 | - | 2.4 | - | - | - | - | 61.6 |
| 34 | Delaware | 20.8 | 5.6 | 3.9 | - | - | - | 1.6 | - | - | - | - | 32.0 |
| 35 | Arizona | 3.5 | - | 10.8 | 1.3 | - | - | 4.3 | - | 11.5 | - | - | 31.3 |
| 36 | Florida | 3.1 | 0.7 | 0.6 | - | - | - | - | - | 2.4 | - | 17.1 | 23.8 |
| 37 | New Mexico | 9.8 | - | 5.6 | 3.1 | - | - | - | - | 2.1 | - | 1.4 | 22.0 |
| 38 | Wyoming | 6.6 | - | 4.2 | - | 0.6 | - | 5.8 | - | - | - | - | 17.1 |
| 39 | New Jersey | 9.0 | 2.8 | 1.5 | - | - | - | 0.1 | - | - | - | - | 13.4 |
| 40 | Utah | 3.2 | - | 6.2 | - | 0.4 | - | 2.3 | - | - | - | - | 12.1 |
| 41 | West Virginia | 3.2 | 0.6 | 0.3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4.2 |
| 42 | Maine | - | - | - | - | 1.9 | - | 0.9 | - | - | - | - | 2.9 |
| 43 | Nevada | - | - | 1.2 | - | - | - | 0.1 | - | - | - | - | 1.3 |
| | Other States | - | - | - | - | - | 5.3 | - | - | - | - | - | 5.3 |
| | U.S. Total | 12,252.5 | 3,104.5 | 2,157.4 | 395.1 | 89.5 | 7.2 | 207.6 | 471.0 | 356.0 | 7.8 | 183.2 | 19,231.8 |

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, National Agricultural Statistics Service. Crop Production, Annual Report. 2002-2011 <<http://usda.mannlib.cornell.edu/MannUsda/viewDocumentInfo.do?documentID=1047>>

Table 5. Average Grain Consuming Animal Units by State, 2006–2010

| Rank | State | Dairy Cattle | Beef Cattle | Sheep | Poultry | Turkeys | Hogs | Total |
|------|----------------|--------------|-------------|--------|------------|-----------|------------|------------|
| 1 | Texas | 2,166,593 | 24,711,867 | 93,508 | 9,027,338 | - | 1,879,504 | 37,878,809 |
| 2 | Iowa | 1,198,916 | 9,552,056 | 21,437 | 5,788,472 | 401,450 | 20,508,423 | 37,470,754 |
| 3 | North Carolina | 267,629 | 227,560 | 2,309 | 9,735,610 | 2,813,250 | 22,867,549 | 35,913,906 |
| 4 | Nebraska | 325,742 | 20,951,542 | 8,264 | 1,163,292 | - | 7,917,799 | 30,366,640 |
| 5 | Kansas | 661,473 | 20,229,946 | 8,769 | - | - | 3,464,471 | 24,364,659 |
| 6 | Minnesota | 2,654,196 | 2,626,301 | 13,968 | 1,641,518 | 2,890,750 | 12,296,316 | 22,123,049 |
| 7 | California | 10,110,814 | 4,623,981 | 61,110 | 2,166,337 | 1,212,100 | - | 18,174,341 |
| 8 | Arkansas | 93,801 | 511,950 | - | 13,823,644 | 2,286,250 | 1,369,309 | 18,084,955 |
| 9 | Georgia | 420,573 | 281,814 | - | 16,903,581 | - | - | 17,605,968 |
| 10 | Oklahoma | 367,855 | 4,119,298 | 7,663 | 2,596,198 | - | 7,942,843 | 15,033,856 |
| 11 | Colorado | 675,592 | 8,701,265 | 38,606 | 410,976 | - | 3,234,143 | 13,060,582 |
| 12 | Illinois | 585,267 | 1,688,974 | 6,227 | 521,519 | 75,950 | 9,904,333 | 12,782,269 |
| 13 | Alabama | 70,571 | 343,024 | - | 12,346,294 | - | - | 12,759,889 |
| 14 | Missouri | 624,219 | 1,623,563 | 7,702 | 777,604 | 1,519,000 | 7,880,599 | 12,432,687 |
| 15 | Indiana | 926,694 | 1,030,077 | 4,986 | 2,658,467 | 1,129,950 | 5,900,144 | 11,650,318 |
| 16 | Wisconsin | 7,128,005 | 2,175,165 | 8,652 | 1,016,456 | - | 649,123 | 10,977,401 |
| 17 | Pennsylvania | 3,125,404 | 765,789 | 9,894 | 4,180,284 | 765,700 | 1,951,116 | 10,798,187 |
| 18 | Ohio | 1,535,285 | 1,637,340 | 12,901 | 3,562,946 | 416,950 | 3,619,577 | 10,784,999 |
| 19 | Mississippi | 115,289 | 257,364 | - | 9,605,152 | - | - | 9,977,804 |
| 20 | South Dakota | 488,955 | 3,955,725 | 33,659 | 306,392 | 350,300 | 3,594,214 | 8,729,243 |
| 21 | Michigan | 1,896,187 | 1,445,510 | 7,935 | 1,011,256 | 150,350 | 2,193,509 | 6,704,745 |
| 22 | Virginia | 555,160 | 593,919 | 7,450 | 3,074,382 | 1,426,000 | - | 5,656,910 |
| 23 | Idaho | 2,976,826 | 2,210,806 | 22,989 | - | - | - | 5,210,621 |
| 24 | Kentucky | 514,854 | 713,501 | 3,608 | 3,304,169 | - | - | 4,536,132 |
| 25 | New York | 3,580,763 | 311,223 | 6,538 | 434,000 | 19,530 | - | 4,352,053 |
| 26 | South Carolina | 96,249 | 100,867 | - | 3,069,131 | 872,650 | - | 4,138,897 |
| 27 | Maryland | 335,409 | 113,541 | 1,804 | 3,505,673 | 22,785 | - | 3,979,212 |
| 28 | Arizona | 972,981 | 2,687,385 | 13,192 | - | - | - | 3,673,558 |
| 29 | Washington | 1,357,535 | 1,434,107 | 5,160 | 628,824 | - | - | 3,425,626 |
| 30 | Tennessee | 360,826 | 596,851 | 2,862 | 2,190,720 | - | - | 3,151,258 |

Table 5. Average Grain Consuming Animal Units by State, 2006–2010 (continued)

| Rank | State | Dairy Cattle | Beef Cattle | Sheep | Poultry | Turkeys | Hogs | Total |
|------|---------------|--------------|-------------|---------|-------------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| 31 | Florida | 673,102 | 424,253 | - | 1,818,307 | - | - | 2,915,662 |
| 32 | New Mexico | 1,874,933 | 946,563 | 12,707 | - | - | - | 2,834,203 |
| 33 | Delaware | 36,910 | 3,430 | - | 2,627,223 | - | - | 2,667,562 |
| 34 | Oregon | 663,022 | 889,969 | 21,340 | 280,478 | - | - | 1,854,808 |
| 35 | Utah | 484,458 | 403,076 | 27,839 | 74,324 | 184,450 | 632,625 | 1,806,772 |
| 36 | West Virginia | 65,148 | 165,878 | 3,182 | 949,975 | 271,250 | - | 1,455,433 |
| 37 | North Dakota | 156,900 | 989,877 | 9,176 | - | 58,900 | - | 1,214,854 |
| 38 | Montana | 97,314 | 1,005,814 | 26,287 | - | - | - | 1,129,415 |
| 39 | Wyoming | 40,018 | 925,021 | 41,322 | - | - | - | 1,006,360 |
| 40 | Vermont | 780,305 | 19,309 | - | - | 1,674 | - | 801,288 |
| 41 | Maine | 185,799 | 10,639 | - | 417,525 | - | - | 613,964 |
| 42 | Connecticut | 109,629 | 5,880 | - | 305,321 | - | - | 420,830 |
| 43 | Louisiana | 148,457 | 225,638 | - | - | - | - | 374,094 |
| 44 | Nevada | 153,193 | 174,191 | 7,003 | - | - | - | 334,388 |
| 45 | Massachusetts | 84,990 | 6,099 | - | - | 1,922 | - | 93,011 |
| 46 | New Hampshire | 85,602 | 4,075 | - | - | - | - | 89,677 |
| 47 | New Jersey | 56,918 | 6,356 | - | - | 1,101 | - | 64,375 |
| 48 | Hawaii | 15,826 | 41,129 | - | - | - | - | 56,955 |
| 49 | Alaska | 3,563 | 3,889 | - | - | - | - | 7,452 |
| 50 | Rhode Island | 6,150 | 897 | - | - | - | - | 7,047 |
| | Other States | - | 474,605 | 16,752 | 11,736,793 | 3,183,545 | 9,103,669 | 24,515,364 |
| | U.S. Total | 51,911,894 | 126,948,896 | 576,801 | 133,660,181 | 20,055,807 | 126,909,266 | 460,062,844 |

Sources: U.S. Department of Agriculture, National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS):

Cattle. 2001-2011. <<http://usda01.library.cornell.edu/usda/nass/Catt/2010s/2010/Catt-01-29-2010.pdf>> (PDF)

Chickens and Eggs, Annual Summary. 2001-2011. <<http://usda01.library.cornell.edu/usda/current/ChickEgg/ChickEgg-02-28-2012.pdf>> (PDF)

Poultry – Production and Value, Annual Summary. 2001-2011. <<http://usda01.library.cornell.edu/usda/nass/PoulProdVa/2010s/2012/PoulProdVa-04-26-2012.pdf>> (PDF)

Quarterly Hogs and Pigs. 2000-2011. <<http://usda.mannlib.cornell.edu/MannUsda/viewDocumentInfo.do?documentID=1086>>

Hogs and Pigs, Final Estimates. 2000-2007. <<http://usda.mannlib.cornell.edu/MannUsda/viewDocumentInfo.do?documentID=1086>>

Sheep and Goats. 2001-2011. <<http://usda.mannlib.cornell.edu/MannUsda/viewDocumentInfo.do?documentID=1522>>

Table 6. Rail Grain Originations by Shipment Size and State (tons), 2006–2010

| Origin State | 1–5 Car Shipments | 6–49 Car Shipments | 50 -74 Car Shipments | greater than 75 Car Shipments | Percentage of Shipments 1–5 Cars | Percentage of Shipments 6–49 Cars | Percentage of Shipments 50–74 Cars | Percentage of Shipments 75 cars or greater |
|----------------|-------------------|--------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| Arkansas | 2,524,688 | 1,834,388 | - | - | 57.90% | 42.10% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| California | 886,384 | 1,621,904 | - | - | 35.30% | 64.70% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Colorado | 1,151,088 | 2,507,688 | 105,489 | 2,703,962 | 17.80% | 38.80% | 1.60% | 41.80% |
| Georgia | 2,445,724 | 200,672 | 58,733 | - | 90.40% | 7.40% | 2.20% | 0.00% |
| Idaho | 2,579,144 | 3,590,248 | 369,605 | 757,975 | 35.30% | 49.20% | 5.10% | 10.40% |
| Illinois | 10,759,000 | 43,508,220 | 23,093,720 | 44,460,826 | 8.80% | 35.70% | 19.00% | 36.50% |
| Indiana | 3,134,780 | 9,020,788 | 26,304,074 | 11,001,396 | 6.30% | 18.20% | 53.20% | 22.20% |
| Iowa | 1,412,324 | 16,235,194 | 8,196,293 | 41,072,097 | 2.10% | 24.30% | 12.20% | 61.40% |
| Kansas | 3,158,176 | 16,582,545 | 3,666,635 | 36,420,922 | 5.30% | 27.70% | 6.10% | 60.90% |
| Kentucky | 475,320 | 378,432 | 1,868,325 | 150,726 | 16.50% | 13.20% | 65.00% | 5.20% |
| Louisiana | 137,048 | 1,642,468 | 44,739 | 99,939 | 7.10% | 85.40% | 2.30% | 5.20% |
| Michigan | 2,344,908 | 2,063,416 | 8,118,724 | 1,624,797 | 16.60% | 14.60% | 57.40% | 11.50% |
| Minnesota | 5,217,332 | 20,550,682 | 4,120,791 | 58,164,280 | 5.90% | 23.30% | 4.70% | 66.10% |
| Mississippi | 395,284 | 1,084,304 | - | 116,917 | 24.80% | 67.90% | 0.00% | 7.30% |
| Missouri | 1,957,812 | 6,926,704 | 977,870 | 5,089,147 | 13.10% | 46.30% | 6.50% | 34.00% |
| Montana | 3,351,372 | 10,714,176 | 3,880,739 | 12,362,241 | 11.10% | 35.40% | 12.80% | 40.80% |
| Nebraska | 5,520,392 | 13,495,977 | 4,105,260 | 66,353,115 | 6.20% | 15.10% | 4.60% | 74.20% |
| North Carolina | 630,908 | 80,388 | - | - | 88.70% | 11.30% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| North Dakota | 9,339,076 | 31,574,813 | 6,249,675 | 44,316,925 | 10.20% | 34.50% | 6.80% | 48.40% |
| Ohio | 5,986,220 | 8,335,212 | 23,158,712 | 5,476,022 | 13.90% | 19.40% | 53.90% | 12.70% |
| Oklahoma | 386,544 | 3,279,932 | 493,004 | 9,736,674 | 2.80% | 23.60% | 3.50% | 70.10% |
| Pennsylvania | 272,516 | 17,756 | - | - | 93.90% | 6.10% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| South Dakota | 1,802,176 | 15,870,380 | 3,247,457 | 34,199,648 | 3.30% | 28.80% | 5.90% | 62.00% |
| Tennessee | 1,724,356 | 4,233,700 | 900,684 | 27,603 | 25.00% | 61.50% | 13.10% | 0.40% |
| Texas | 3,238,228 | 6,894,324 | 1,200,736 | 6,732,010 | 17.90% | 38.20% | 6.60% | 37.30% |
| Washington | 551,252 | 2,766,092 | - | 4,633,929 | 6.90% | 34.80% | 0.00% | 58.30% |
| Wisconsin | 1,534,400 | 10,542,200 | 1,745,250 | 939,390 | 10.40% | 71.40% | 11.80% | 6.40% |
| U.S. Total | 72,916,452 | 235,552,603 | 121,906,515 | 386,440,541 | 8.93% | 28.84% | 14.92% | 47.31% |

Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Table 7. Total Rail Receipts by State (tons), 2006–2010

| Rank | State | Corn Receipts | Soybean Receipts | Wheat Receipts | Total Corn, Soybean, and Wheat Receipts |
|------|----------------|---------------|------------------|----------------|---|
| 1 | Washington | 66,781,322 | 55,791,700 | 27,564,503 | 150,137,525 |
| 2 | Texas | 51,710,678 | 8,442,462 | 55,590,223 | 115,743,363 |
| 3 | Illinois | 26,710,593 | 9,886,704 | 28,871,531 | 65,468,828 |
| 4 | California | 40,509,502 | 584,718 | 10,590,569 | 51,684,789 |
| 5 | Louisiana | 15,430,730 | 14,917,995 | 4,431,420 | 34,780,145 |
| 6 | Georgia | 23,445,971 | 7,709,596 | 2,204,669 | 33,360,236 |
| 7 | North Carolina | 26,013,640 | 4,064,890 | 3,248,143 | 33,326,673 |
| 8 | Oregon | 5,532,170 | - | 18,379,466 | 23,911,636 |
| 9 | Tennessee | 18,723,081 | - | 4,707,679 | 23,430,760 |
| 10 | Alabama | 10,163,208 | 7,377,280 | 2,901,240 | 20,441,728 |
| 11 | Wisconsin | 3,996,276 | 119,984 | 13,049,929 | 17,166,189 |
| 12 | Missouri | 1,899,582 | 1,096,596 | 13,418,640 | 16,414,818 |
| 13 | Arkansas | 13,131,129 | - | 166,096 | 13,297,225 |
| 14 | Minnesota | 2,043,922 | 2,037,788 | 8,931,505 | 13,013,215 |
| 15 | Virginia | 5,708,738 | 2,872,886 | 3,834,496 | 12,416,120 |
| 16 | Oklahoma | 9,284,415 | 125,016 | 2,637,918 | 12,047,349 |
| 17 | Iowa | 8,254,201 | 1,324,835 | 2,317,684 | 11,896,720 |
| 18 | Mississippi | 10,054,739 | 954,116 | - | 11,008,855 |
| 19 | Arizona | 6,394,687 | - | 1,702,240 | 8,096,927 |
| 20 | South Carolina | 5,543,071 | 969,272 | 1,172,296 | 7,684,639 |
| 21 | North Dakota | 2,963,834 | 1,002,060 | 3,683,122 | 7,649,016 |
| 22 | Pennsylvania | 1,782,706 | - | 5,762,248 | 7,544,954 |
| 23 | New York | 1,150,441 | - | 5,981,547 | 7,131,988 |
| 24 | Indiana | 3,724,880 | 1,558,318 | 1,442,592 | 6,725,790 |
| 25 | Idaho | 6,295,103 | - | 246,388 | 6,541,491 |
| 26 | Florida | 4,482,590 | - | 1,561,652 | 6,044,242 |

Table 7. Total Rail Receipts by State (tons), 2006–2010 (continued)

| Rank | State | Corn Receipts | Soybean Receipts | Wheat Receipts | Total Corn, Soybean, and Wheat Receipts |
|------|---------------|---------------|------------------|----------------|---|
| 27 | Kansas | 1,161,620 | 381,060 | 3,314,456 | 4,857,136 |
| 28 | Ohio | 734,005 | 1,447,849 | 2,256,552 | 4,438,406 |
| 29 | Utah | 2,943,406 | - | 1,394,796 | 4,338,202 |
| 30 | New Mexico | 3,251,067 | - | - | 3,251,067 |
| 31 | Colorado | 1,797,638 | - | 1,126,265 | 2,923,903 |
| 32 | Massachusetts | 1,112,276 | - | 1,175,656 | 2,287,932 |
| 33 | Delaware | 1,864,432 | - | - | 1,864,432 |
| 34 | South Dakota | 1,766,608 | 71,640 | - | 1,838,248 |
| 35 | New Jersey | - | 313,448 | 1,099,368 | 1,412,816 |
| 36 | Nebraska | - | 400,967 | 784,728 | 1,185,695 |
| 37 | Maryland | 937,768 | - | - | 937,768 |
| 38 | Montana | 512,168 | - | 396,264 | 908,432 |
| 39 | Michigan | - | - | 694,136 | 694,136 |
| 40 | Kentucky | 176,890 | 167,348 | 259,836 | 604,074 |
| 41 | Maine | 562,056 | - | - | 562,056 |
| 42 | Nevada | 509,540 | - | - | 509,540 |
| 43 | Connecticut | 451,212 | - | - | 451,212 |
| 44 | Vermont | 265,216 | - | - | 265,216 |
| 45 | New Hampshire | 45,448 | - | - | 45,448 |
| | Other States | 389,538 | 1,787,064 | 56,404 | 2,233,006 |
| | U.S. Total | 390,212,097 | 125,405,592 | 236,956,257 | 752,573,946 |

Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Table 8. Total Rail Grain and Oilseed Shipments by State (tons), 2006–2010

| Rank | State | Corn Shipments | Soybean Shipments | Wheat Shipments | Total Corn, Soybean, and Wheat Shipments |
|------|----------------|----------------|-------------------|-----------------|--|
| 1 | Illinois | 84,964,545 | 11,014,814 | 23,926,592 | 119,905,951 |
| 2 | Nebraska | 59,470,185 | 14,999,524 | 13,222,266 | 87,691,975 |
| 3 | North Dakota | 16,845,471 | 21,347,228 | 47,047,967 | 85,240,666 |
| 4 | Minnesota | 54,888,209 | 18,756,891 | 11,430,710 | 85,075,810 |
| 5 | Iowa | 54,365,381 | 8,530,938 | 95,984 | 62,992,303 |
| 6 | South Dakota | 18,992,277 | 14,558,643 | 18,671,684 | 52,222,604 |
| 7 | Indiana | 39,137,173 | 8,697,439 | 796,243 | 48,630,855 |
| 8 | Kansas | 7,572,238 | 5,171,749 | 35,298,760 | 48,042,747 |
| 9 | Ohio | 28,680,192 | 10,551,721 | 3,635,447 | 42,867,360 |
| 10 | Montana | - | - | 25,772,457 | 25,772,457 |
| 11 | Missouri | 8,530,602 | 3,527,632 | 2,302,951 | 14,361,185 |
| 12 | Michigan | 8,341,549 | 3,795,369 | 1,853,139 | 13,990,057 |
| 13 | Oklahoma | 68,770 | - | 12,053,613 | 12,122,383 |
| 14 | Wisconsin | 6,525,376 | 1,568,461 | 3,837,593 | 11,931,430 |
| 15 | Texas | 1,042,878 | 220,562 | 10,462,916 | 11,726,356 |
| 16 | Washington | 137,272 | - | 7,381,341 | 7,518,613 |
| 17 | Colorado | 187,394 | - | 5,871,037 | 6,058,431 |
| 18 | Tennessee | 2,797,416 | 844,212 | 1,700,996 | 5,342,624 |
| 19 | Idaho | - | - | 4,760,774 | 4,760,774 |
| 20 | Kentucky | 2,368,882 | 179,368 | 181,652 | 2,729,902 |
| 21 | California | 156,350 | - | 2,215,404 | 2,371,754 |
| 22 | Louisiana | 1,465,728 | 252,358 | 172,832 | 1,890,918 |
| 23 | Mississippi | 496,652 | 909,579 | - | 1,406,231 |
| 24 | Georgia | 136,852 | 68,544 | 598,409 | 803,805 |
| 25 | Arkansas | - | - | 355,548 | 355,548 |
| 26 | North Carolina | - | - | 231,724 | 231,724 |
| 27 | Pennsylvania | 56,752 | 161,608 | - | 218,360 |
| | Other States | 4,835,353 | 1,574,678 | 4,130,465 | 10,540,496 |
| | U.S. Total | 402,063,497 | 126,731,318 | 238,008,504 | 766,803,319 |

Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Table 9. Average Yearly Bulk Grain and Oilseed Export Inspections from Selected States (metric tons), 2006–2010

| Rank | State | Corn | Soybeans | Wheat | Total |
|------|----------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| 1 | Louisiana | 31,522,285 | 18,550,816 | 4,995,091 | 55,961,451 |
| 2 | Washington | 9,736,423 | 8,409,814 | 5,536,123 | 23,874,512 |
| 3 | Texas | 2,093,491 | 964,588 | 7,844,396 | 14,074,983 |
| 4 | Oregon | 240,718 | 227,476 | 5,442,523 | 6,164,539 |
| 5 | Wisconsin | 271,013 | 182,549 | 1,254,630 | 1,771,111 |
| 6 | Virginia | 499,822 | 549,267 | 514,597 | 1,587,234 |
| 7 | Ohio | 467,393 | 595,067 | 106,766 | 1,169,256 |
| 8 | Alabama | 534,818 | 561,237 | 60,442 | 1,156,498 |
| 9 | Georgia | 50,039 | 159,188 | 41,479 | 338,546 |
| 10 | Minnesota | 16,817 | 116,573 | 187,148 | 331,599 |
| 11 | North Carolina | 24,570 | 89,188 | 8,084 | 121,945 |
| 12 | California | 69,534 | 20,825 | 6,550 | 97,380 |
| 13 | Michigan | - | 2,923 | 4 | 2,927 |
| | Other States | 5,875,944 | 4,204,005 | 1,691,716 | 12,130,910 |
| | U.S. Total | 51,402,867 | 34,630,593 | 27,689,545 | 118,779,964 |

Source: USDA Grain Inspection, Packers and Stockyards Administration, Inspections of Grain for Export. Database is not available to the public.

Table 10. Average Grain and Oilseed Rail Tariff Rates per Ton-Mile by State, 2006–2010

| Rank | State | Average Rate |
|------|----------------|--------------|
| 1 | South Dakota | 2.5 |
| 2 | Nebraska | 2.7 |
| 3 | Minnesota | 2.9 |
| 4 | Arizona | 3.2 |
| 5 | Iowa | 3.2 |
| 6 | Illinois | 3.3 |
| 7 | Montana | 3.3 |
| 8 | North Dakota | 3.4 |
| 9 | Arkansas | 3.5 |
| 10 | Indiana | 3.5 |
| 11 | Ohio | 3.6 |
| 12 | Utah | 3.6 |
| 13 | Washington | 3.6 |
| 14 | Kansas | 3.7 |
| 15 | Oklahoma | 3.9 |
| 16 | Missouri | 4.0 |
| 17 | Texas | 4.3 |
| 18 | Wyoming | 4.3 |
| 19 | Georgia | 4.4 |
| 20 | Idaho | 4.5 |
| 21 | Alabama | 4.7 |
| 22 | Colorado | 4.8 |
| 23 | North Carolina | 5.1 |
| 24 | Tennessee | 5.2 |
| 25 | Wisconsin | 5.2 |
| 26 | Kentucky | 5.5 |
| 27 | South Carolina | 5.8 |
| 28 | California | 5.9 |
| 29 | Oregon | 6.1 |
| 30 | Massachusetts | 6.2 |
| 31 | Louisiana | 6.3 |
| 32 | Virginia | 6.3 |
| 33 | Mississippi | 6.4 |
| 34 | New York | 6.5 |
| 35 | Maryland | 6.7 |
| 36 | Michigan | 9.8 |

Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Alabama

Alabama ranks 31st among the grain and oilseed producing States, with a 2006–2010 average yearly production of 72.1 million bushels (mbu).

On average, from 2006 to 2010, corn production comprised 32 percent of Alabama grain crops, peanuts 31 percent, cottonseeds 14 percent, soybeans 13 percent, wheat 10 percent, and oats 1 percent.

Nationally, Alabama is ranked 13th in animal and poultry production, averaging 12.8 million GCAUs from 2006 to 2010.

During the crop marketing years from 2001 to 2004, railroad originations of grain and oilseeds averaged a market share of 16.4 percent, dropping to an average of 12.2 percent during 2007–2010.

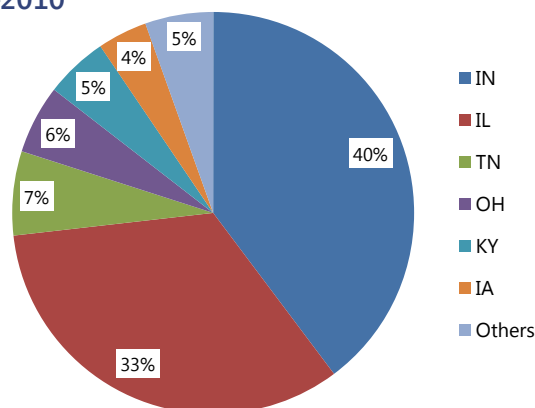
Alabama has the Port of Mobile, which exports grain and oilseeds. For each year from 2006 to 2010, an average of 1.2 million metric tons of grain and oilseeds were inspected for export from Alabama.

Alabama received a total of 10.2 million tons of corn by rail during the 2006–2010 marketing years, up 36.1 percent from 7.3 million tons during the 1996–2000 marketing years. (Figure AL-1)

Alabama received a total of 7.4 million tons of soybeans by rail during the 2006–2010 marketing years, down 6.2 percent from 7.9 million tons during the 1996–2000 marketing years. (Figure AL-2)

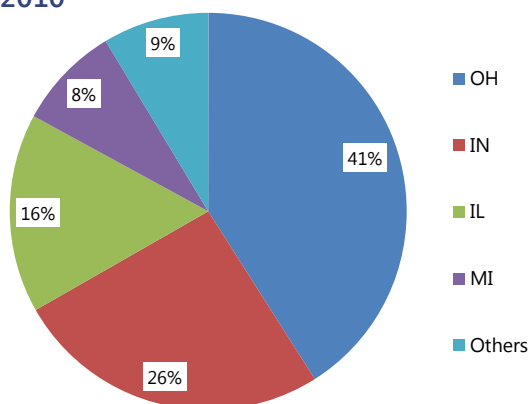
Alabama received a total of 2.9 million tons of wheat by rail during the 2006–2010 marketing years, up 749 percent from 0.3 million tons during the 1996–2000 marketing years. (Figure AL-3)

Figure AL-1. Sources of Alabama Rail Corn Receipts, 2006–2010



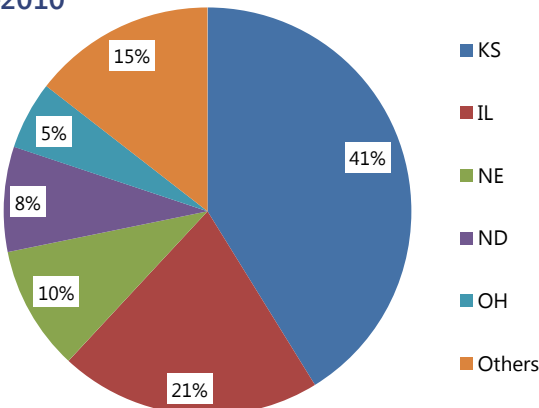
Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure AL-2. Sources of Alabama Rail Soybean Receipts, 2006–2010



Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure AL-3. Sources of Alabama Rail Wheat Receipts, 2006–2010



Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Table AL-1. Alabama Summary Table, 2006-2010

| | Corn | Soybeans | Wheat | Total Grain and Oilseeds | GCAUs* |
|--------------------------------------|------------|-----------|-----------|--------------------------|------------|
| Average Yearly Production | 22.83 mbu | 9.06 mbu | 7.25 mbu | 72.05 mbu | 12,759,889 |
| Average Yearly Exports (metric tons) | 534,818 | 561,237 | 60,442 | 1,156,498 | - |
| Total Rail Receipts (tons) | 10,163,208 | 7,377,280 | 2,901,240 | - | - |
| Total Rail Shipments (tons) | - | - | - | - | - |

* Grain Consuming Animal Units

Arizona

Arizona ranks 35th among the grain and oilseed producing States, with a 2006–2010 average yearly production of 31.3 million bushels (mbu).

On average from 2006 to 2010, cottonseed production comprised 37 percent of Arizona grain crops, wheat 34 percent, barley 14 percent, corn 11 percent, and sorghum 4 percent.

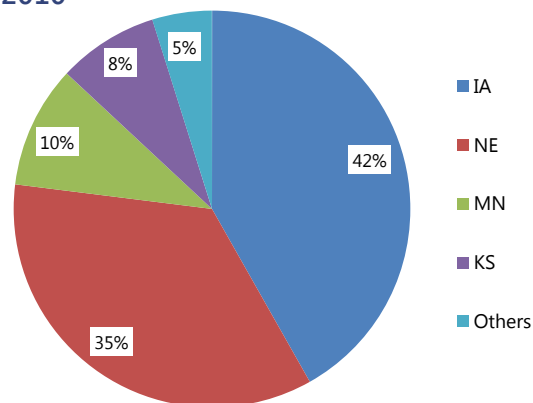
Nationally, Arizona is ranked 28th in animal and poultry production, averaging 3.7 million GCAUs from 2006 to 2010.

During the crop marketing years from 2001 to 2004, railroad originations of grain and oilseeds averaged a market share of 23.1 percent, increasing to an average of 29.3 percent during 2007 to 2010.

Arizona received a total of 6.4 million tons of corn by rail during the 2006–2010 marketing years, up 460 percent from 1.1 million tons during the 1996–2000 marketing years. (Figure AZ-1)

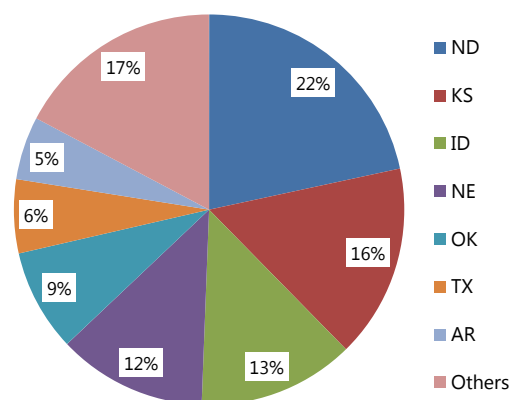
Arizona received a total of 1.7 million tons of wheat by rail during the 2006–2010 marketing years, up 95.8 percent from 870,000 tons during the 1996–2000 marketing years. (Figure AZ-2)

Figure AZ-1. Sources of Arizona Rail Corn Receipts, 2006–2010



Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure AZ-2. Sources of Arizona Rail Wheat Receipts, 2006–2010



Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Table AZ-1. Arizona Summary Table, 2006–2010

| | Corn | Soybeans | Wheat | Total Grain and Oilseeds | GCAUs* |
|------------------------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|--------------------------|-----------|
| Average Yearly Production | 3.55 mbu | - | 10.77 mbu | 31.33 mbu | 3,673,558 |
| Total Rail Receipts (tons) | 6,394,687 | - | 1,702,240 | - | - |
| Total Rail Shipments (tons) | - | - | - | - | - |

* Grain Consuming Animal Units

Arkansas

Arkansas ranks 13th among the grain and oilseed producing States, with a 2006–2010 average yearly production of 465.4 million bushels (mbu).

During the period 2006 to 2010, rice production comprised 48 percent of Arkansas grain crops, soybeans 24 percent, corn 13 percent, cottonseeds 7 percent, wheat 6 percent, and sorghum 2 percent, on average.

Nationally, Arkansas is ranked eighth in animal and poultry production, averaging 18.1 million GCAUs from 2006 to 2010.

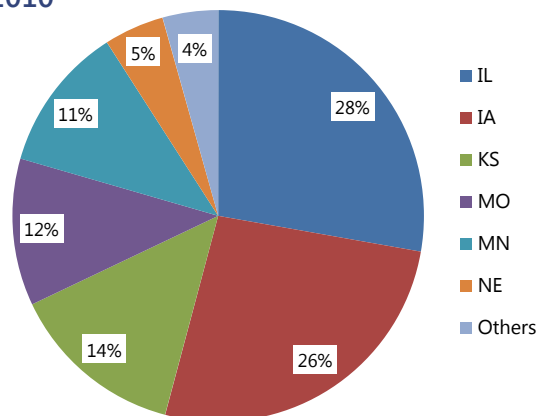
During the crop marketing years from 2001 to 2004, railroad originations of grain and oilseeds averaged a market share of 8.9 percent, increasing to an average of 9.2 percent during 2007 to 2010.

Arkansas received a total of 13.1 million tons of corn by rail during the 2006–2010 marketing years, down 19 percent from 16.2 million tons during the 1996–2000 marketing years. (Figure AR-1)

In the years 2006 to 2010, 356,000 tons of wheat were shipped by rail from Arkansas, a 164 percent increase from 135,000 tons from 1996 to 2000. (Figure AR-2)

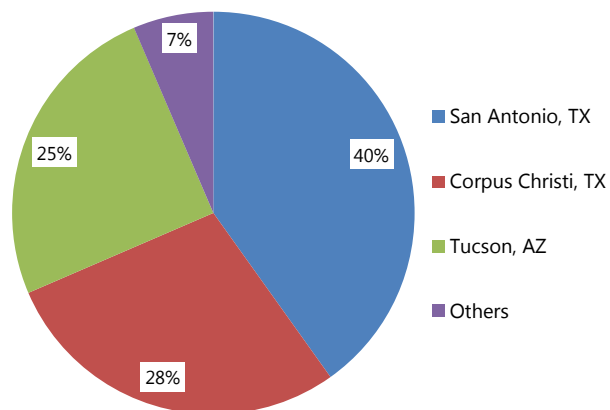
Arkansas received a total of 166,000 tons of wheat by rail during the 2006–2010 marketing years, up 33.9 percent from 124,000 tons during the 1996–2000 marketing years. (Figure AR-3)

Figure AR-1. Sources of Arkansas Rail Corn Receipts, 2006–2010



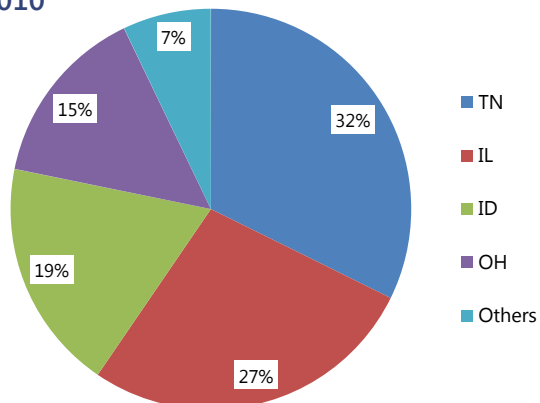
Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure AR-2. Business Economic Areas Receiving Arkansas Wheat by Rail, 2006–2010



Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure AR-3. Sources of Arkansas Rail Wheat Receipts, 2006–2010

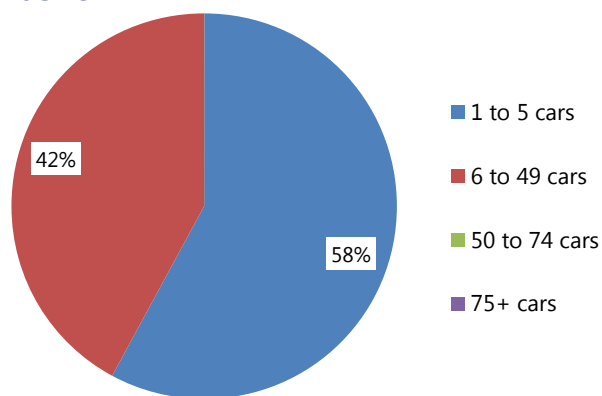


Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Fifty-eight percent of the grain car shipments originating in Arkansas from 2006 to 2010 were 1–5 cars in size; the remaining 42 percent of shipments were 6–49 cars. (Figure AR-4)

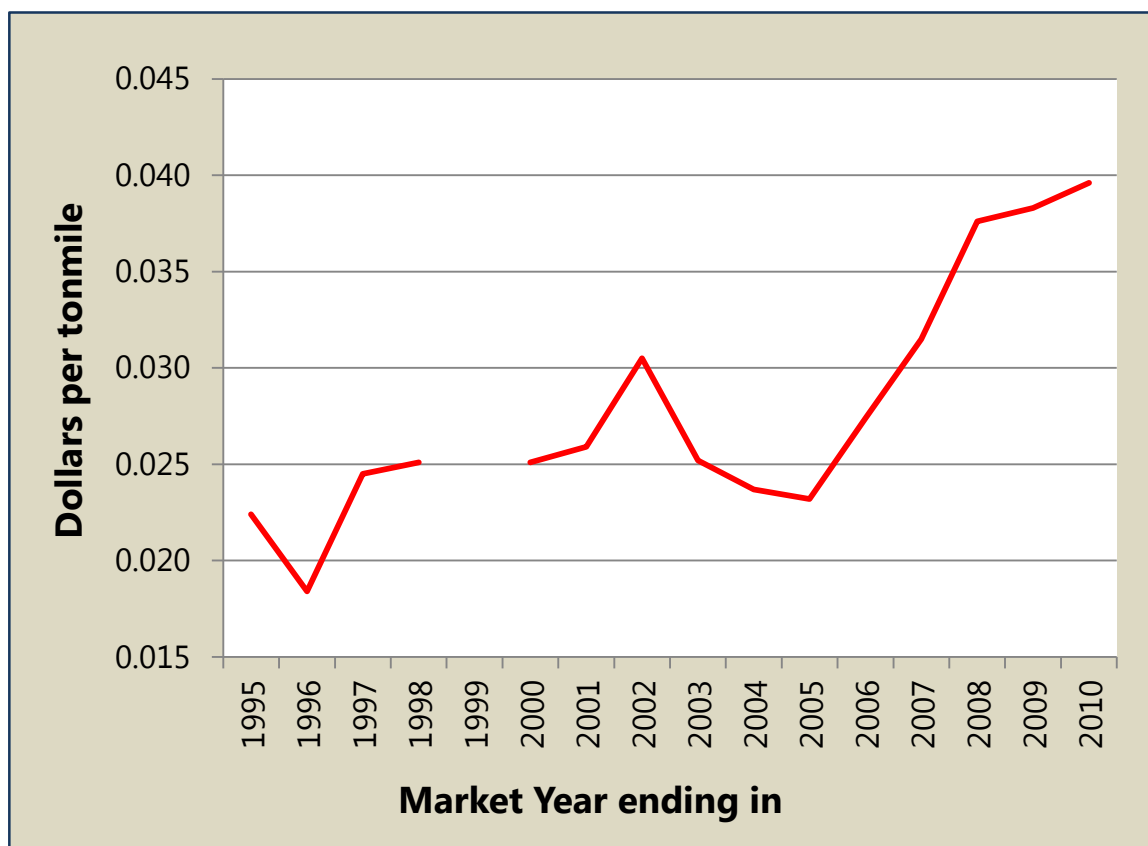
Average tariff rail rates for shipments originating in Arkansas were 3.5 cents per ton-mile from 2006 to 2010. Rates ranged from 1.84 cents per ton-mile in 1996 to 3.96 cents in 2010. Between 2005 and 2010, rates increased 71 percent.¹² (Figure AR-5)

Figure AR-4. Arkansas Grain Originations by Shipment Size



Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure AR-5. Arkansas Rail Tariff Rates



Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

¹² Gaps in Figure 5 occur where there are less than 30 annual observations.

Table AR-1. Arkansas Summary Table, 2006-2010

| | Corn | Soybeans | Wheat | Total Grain and Oilseeds | GCAUs* |
|-----------------------------|------------|------------|-----------|--------------------------|------------|
| Average Yearly Production | 62.06 mbu | 113.07 mbu | 25.69 mbu | 465.40 mbu | 18,084,955 |
| Total Rail Receipts (tons) | 13,131,129 | - | 166,096 | - | - |
| Total Rail Shipments (tons) | - | - | 355,548 | - | - |

* Grain Consuming Animal Units

California

California ranks 20th among the grain and oilseed producing States, with a 2006–2010 average yearly production of 194.5 million bushels (mbu).

During the period 2006 to 2010, average California grain crop production was 50 percent rice, 19 percent wheat, 15 percent corn, 13 percent cottonseed, 2 percent barley, and 1 percent oats.

Nationally, California is ranked seventh in animal and poultry production, averaging 18.2 million GCAUs from 2006 to 2010.

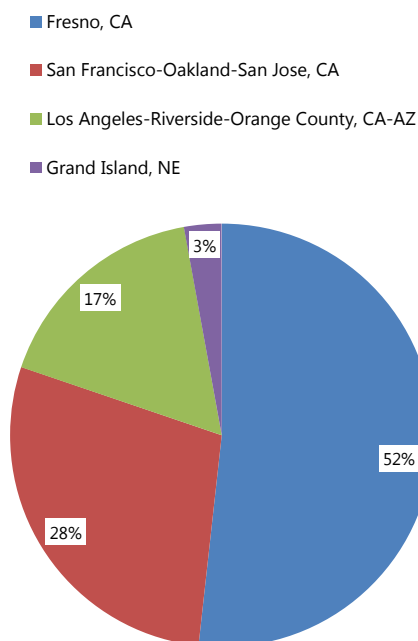
California has export ports at Los Angeles, Oakland, and Long Beach that export grain in containers. On average from 2006 to 2010, 97,000 metric tons of bulk grain and oilseeds were inspected for export from California.

During the crop marketing years from 2001 to 2004, railroad originations of grain and oilseeds averaged a market share of 5.4 percent, increasing to an average of 9.3 percent during 2007 to 2010.

During the period 2006 to 2010, California shipped 156,000 tons of corn by rail, up 132 percent from 67,000 tons from 1996 to 2000. (Figure CA-1)

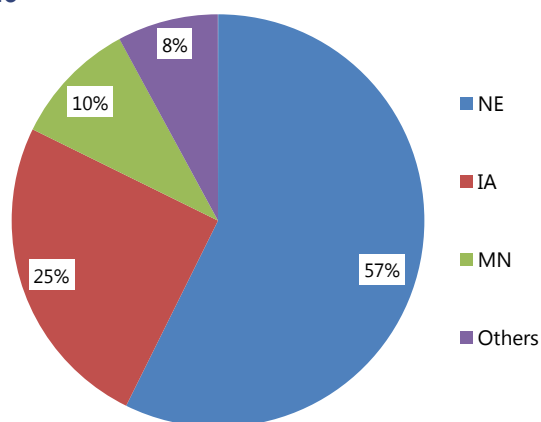
California received a total of 40.5 million tons of corn by rail during the 2006–2010 marketing years, up 81 percent from 22.4 million tons during the 1996–2000 marketing years. (Figure CA-2)

Figure CA-1. Business Economic Areas Receiving California Corn by Rail, 2006–2010



Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure CA-2. Sources of California Rail Corn Receipts, 2006–2010



Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

California received a total of 585,000 tons of soybeans by rail during the 2006–2010 marketing years, up 300 percent from 146,000 tons during the 1996–2000 marketing years. (Figure CA-3)

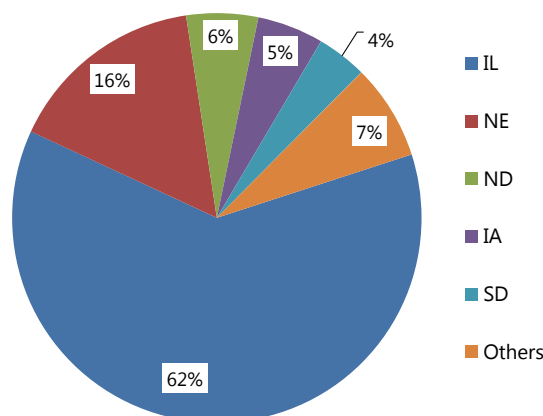
In the years 2006 to 2010, 2.2 million tons of wheat were shipped by rail from California, a 78-percent increase from 1.2 million tons from 1996 to 2000. (Figure CA-4)

California received a total of 10.6 million tons of wheat by rail during the 2006–2010 marketing years, up 35 percent from 7.8 million tons during the 1996–2000 marketing years. (Figure CA-5)

Thirty-five percent of the grain car shipments originating in California from 2006 to 2010 were 1–5 cars in size, while the remaining 65 percent of shipments were 6–49 cars. (Figure CA-6)

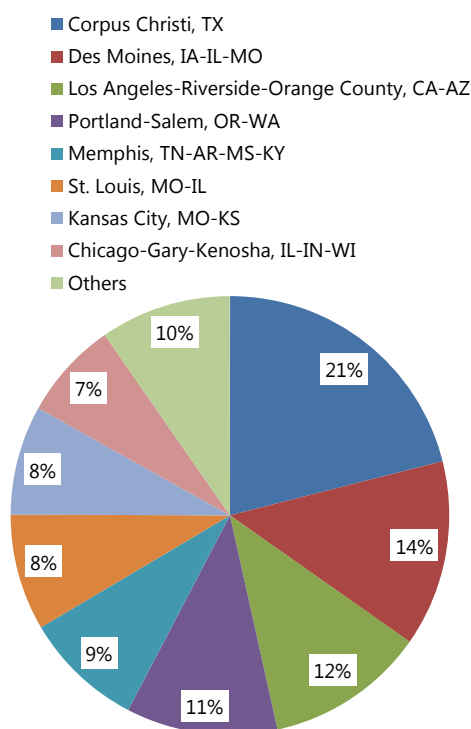
Average tariff rail rates for shipments originating in California were 5.9 cents per ton-mile from 2006 to 2010. Rates ranged from 2.77 cents per ton-mile in 2002 to 5.69 cents in 1996. Rates increased 72 percent from 2005 to 2010. (Figure CA-7)

Figure CA-3. Sources of California Rail Soybean Receipts, 2006–2010



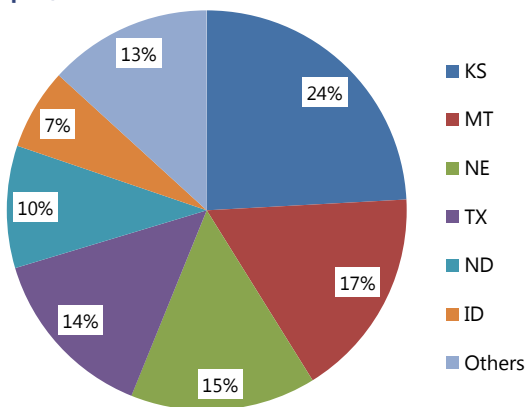
Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure CA-4. Business Economic Areas Receiving California Wheat by Rail, 2006–2010



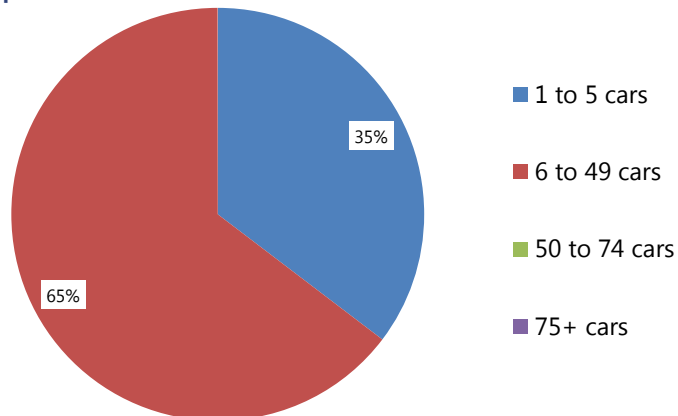
Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure CA-5. Sources of California Rail Wheat Receipts, 2006–2010



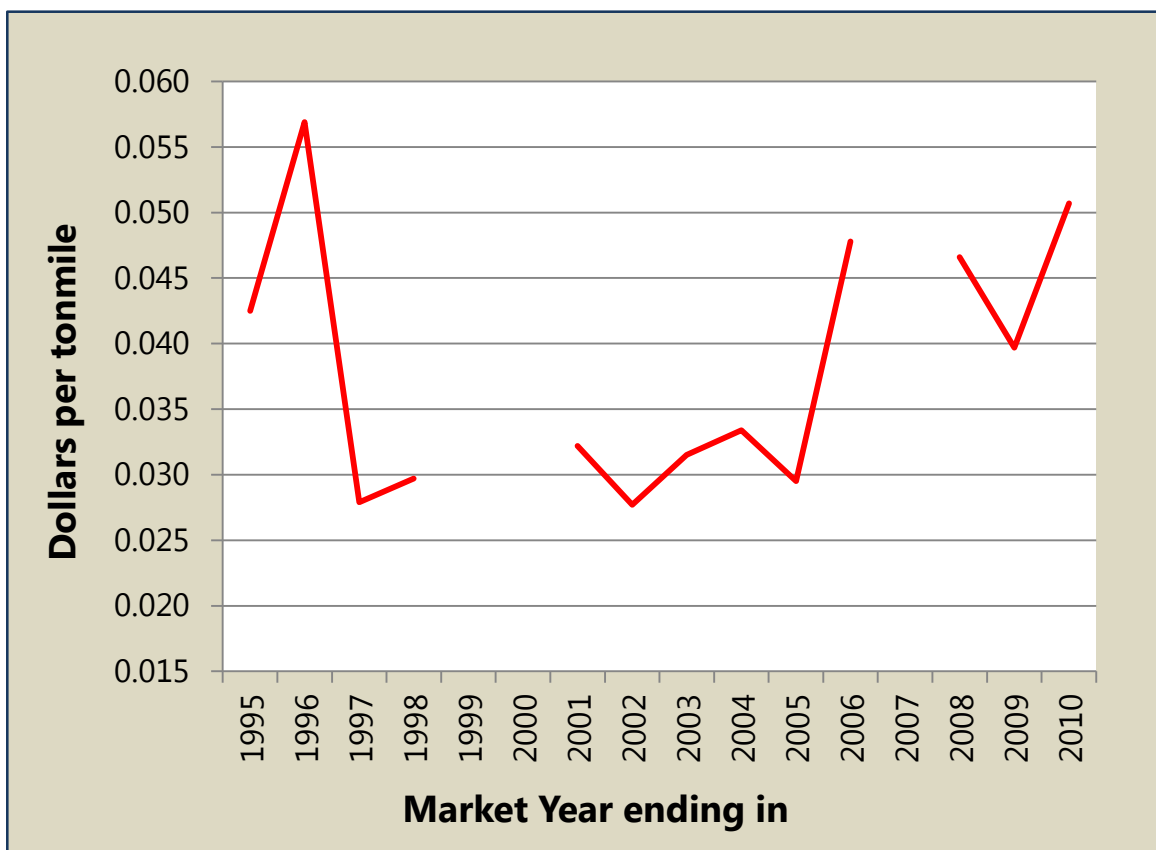
Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure CA-6. California Grain Originations by Shipment Size



Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure CA-7. Average California Rail Tariff Rates



Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Table CA-1. California Summary Table, 2006-2010

| | Corn | Soybeans | Wheat | Total Grain and Oilseeds | GCAUs* |
|---|------------|----------|------------|--------------------------|------------|
| Average Yearly Production | 29.96 mbu | - | 36.44 mbu | 194.46 mbu | 18,174,341 |
| Average Yearly Export Inspections (metric tons) | 69,534 | 20,825 | 6,550 | 97,380 | - |
| Total Rail Receipts (tons) | 40,509,502 | 584,718 | 10,590,569 | - | - |
| Total Rail Shipments (tons) | 156,350 | - | 2,215,404 | - | - |

* Grain Consuming Animal Units

Colorado

Colorado ranks 15th among the grain and oilseed producing States, with a 2006–2010 average yearly production of 245.6 million bushels (mbu).

During the period 2006 to 2010, corn production comprised 61 percent of Colorado grain crops, wheat 33 percent, barley 3 percent, and sorghum 2 percent.

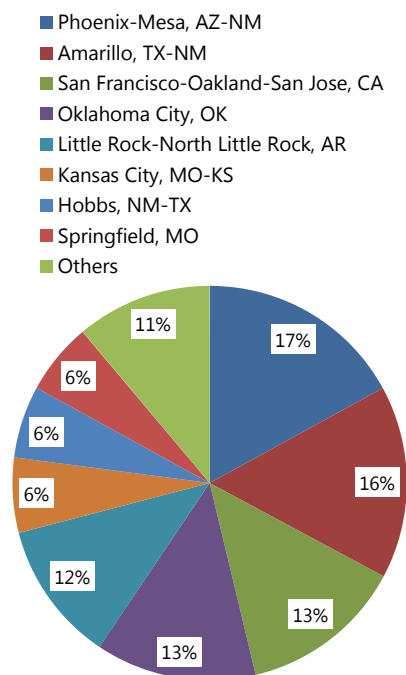
Nationally, Colorado is ranked eleventh in animal and poultry production, averaging 13.1 million GCAUs from 2006 to 2010.

During the crop marketing years 2001 to 2004, railroad originations of grain and oilseeds averaged a market share of 22.9 percent, which decreased to 19.7 percent during the period of 2007 to 2010.

During the period 2006 to 2010, Colorado shipped 187,000 tons of corn by rail, down 56 percent from 421,000 tons from 1996 to 2000. (Figure CO-1)

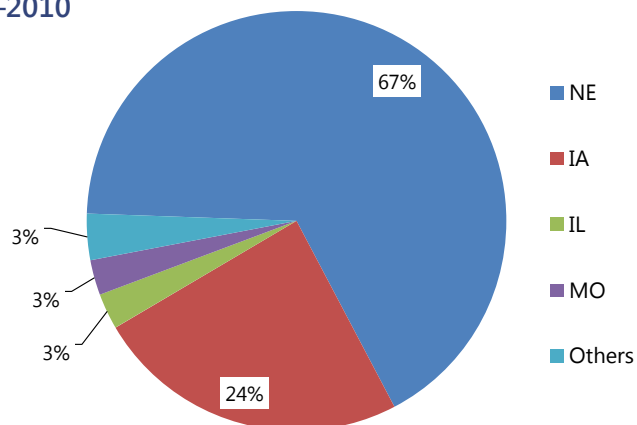
Colorado received a total of 1.8 million tons of corn by rail during the 2006–2010 marketing years, down 15 percent from 2.1 million tons during the 1996–2000 marketing years. (Figure CO-2)

Figure CO-1. Business Economic Areas Receiving Colorado Corn by Rail, 2006–2010



Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure CO-2. Sources of Colorado Rail Corn Receipts, 2006–2010



Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

In the years 2006 to 2010, 5.9 million tons of wheat were shipped by rail from Colorado, a 24-percent decrease from 7.7 million tons from 1996 to 2000. (Figure CO-3)

Colorado received a total of 1.1 million tons of wheat by rail during the 2006–2010 marketing years, up 82 percent from 618,000 million tons during the 1996–2000 marketing years. (Figure CO-4)

Eighteen percent of the grain car shipments originating in Colorado from 2006 to 2010 were 1–5 cars in size, 39 percent were 6–49 cars, 1 percent were 50–74 cars, and the remaining 42 percent of shipments were greater than 75 cars long. (Figure CO-5)

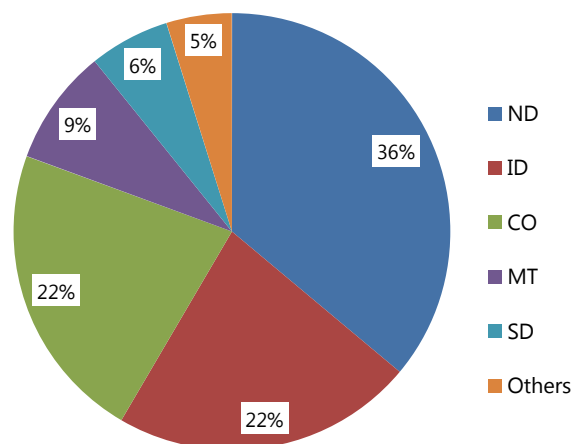
Average tariff rail rates for shipments originating in Colorado were 4.7 cents per ton-mile from 2006 to 2010. Rates ranged from 2.52 cents per ton-mile in 1999 to 5.67 cents in 2009. Rates increased 35 percent from 2005 to 2010. (Figure CO-6)

Figure CO-3. Business Economic Areas Receiving Colorado Wheat by Rail, 2006–2010



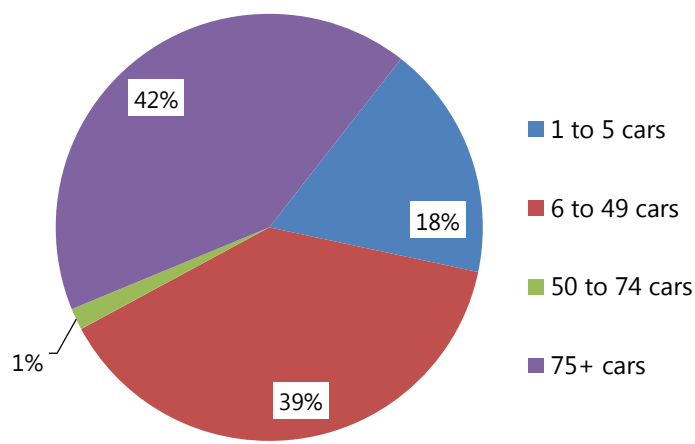
Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure CO-4. Sources of Colorado Rail Wheat Receipts, 2006–2010



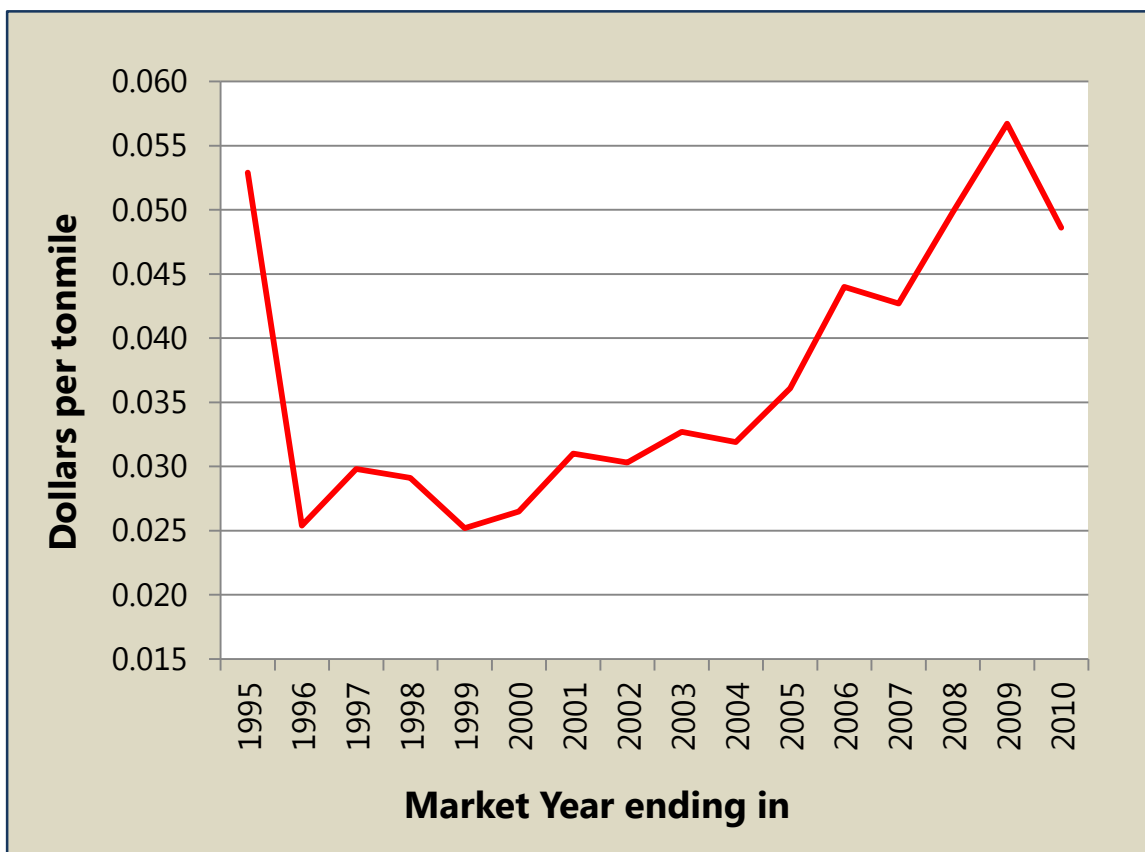
Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure CO-5. Colorado Grain Originations by Shipment Size



Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure CO-6. Average Colorado Rail Tariff Rates



Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Table CO-1. Colorado Summary Table, 2006-2010

| | Corn | Soybeans | Wheat | Total Grain and Oilseeds | GCAUs* |
|-----------------------------|------------|----------|-----------|--------------------------|------------|
| Average Yearly Production | 151.02 mbu | - | 80.61 mbu | 245.59 mbu | 13,060,582 |
| Total Rail Receipts (tons) | 1,797,638 | - | 1,126,265 | - | - |
| Total Rail Shipments (tons) | 187,394 | - | 5,871,037 | - | - |

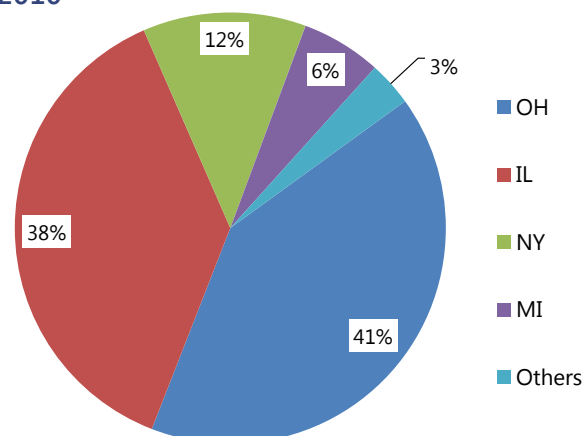
* Grain Consuming Animal Units

Connecticut

Nationally, Connecticut is ranked 42nd in animal and poultry production, averaging 421,000 GCAUs from 2006 to 2010.

Connecticut received a total of 451,000 tons of corn by rail during the 2006–2010 marketing years, down 31.9 percent from 663,000 tons during the 1996–2000 marketing years. (Figure CT-1)

Figure CT-1. Sources of Connecticut Rail Corn Receipts, 2006–2010



Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Table CT-1. Connecticut Summary Table, 2006-2010

| | Corn | Soybeans | Wheat | Total Grain and Oilseeds | GCAUs* |
|-----------------------------|---------|----------|-------|--------------------------|---------|
| Average Yearly Production | - | - | - | - | 420,830 |
| Total Rail Receipts (tons) | 451,212 | - | - | - | - |
| Total Rail Shipments (tons) | - | - | - | - | - |

* Grain Consuming Animal Units

Delaware

Delaware ranks 34th among the grain and oilseed producing States, with a 2006–2010 average yearly production of 32 million bushels (mbu).

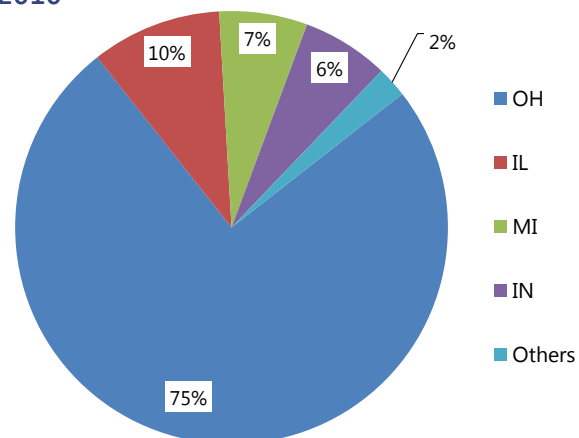
From 2006 to 2010, corn production comprised 65 percent of Delaware grain crops, soybeans 18 percent, wheat 12 percent, and barley 5 percent.

Nationally, Delaware is ranked 33rd in animal and poultry production, averaging 2.7 million GCAUs from 2006 to 2010.

Between 2001 and 2004, railroad originations of grain and oilseeds averaged a market share of 4.2 percent which decreased to an average of 1 percent during the years 2007 to 2010.

Delaware received a total of 1.9 million tons of corn by rail during the 2006–2010 marketing years, down 14.4 percent from 2.2 million tons during the 1996–2000 marketing years. (Figure DE-1)

Figure DE-1. Sources of Delaware Rail Corn Receipts, 2006–2010



Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Table DE-1. Delaware Summary Table, 2006-2010

| | Corn | Soybeans | Wheat | Total Grain and Oilseeds | GCAUs* |
|-----------------------------|-----------|----------|----------|--------------------------|-----------|
| Average Yearly Production | 20.84 mbu | 5.61 mbu | 3.92 mbu | 31.99 mbu | 2,667,562 |
| Total Rail Receipts (tons) | 1,864,432 | - | - | - | - |
| Total Rail Shipments (tons) | - | - | - | - | - |

* Grain Consuming Animal Units

Florida

Florida ranks 36th among the grain and oilseed producing States, with a 2006–2010 average yearly production of 23.8 million bushels (mbu).

On average, from 2006 to 2010, peanuts made up 72 percent of Florida grain crops, corn 13 percent, cottonseed 10 percent, soybeans 3 percent, and wheat 2 percent.

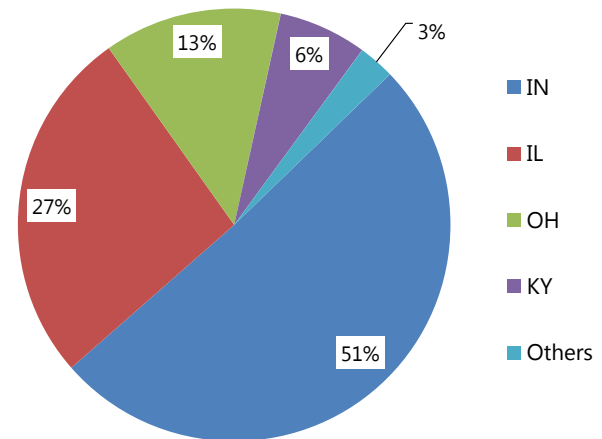
Nationally, Florida is ranked 31st in animal and poultry production, averaging 2.9 million GCAUs from 2006 to 2010.

From 2007 to 2010 railroad originations of grain and oilseeds averaged a market share of 1.3 percent, a decrease from the average of 17.1 percent from 2001 to 2004.

Florida received a total of 4.5 million tons of corn by rail during the 2006–2010 marketing years, down 10.9 percent from 5 million tons during the 1996–2000 marketing years. (Figure FL-1)

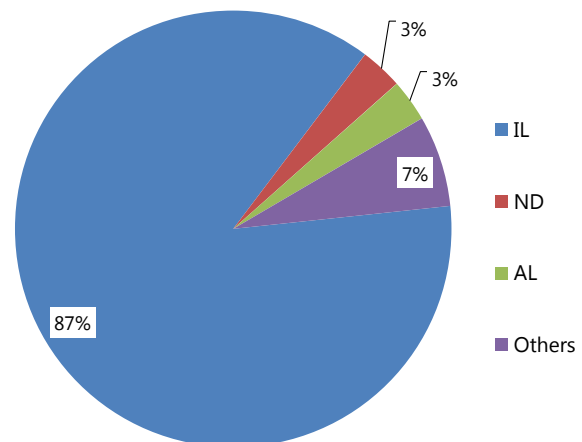
Florida received a total of 1.6 million tons of wheat by rail during the 2006–2010 marketing years, down 17.3 percent from 1.9 million tons during the 1996–2000 marketing years. (Figure FL-2)

Figure FL-1. Sources of Florida Rail Corn Receipts, 2006–2010



Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure FL-2. Sources of Florida Rail Wheat Receipts, 2006–2010



Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Table FL-1. Florida Summary Table, 2006-2010

| | Corn | Soybeans | Wheat | Total Grain and Oilseeds | GCAUs* |
|-----------------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|--------------------------|-----------|
| Average Yearly Production | 3.12 mbu | 0.70 mbu | 0.57 mbu | 23.83 mbu | 2,915,662 |
| Total Rail Receipts (tons) | 4,482,590 | - | 1,561,652 | - | - |
| Total Rail Shipments (tons) | - | - | - | - | - |

* Grain Consuming Animal Units

Georgia

Georgia ranks 22nd among the grain and oilseed producing States, with a 2006–2010 average yearly production of 188 million bushels (mbu).

In the years 2006 to 2010, peanuts comprised 45 percent of Georgia grain crops, corn 23 percent, cottonseed 20 percent, wheat 6 percent, soybeans 5 percent, and sorghum and oats each made up 1 percent.

Nationally, Georgia is ranked ninth in animal and poultry production, averaging 17.6 million GCAUs from 2006 to 2010.

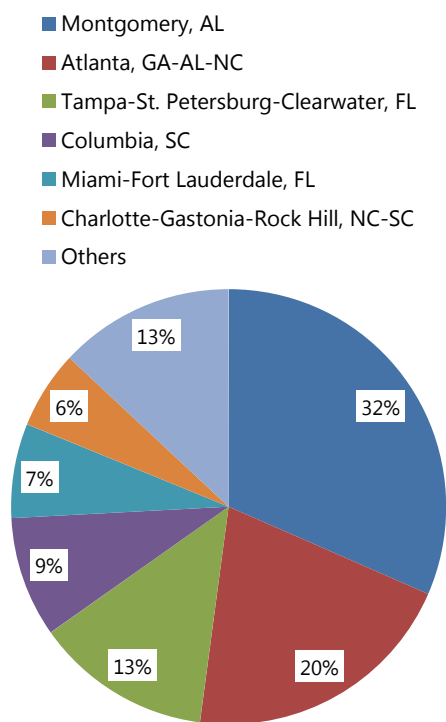
For each year from 2006 to 2010, an average of 339,000 metric tons of grain and oilseeds were inspected for export from Georgia.

During the crop marketing years from 2001 to 2004, railroad originations of grain and oilseeds averaged a market share of 20.2 percent, dropping to an average of 19.6 percent during 2007 to 2010.

During the period 2006 to 2010, Georgia shipped 137,000 tons of corn by rail, down 79.5 percent from 668,000 tons from 1996 to 2000. (Figure GA-1)

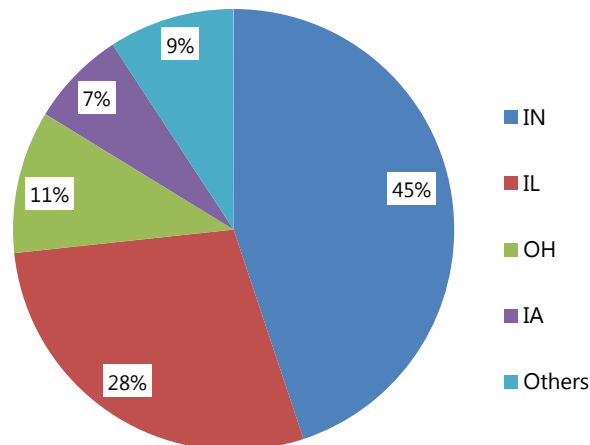
Georgia received a total of 23.5 million tons of corn by rail during the 2006–2010 marketing years, up 6.7 percent from 22 million tons during the 1996–2000 marketing years. (Figure GA-2)

Figure GA-1. Business Economic Areas Receiving Georgia Corn by Rail, 2006–2010



Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure GA-2. Sources of Georgia Rail Corn Receipts, 2006–2010



Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

From 2006 to 2010, Georgia shipped 69,000 tons of soybeans by rail, down 73.9 percent from 262,000 tons shipped in the period 1996 to 2000. (Figure GA-3)

Georgia received a total of 7.7 million tons of soybeans by rail during the 2006–2010 marketing years, up 8.5 percent from 7.1 million tons during the 1996–2000 marketing years. (Figure GA-4)

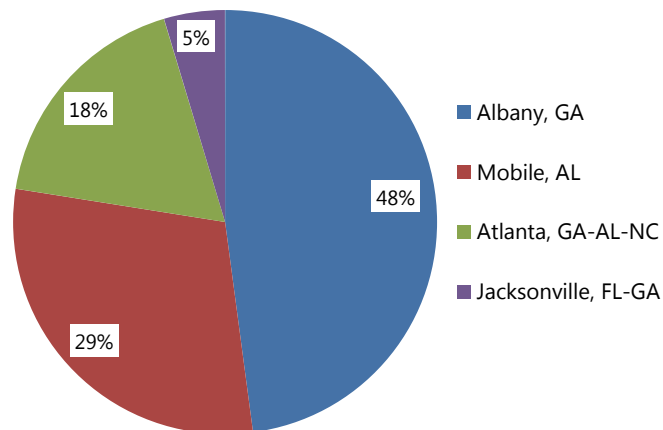
In the years 2006–2010, 598,000 tons of wheat were shipped by rail from Georgia, a 23.3-percent decrease from 781,000 tons from 1996 to 2000. (Figure GA-5)

Georgia received a total of 2.2 million tons of wheat by rail during the 2006–2010 marketing years, down 19.8 percent from 2.8 million tons during the 1996–2000 marketing years. (Figure GA-6)

Ninety percent of the grain car shipments originating in Georgia from 2006 to 2010 were 1–5 cars in size, 8 percent were 6–49 cars, and the remaining 2 percent of shipments were 50–74 cars long. (Figure GA-7)

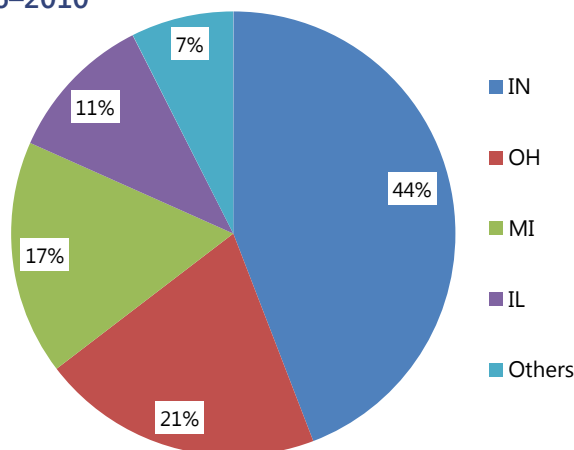
Average tariff rail rates for shipments originating in Georgia were 4.4 cents per ton-mile from 2006 to 2010. Rates ranged from 2.93 cents per ton-mile in 2003 to 5.01 cents in 2008. Rates increased 16 percent from 2005 to 2010. (Figure GA-8)

Figure GA-3. Business Economic Areas Receiving Georgia Soybeans by Rail, 2006–2010



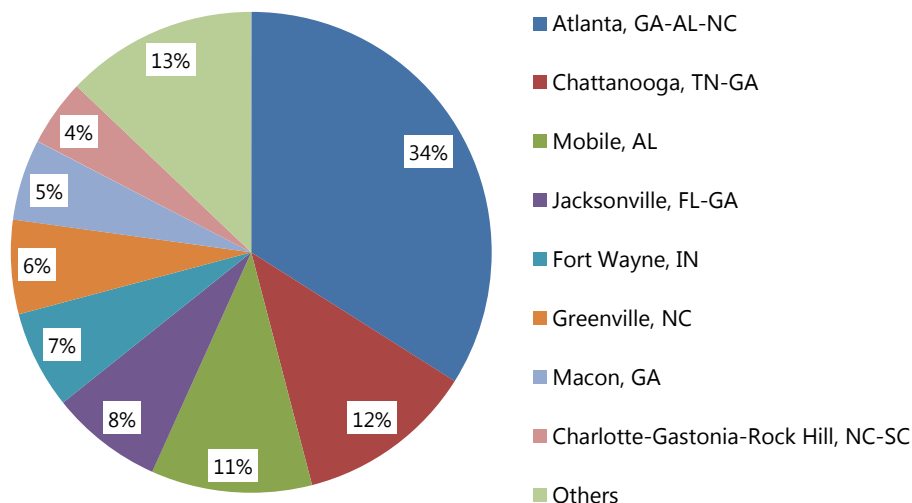
Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure GA-4. Sources of Georgia Rail Soybean Receipts, 2006–2010



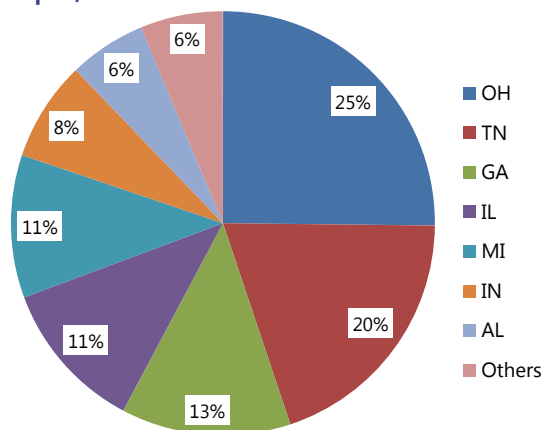
Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure GA-5. Business Economic Areas Receiving Georgia Wheat by Rail, 2006–2010



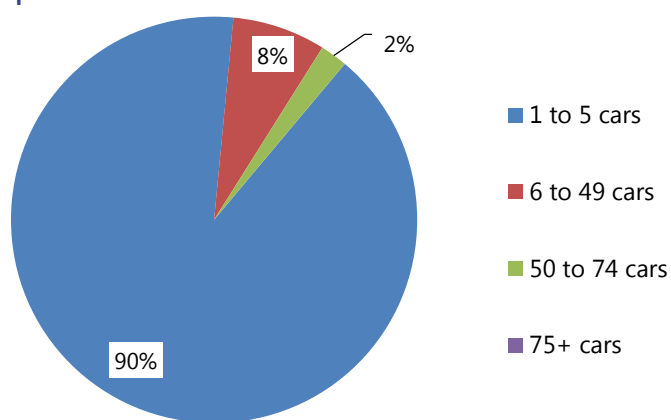
Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure GA-6. Sources of Georgia Rail Wheat Receipts, 2006–2010



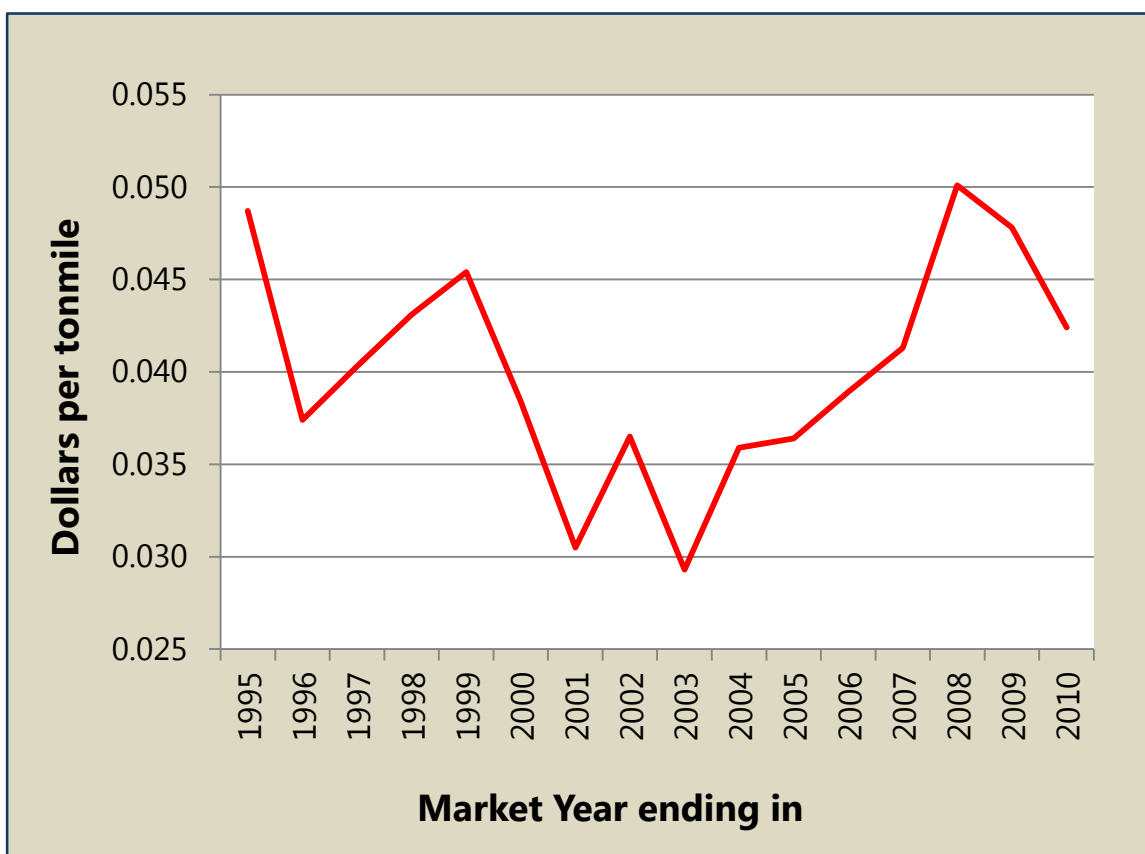
Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure GA-7. Georgia Grain Originations by Shipment Size



Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure GA-8. Average Georgia Rail Tariff Rates



Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Table GA-1. Georgia Summary Table, 2006-2010

| | Corn | Soybeans | Wheat | Total Grain and Oilseeds | GCAUs* |
|---|------------|-----------|-----------|--------------------------|------------|
| Average Yearly Production | 42.62 mbu | 9.58 mbu | 10.60 mbu | 188.02 mbu | 17,605,968 |
| Average Yearly Export Inspections (metric tons) | 50,039 | 159,188 | 41,479 | 338,546 | - |
| Total Rail Receipts (tons) | 23,445,971 | 7,709,596 | 2,204,669 | - | - |
| Total Rail Shipments (tons) | 136,852 | 68,544 | 598,409 | - | - |

* Grain Consuming Animal Units

Idaho

Idaho ranks 25th among the grain and oilseed producing States, with a 2006–2010 average yearly production of 158.1 million bushels (mbu).

During the years 2006 to 2010, wheat made up 61 percent of Idaho grain crops, barley made up 29 percent, corn 10 percent, and oats 1 percent.

Nationally, Idaho is ranked 23rd in animal and poultry production, averaging 5.2 million GCAUs from 2006 to 2010.

During the period 2007 to 2010, railroad originations of grain and oilseeds averaged a market share of 32.4 percent, a decrease from 35.8 percent average during 2001 to 2004.

Idaho received a total of 6.3 million tons of corn by rail during the 2006–2010 marketing years, up 64 percent from 3.8 million tons during the 1996–2000 marketing years. (Figure ID-1)

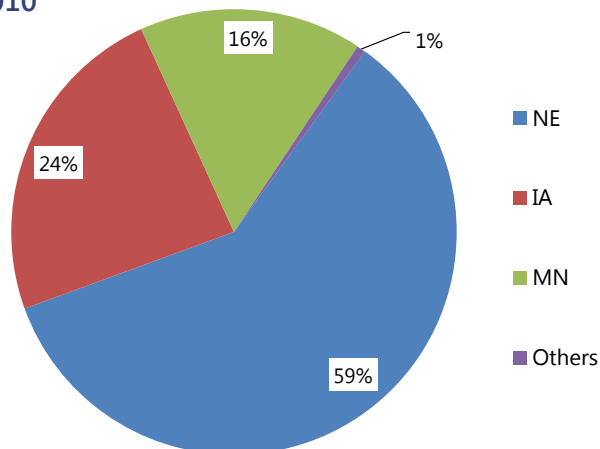
In the years 2006 to 2010, 4.8 million tons of wheat were shipped by rail from Idaho, a 34.7-percent decrease from 7.3 million tons from 1996 to 2000. (Figure ID-2)

Idaho received a total of 246,000 tons of wheat by rail during the 2006–2010 marketing years. (Figure ID-3)

Thirty-five percent of the grain car shipments originating in Idaho from 2006 to 2010 were 1–5 cars in size, 49 percent were 6–49 cars, 5 percent were 50–74 cars, and the remaining 11 percent of shipments were 75 cars or greater. (Figure ID-4)

Average tariff rail rates for shipments originating in Idaho were 4.5 cents per ton-mile from 2006 to 2010. Rates ranged from 2.84 cents per ton-mile in 1997 to 5.96 cents in 2009. Rates increased 63 percent from 2005 to 2010. (Figure ID-5)

Figure ID-1. Sources of Idaho Rail Corn Receipts, 2006–2010



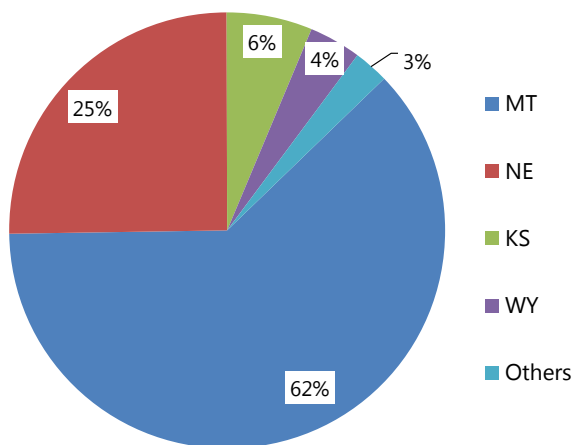
Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure ID-2. Business Economic Areas Receiving Idaho Wheat by Rail, 2006–2010



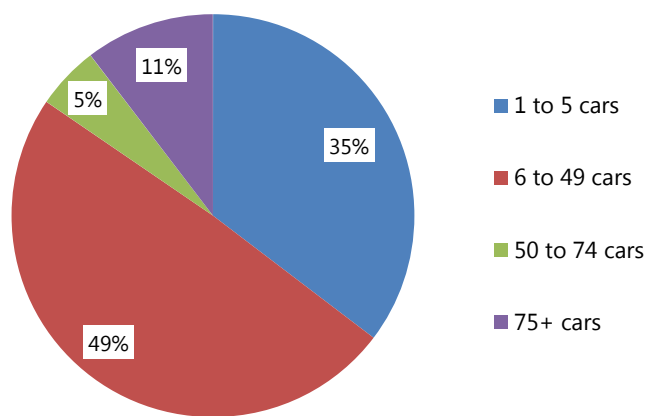
Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure ID-3. Sources of Idaho Rail Wheat Receipts, 2006–2010



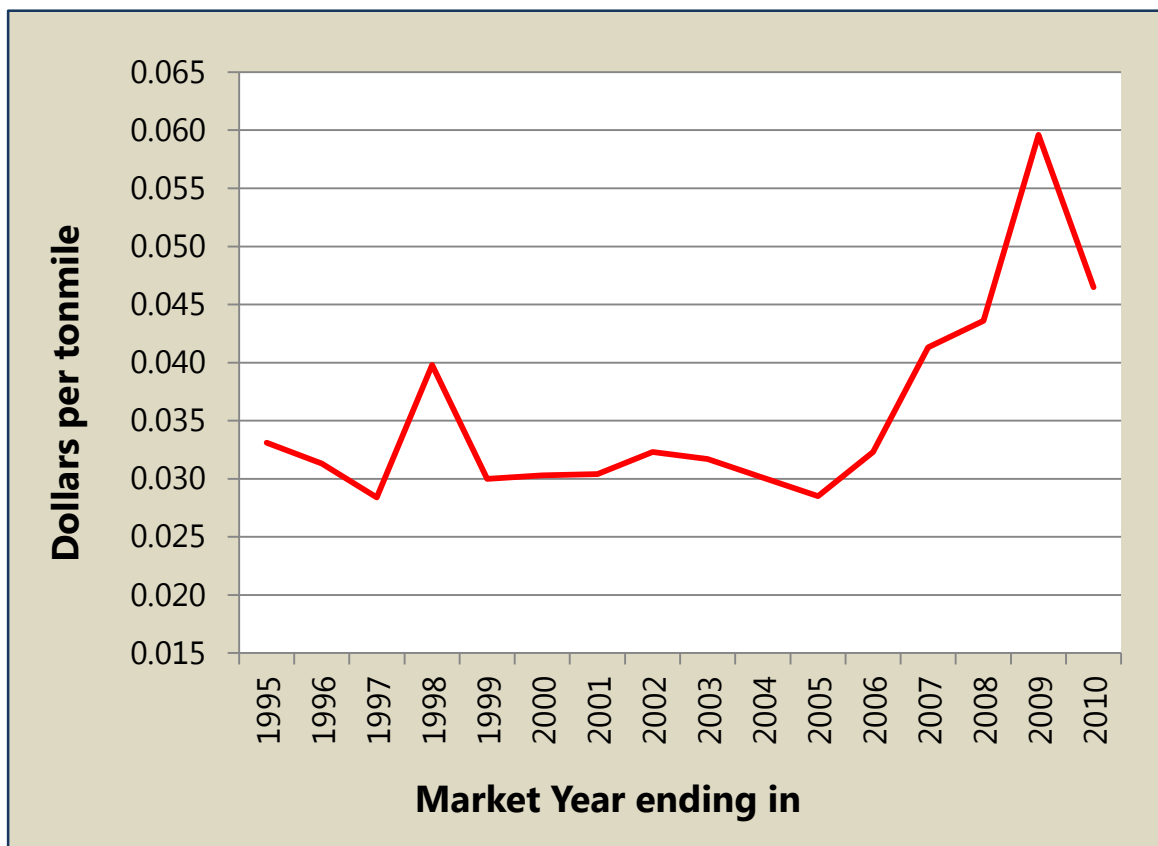
Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure ID-4. Idaho Grain Originations by Shipment Size



Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure ID-5. Average Idaho Rail Tariff Rates



Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Table ID-1. Idaho Summary Table, 2006-2010

| | Corn | Soybeans | Wheat | Total Grain and Oilseeds | GCAUs* |
|-----------------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|--------------------------|-----------|
| Average Yearly Production | 15.34 mbu | - | 95.73 mbu | 158.07 mbu | 5,210,621 |
| Total Rail Receipts (tons) | 6,295,103 | - | 246,388 | - | - |
| Total Rail Shipments (tons) | - | - | 4,760,774 | - | - |

* Grain Consuming Animal Units

Illinois

Illinois ranks second among the grain and oilseed producing States, with a 2006–2010 average yearly production of 2.5 billion bushels (bbu).

From 2006 to 2010, corn made up 81 percent of Illinois grain crops, soybeans 17 percent, and wheat 2 percent.

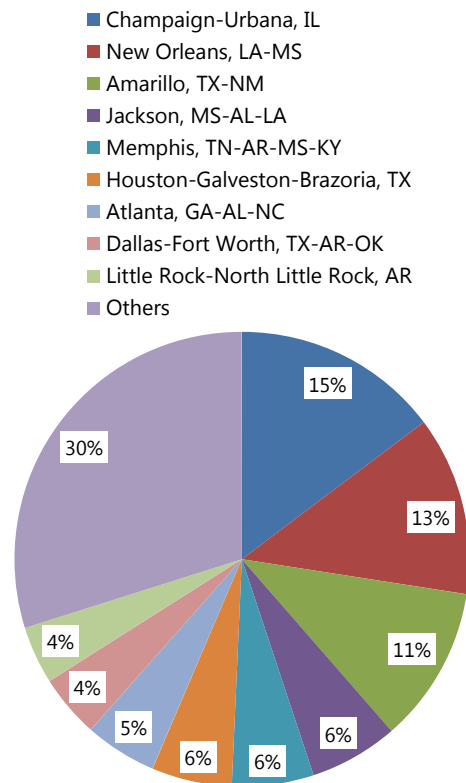
Nationally, Illinois is ranked 12th in animal and poultry production, averaging 12.8 million GCAUs from 2006 to 2010.

Railroad originations of grain and oilseeds averaged a market share of 31.4 percent during the crop marketing years 2001 to 2004, which increased to an average of 33.6 percent during the years 2007 to 2010.

During the period 2006 to 2010, Illinois shipped 85 million tons of corn by rail, up 88.6 percent from 45 million tons from 1996 to 2000. (Figure IL-1)

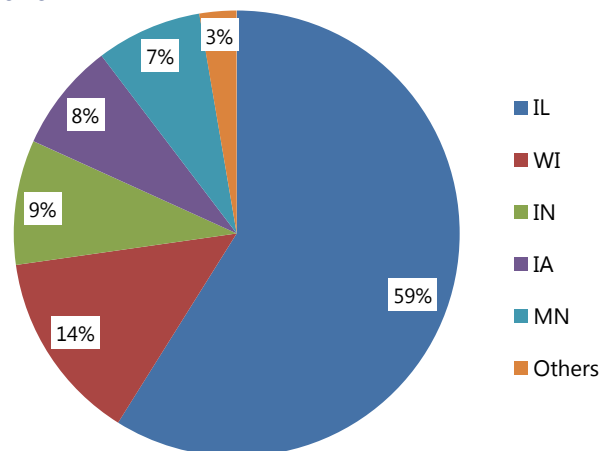
Illinois received a total of 26.7 million tons of corn by rail during the 2006–2010 marketing years, down 32.8 percent from 39.7 million tons during the 1996–2000 marketing years. (Figure IL-2)

Figure IL-1. Business Economic Areas Receiving Illinois Corn by Rail, 2006–2010



Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure IL-2. Sources of Illinois Rail Corn Receipts, 2006–2010



Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

From 2006 to 2010, Illinois shipped 11 million tons of soybeans by rail, down 24.4 percent from 14.6 million tons shipped in the period 1996 to 2000. (Figure IL-3)

Illinois received a total of 9.9 million tons of soybeans by rail during the 2006–2010 marketing years, down 36.7 percent from 15.6 million tons during the 1996–2000 marketing years. (Figure IL-4)

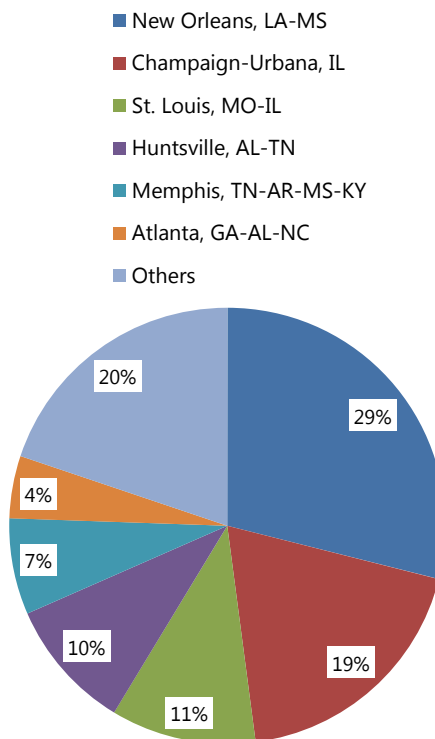
In the years 2006 to 2010, 23.9 million tons of wheat were shipped by rail from Illinois, a 2-percent decrease from 24.4 million tons from 1996 to 2000. (Figure IL-5)

Illinois received a total of 28.9 million tons of wheat by rail during the 2006–2010 marketing years, down 4.6 percent from 30.3 million tons during the 1996–2000 marketing years. (Figure IL-6)

Nine percent of the grain car shipments originating in Illinois from 2006 to 2010 were 1–5 cars in size, 36 percent were 6–49 cars, 19 percent were 50–74 cars, and the remaining 36 percent of shipments were 75 cars or greater. (Figure IL-7)

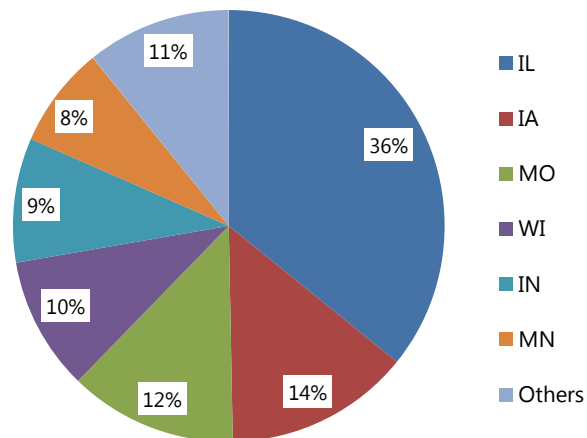
Average tariff rail rates for shipments originating in Illinois were 3.3 cents per ton-mile from 2006 to 2010. Rates ranged from 2.28 cents per ton-mile in 1995 to 4.26 cents in 2010. Rates increased 55 percent from 2005 to 2010. (Figure IL-8)

Figure IL-3. Business Economic Areas Receiving Illinois Soybeans by Rail, 2006–2010



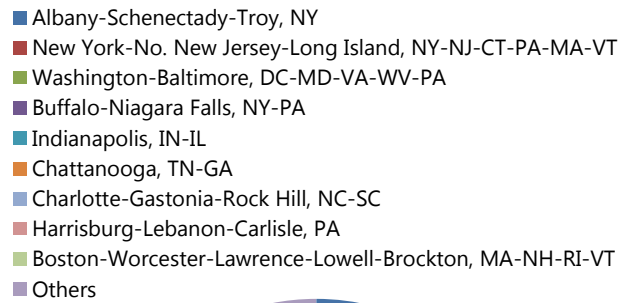
Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure IL-4. Sources of Illinois Rail Soybean Receipts, 2006–2010



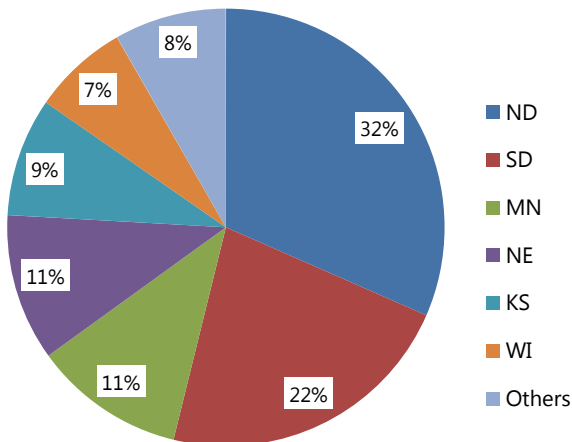
Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure IL-5. Business Economic Areas Receiving Illinois Wheat by Rail, 2006–2010



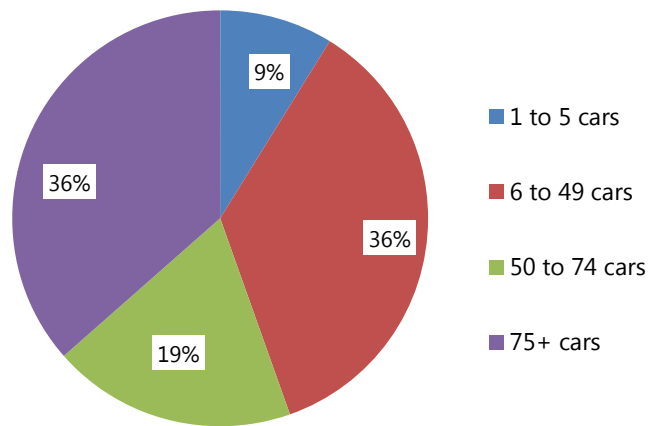
Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure IL-6. Sources of Illinois Rail Wheat Receipts, 2006–2010



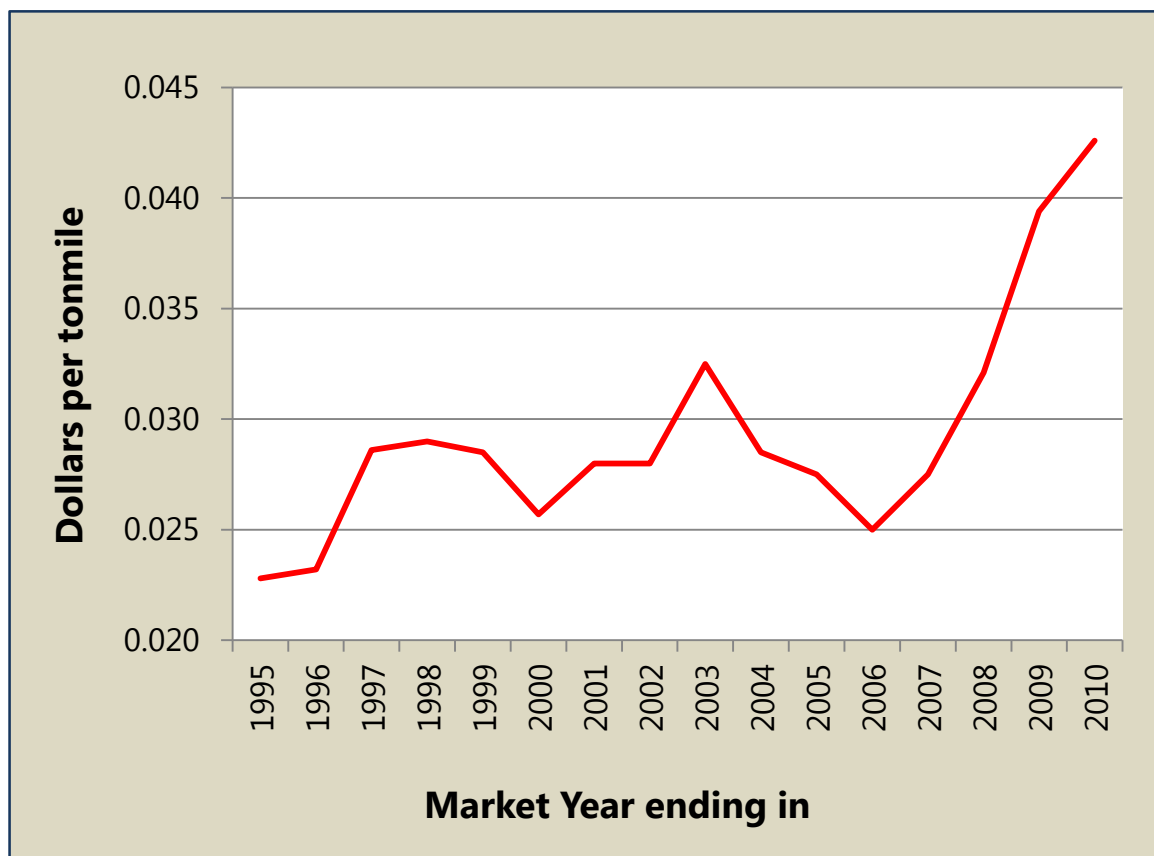
Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure IL-7. Illinois Grain Originations by Shipment Size



Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure IL-8. Average Illinois Rail Tariff Rates



Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Table IL-1. Illinois Summary Table, 2006-2010

| | Corn | Soybeans | Wheat | Total Grain and Oilseeds | GCAUs* |
|-----------------------------|-------------|------------|------------|--------------------------|------------|
| Average Yearly Production | 2048.62 bbu | 433.48 bbu | 49.19 bbu | 2538.66 bbu | 12,782,269 |
| Total Rail Receipts (tons) | 26,710,593 | 9,886,704 | 28,871,531 | - | - |
| Total Rail Shipments (tons) | 84,964,545 | 11,014,814 | 23,926,592 | - | - |

* Grain Consuming Animal Units

Indiana

Indiana ranks fifth among the grain and oilseed producing States, with a 2006–2010 average yearly production of 1.2 billion bushels (bbu).

On average, from 2006 to 2010, corn comprised 76 percent of Indiana grain crops, soybeans 21 percent, and wheat 2 percent.

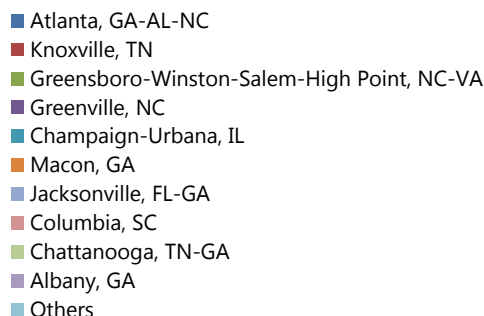
Nationally, Indiana is ranked fifteenth in animal and poultry production, averaging 11.7 million GCAUs from 2006 to 2010.

During the crop marketing years from 2001 to 2004, railroad originations of grain and oilseeds averaged a market share of 37.5 percent, later falling to an average of 27.8 percent during 2007–2010.

During the period 2006 to 2010, Indiana shipped 39.1 million tons of corn by rail, up 6.8 percent from 36.6 million tons from 1996 to 2000. (Figure IN-1)

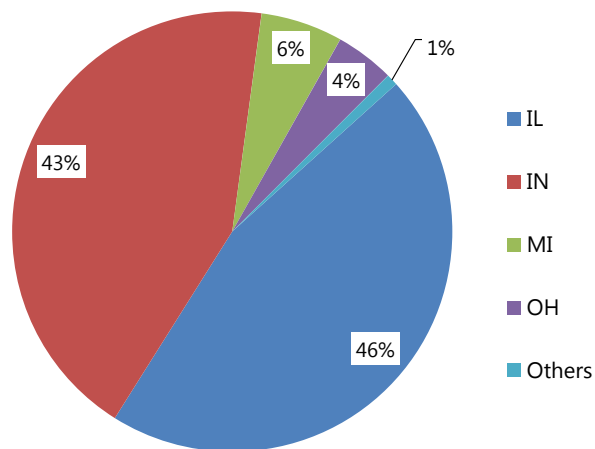
Indiana received a total of 3.7 million tons of corn by rail during the 2006–2010 marketing years, down 9.4 percent from 4.1 million tons during the 1996–2000 marketing years. (Figure IN-2)

Figure IN-1. Business Economic Areas Receiving Indiana Corn by Rail, 2006–2010



Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure IN-2. Sources of Indiana Rail Corn Receipts, 2006–2010



Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

From 2006 to 2010, Indiana shipped 8.7 million tons of soybeans by rail, down 5.7 percent from 9.2 million tons shipped in the period 1996 to 2000. (Figure IN-3)

Indiana received a total of 1.6 million tons of soybeans by rail during the 2006–2010 marketing years, down 24.3 percent from 2.1 tons during the 1996–2000 marketing years. (Figure IN-4)

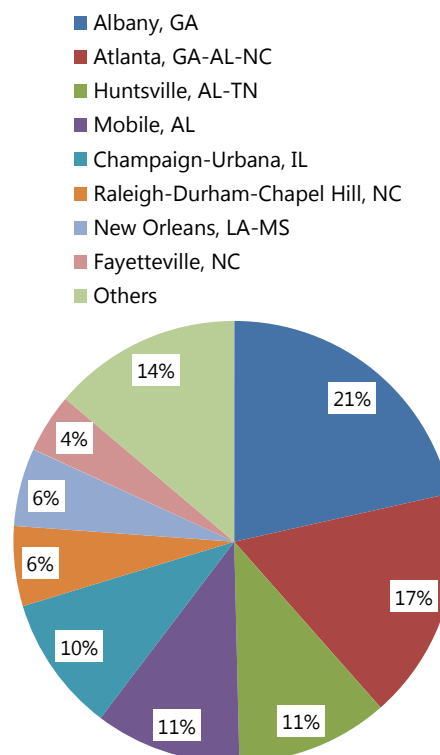
In the years 2006–2010, 796,000 tons of wheat were shipped by rail from Indiana, a 45.8-percent decrease from 1.5 million tons from 1996 to 2000. (Figure IN-5)

Indiana received a total of 1.4 million tons of wheat by rail during the 2006–2010 marketing years, down 37.8 percent from 2.3 million tons during the 1996–2000 marketing years. (Figure IN-6)

Seven percent of the grain car shipments originating in Indiana from 2006 to 2010 were 1–5 cars in size, 18 percent were 6–49 cars, 53 percent were 50–74 cars, and the remaining 22 percent of shipments were 75 cars or greater. (Figure IN-7)

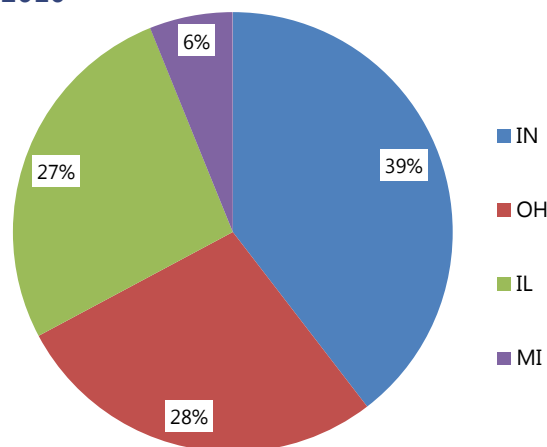
Average tariff rail rates for shipments originating in Indiana were 3.5 cents per ton-mile from 2006 to 2010. Rates ranged from 2.76 cents per ton-mile in 2001 to 4.11 cents in 2010. Rates increased 41 percent from 2005 to 2010. (Figure IN-8)

Figure IN-3. Business Economic Areas Receiving Indiana Soybeans by Rail, 2006–2010



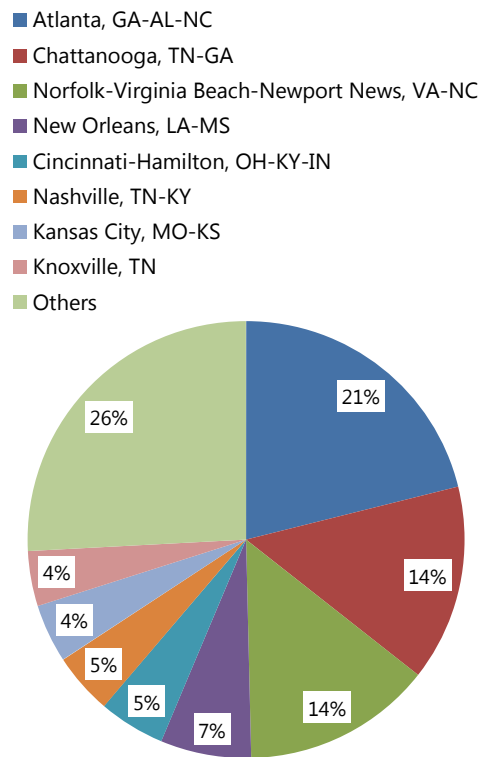
Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure IN-4. Sources of Indiana Rail Soybean Receipts, 2006–2010



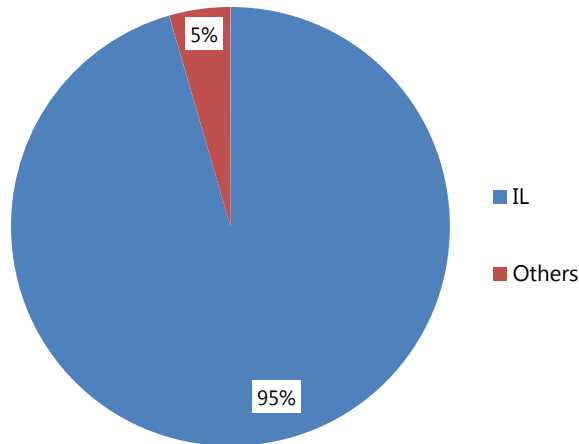
Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure IN-5. Business Economic Areas Receiving Indiana Wheat by Rail, 2006–2010



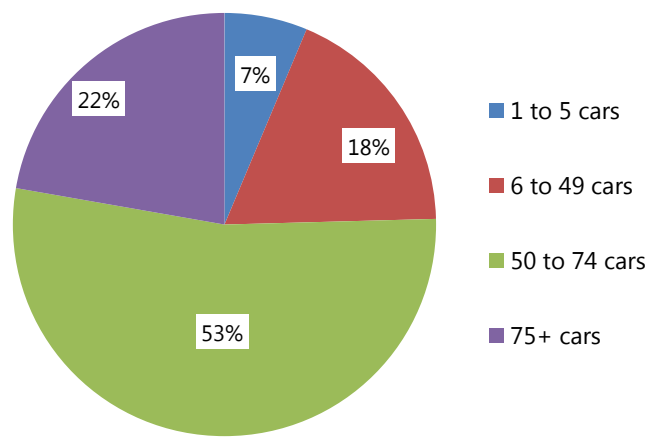
Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure IN-6. Sources of Indiana Rail Wheat Receipts, 2006–2010



Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure IN-7. Indiana Grain Originations by Shipment Size



Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure IN-8. Average Indiana Rail Tariff Rates



Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Table IN-1. Indiana Summary Table, 2006-2010

| | Corn | Soybeans | Wheat | Total Grain and Oilseeds | GCAUs* |
|-----------------------------|------------|------------|-----------|--------------------------|------------|
| Average Yearly Production | 906.19 mbu | 254.75 mbu | 27.01 mbu | 1188.54 mbu | 11,650,318 |
| Total Rail Receipts (tons) | 3,724,880 | 1,558,318 | 1,442,592 | - | - |
| Total Rail Shipments (tons) | 39,137,173 | 8,697,439 | 796,243 | - | - |

* Grain Consuming Animal Units

Iowa

Iowa ranks first among the grain and oilseed producing States, with a 2006–2010 average yearly production of 2.7 billion bushels (bbu).

From 2006 to 2010, corn made up 82 percent of Iowa grain crops and soybeans made up the remaining 18 percent.

Nationally, Iowa is ranked second in animal and poultry production, averaging 37.5 million GCAUs from 2006 to 2010.

Railroad originations of grain and oilseeds averaged a market share of 30.1 percent during the crop marketing years of 2001 to 2004, which decreased to an average of 15.9 percent during 2007 to 2010.

During the period 2006 to 2010, Iowa shipped 54.4 million tons of corn by rail, down 26 percent from 73.5 million tons during the 1996–2000 marketing years. (Figure IA-1)

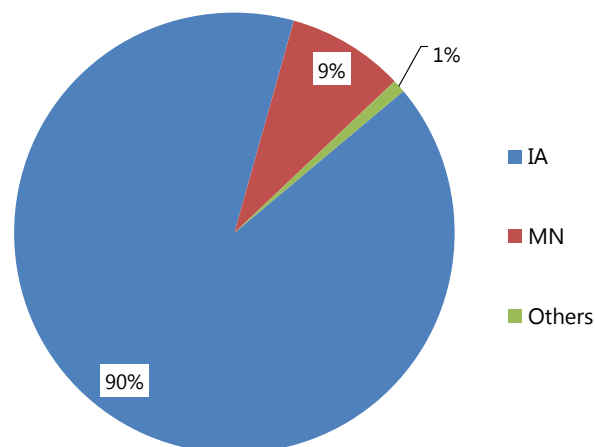
Iowa received a total of 8.3 million tons of corn by rail during the 2006–2010 marketing years, down 70 percent from 27.4 million tons during the 1996–2000 marketing years. (Figure IA-2)

Figure IA-1. Business Economic Areas Receiving Iowa Corn by Rail, 2006–2010



Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure IA-2. Sources of Iowa Rail Corn Receipts, 2006–2010



Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

From 2006 to 2010, Iowa shipped 8.5 million tons of soybeans by rail, down 33.2 percent from 12.8 million tons shipped in the period 1996 to 2000. (Figure IA-3)

Iowa received a total of 1.3 million tons of soybeans by rail during the 2006–2010 marketing years, down 54.3 percent from 2.9 million tons during the 1996–2000 marketing years. (Figure IA-4)

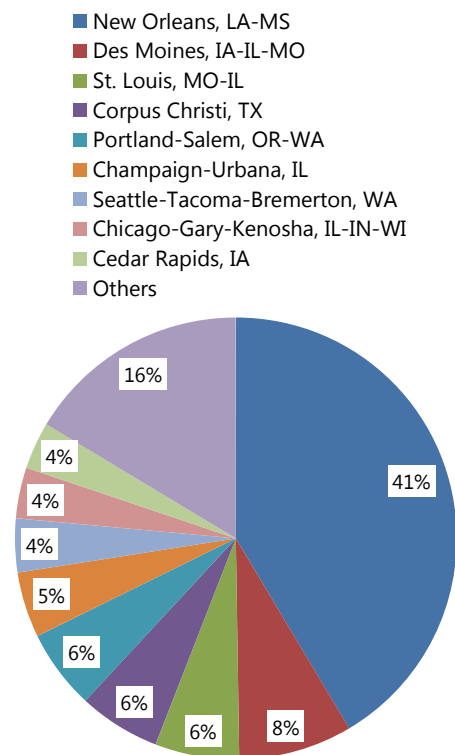
In the years 2006–2010, 96,000 tons of wheat were shipped by rail from Iowa, a 69.3-percent decrease from 313,000 tons from 1996 to 2000. (Figure IA-5)

Iowa received a total of 2.3 million tons of wheat by rail during the 2006–2010 marketing years, up 23.5 percent from 1.9 million tons during the 1996–2000 marketing years. (Figure IA-6)

Two percent of the grain car shipments originating in Iowa from 2006 to 2010 were 1–5 cars in size, 24 percent were 6–49 cars, 12 percent were 50–74 cars, and the remaining 62 percent of shipments were 75 cars or greater. (Figure IA-7)

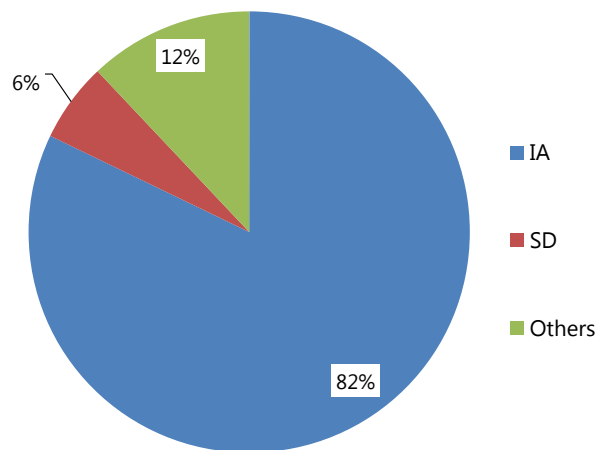
Average tariff rail rates for shipments originating in Iowa were 3.2 cents per ton-mile from 2006 to 2010. Rates ranged from 2.46 cents per ton-mile in 2000 to 5.66 cents in 1997. Rates increased 37 percent from 2005 to 2010. (Figure IA-8)

Figure IA-3. Business Economic Areas Receiving Iowa Soybeans by Rail, 2006–2010



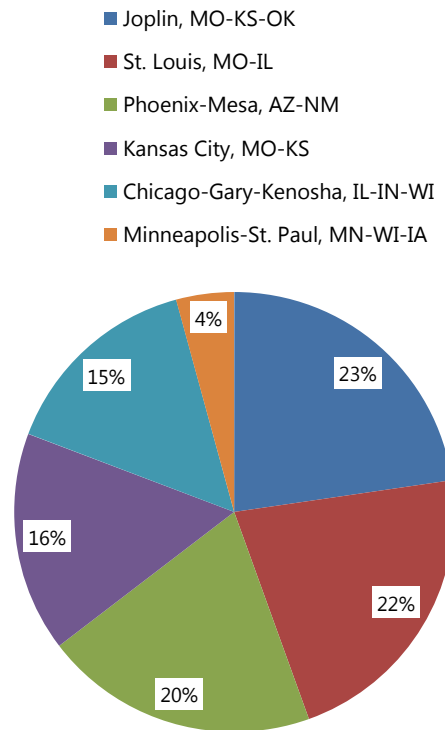
Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure IA-4. Sources of Iowa Rail Soybean Receipts, 2006–2010



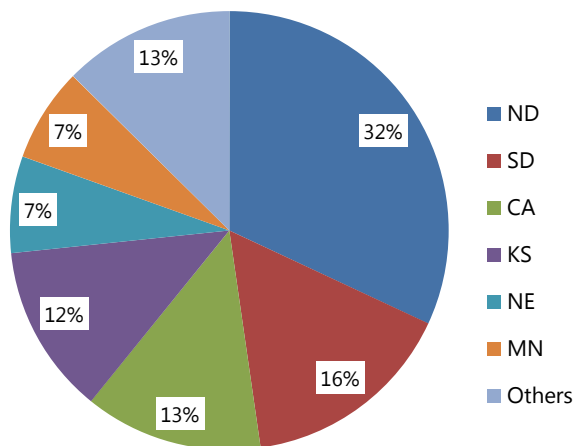
Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure IA-5. Business Economic Areas Receiving Iowa Wheat by Rail, 2006–2010



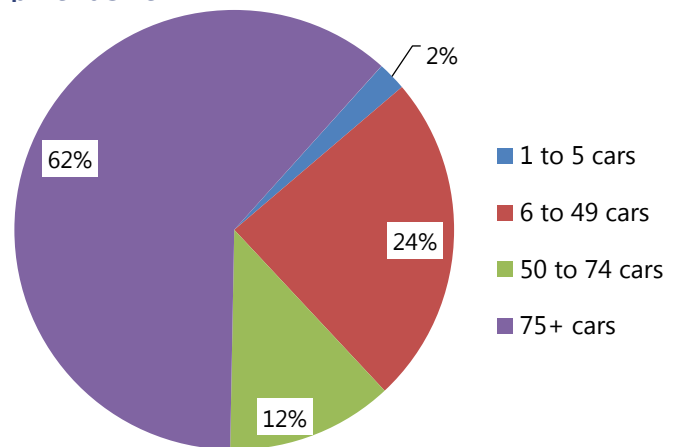
Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure IA-6. Sources of Iowa Rail Wheat Receipts, 2006–2010



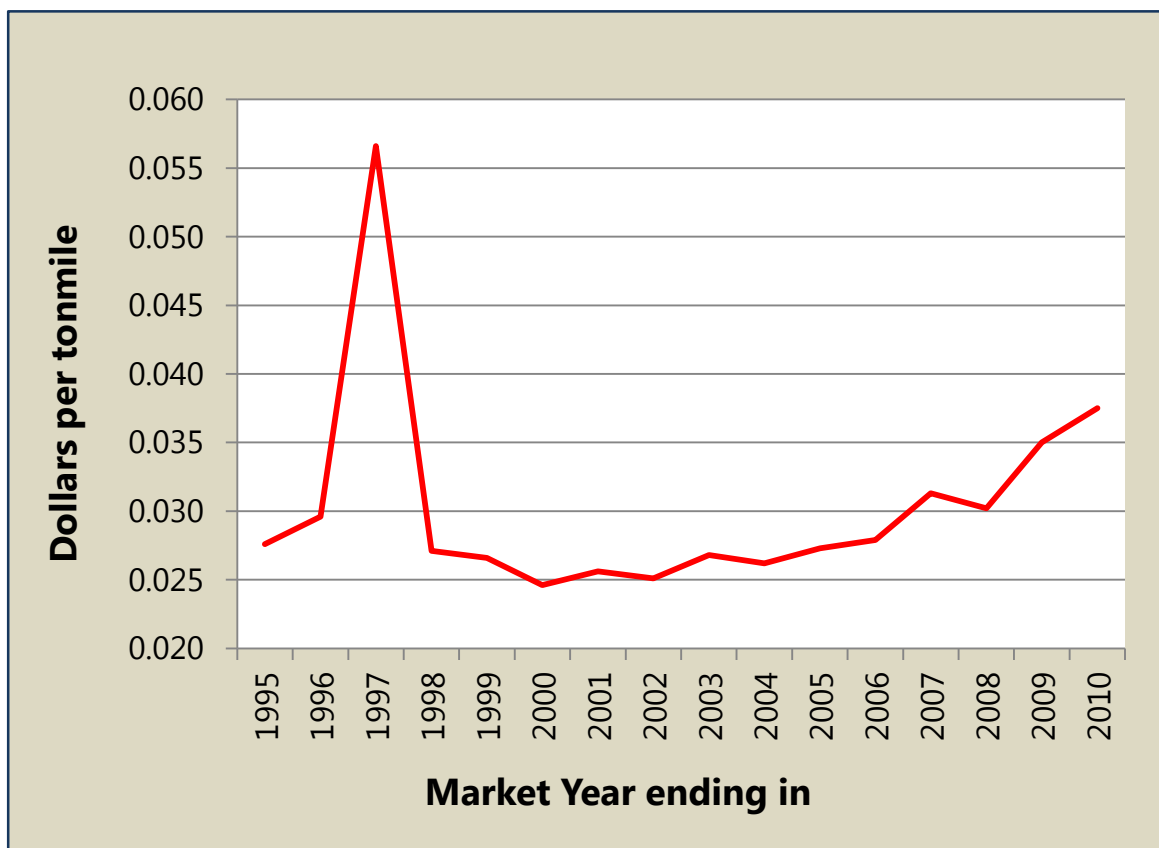
Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure IA-7. Iowa Grain Originations by Shipment Size



Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure IA-8. Average Iowa Rail Tariff Rates



Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Table IA-1. Iowa Summary Table, 2006-2010

| | Corn | Soybeans | Wheat | Total Grain and Oilseeds | GCAUs* |
|-----------------------------|-------------|------------|-----------|--------------------------|------------|
| Average Yearly Production | 2241.57 mbu | 478.15 mbu | 1.13 mbu | 2726.55 mbu | 37,470,754 |
| Total Rail Receipts (tons) | 8,254,201 | 1,324,835 | 2,317,684 | - | - |
| Total Rail Shipments (tons) | 54,365,381 | 8,530,938 | 95,984 | - | - |

* Grain Consuming Animal Units

Kansas

Kansas ranks sixth among the grain and oilseed producing States, with a 2006–2010 average yearly production of 1.2 billion bushels (bbu).

During the period 2006–2010, 44 percent of Kansas grain crops were corn, 29 percent wheat, 17 percent sorghum, and 10 percent soybeans.

Nationally, Kansas is ranked fifth in animal and poultry production, averaging 24.4 million GCAUs from 2006 to 2010.

Railroad originations of grain and oilseeds averaged a market share of 35.4 percent during the crop marketing years of 2007 to 2010, a decrease from the 41.9 percent average during the period 2001– 2004.

From 2006 to 2010, Kansas shipped 7.6 million tons of corn by rail, down 4.1 percent from 7.9 million tons from 1996 to 2000. (Figure KS-1)

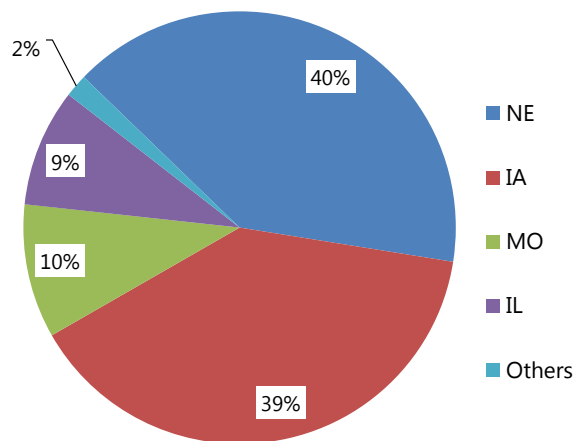
Kansas received a total of 1.2 million tons of corn by rail during the 2006–2010 marketing years, down 15.8 percent from 1.4 million tons during the 1996–2000 marketing years. (Figure KS-2)

Figure KS-1. Business Economic Areas Receiving Kansas Corn by Rail, 2006–2010



Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure KS-2. Sources of Kansas Rail Corn Receipts, 2006–2010



Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

From 2006 to 2010, Kansas shipped 5.2 million tons of soybeans by rail, up 45.3 percent from 3.6 million tons shipped in the period 1996–2000. (Figure KS-3)

Kansas received a total of 381,000 tons of soybeans by rail during the 2006–2010 marketing years, down 70.4 percent from 1.3 million tons during the 1996–2000 marketing years. (Figure KS-4)

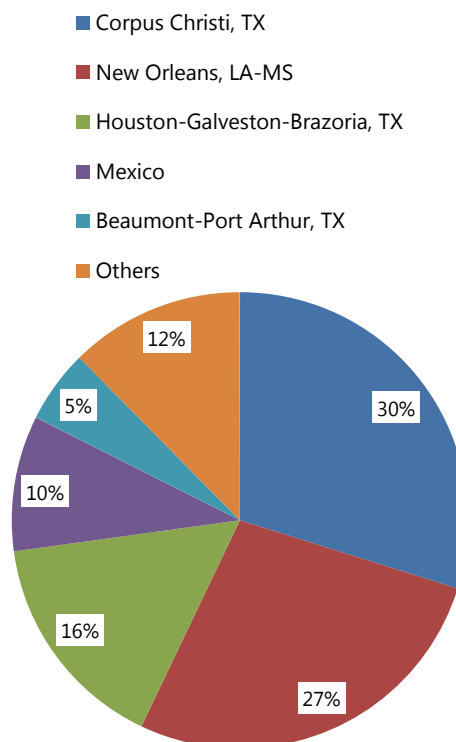
In the years 2006–2010, 35.3 million tons of wheat were shipped by rail from Kansas, a 17.6 percent decrease from 42.8 million tons from 1996 to 2000. (Figure KS-5)

In the crop marketing years 2006–2010, Kansas received 3.3 million tons of wheat by rail, a 54.9 percent decrease from 7.3 million tons in the years 1996–2000. (Figure KS-6)

Five percent of the grain car shipments originating in Kansas from 2006 to 2010 were 1–5 cars in size, 28 percent were 6–49 cars, 6 percent were 50–74 cars, and the remaining 61 percent of shipments were 75 cars or greater. (Figure KS-7)

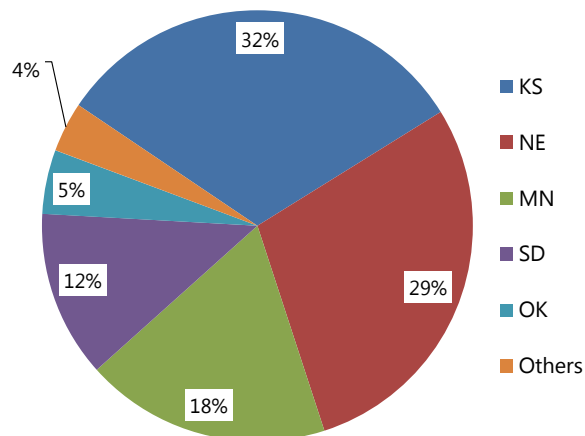
Average tariff rail rates for shipments originating in Kansas were 3.7 cents per ton-mile from 2006 to 2010. Rates ranged from 2.61 cents per ton-mile in 1999 to 4.21 cents in 2009. Rates increased 25 percent from 2005 to 2010. (Figure KS-8)

Figure KS-3. Business Economic Areas Receiving Kansas Soybeans by Rail, 2006–2010



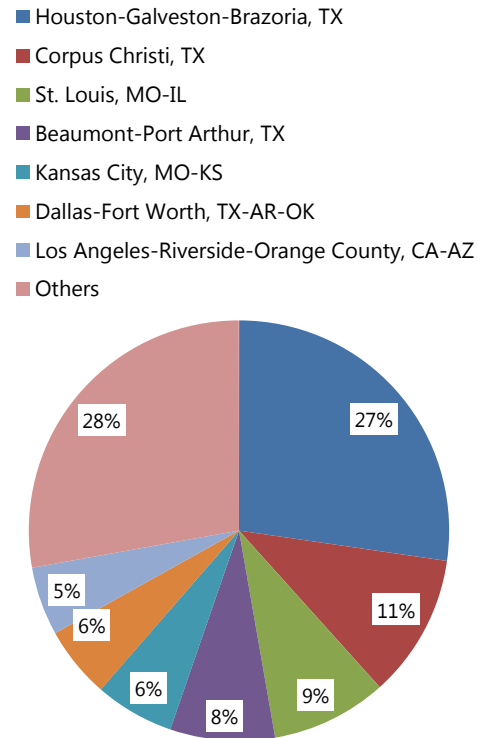
Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure KS-4. Sources of Kansas Rail Soybean Receipts, 2006–2010



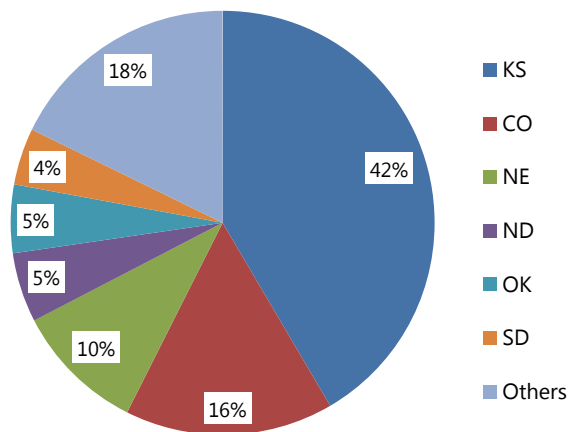
Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure KS-5. Business Economic Areas Receiving Kansas Wheat by Rail, 2006–2010



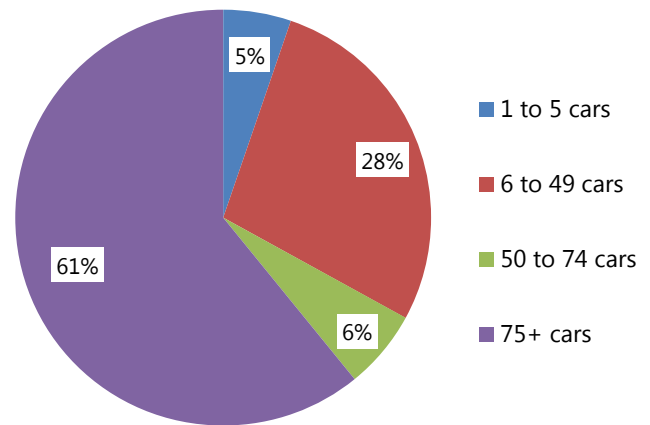
Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure KS-6. Sources of Kansas Rail Wheat Receipts, 2006–2010



Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure KS-7. Kansas Grain Originations by Shipment Size



Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure KS-8. Average Kansas Rail Tariff Rates



Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Table KS-1. Kansas Summary Table, 2006-2010

| | Corn | Soybeans | Wheat | Total Grain and Oilseeds | GCAUs* |
|-----------------------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------------------|------------|
| Average Yearly Production | 503.76 mbu | 120.73 mbu | 332.12 mbu | 1153.07 mbu | 24,364,659 |
| Total Rail Receipts (tons) | 1,161,620 | 381,060 | 3,314,456 | - | - |
| Total Rail Shipments (tons) | 7,572,238 | 5,171,749 | 35,298,760 | - | - |

* Grain Consuming Animal Units

Kentucky

Kentucky ranks 16th among the grain and oilseed producing States, with a 2006–2010 average yearly production of 236.6 million bushels (mbu).

From 2006 to 2010, corn comprised 69 percent of Kentucky grain crops, soybeans 21 percent, and wheat 9 percent, on average.

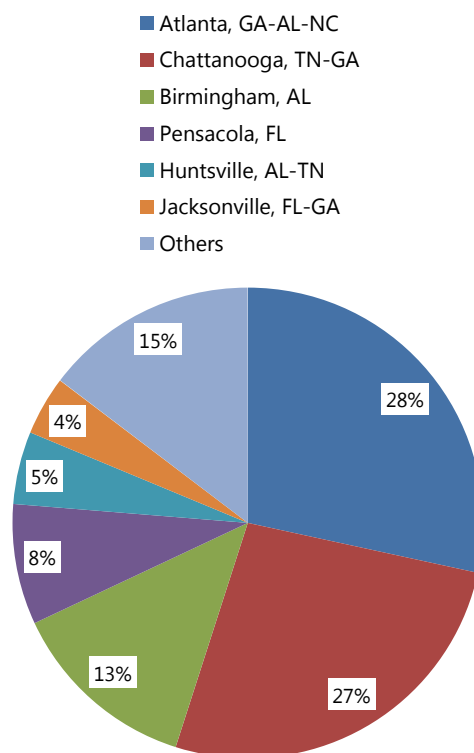
Nationally, Kentucky is ranked 24th in animal and poultry production, averaging 4.5 million GCAUs from 2006 to 2010.

Railroad originations of grain and oilseeds averaged a market share of 11.8 percent during the crop marketing years of 2001–2004, later dropping to an average of 9.1 percent during 2007–2010.

During the period 2006–2010, Kentucky shipped 2.4 million tons of corn by rail, down 23.5 percent from 3.1 million tons from 1996 to 2000. (Figure KY-1)

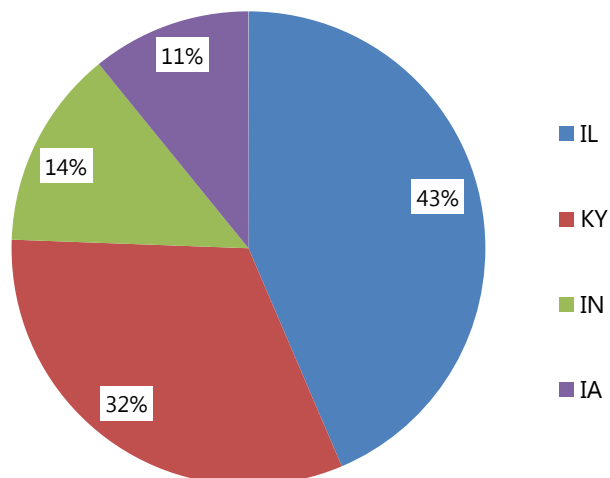
Kentucky received a total of 177,000 tons of corn by rail during the 2006–2010 marketing years, down 64.6 percent from 500,000 tons during the 1996–2000 marketing years. (Figure KY-2)

Figure KY-1. Business Economic Areas Receiving Kentucky Corn by Rail, 2006–2010



Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure KY-2. Sources of Kentucky Rail Corn Receipts, 2006–2010



Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

From 2006–2010, Kentucky shipped 179,000 tons of soybeans by rail, down 73.4 percent from 674,000 tons shipped in the period 1996–2000. (Figure KY-3)

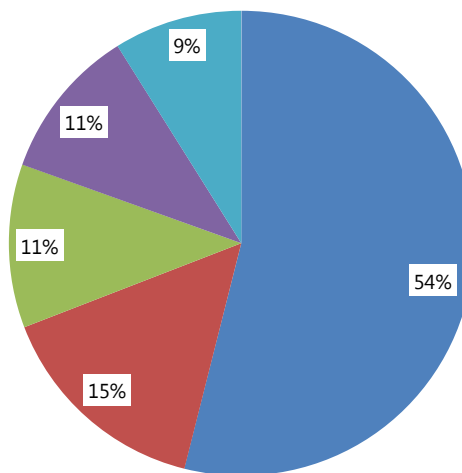
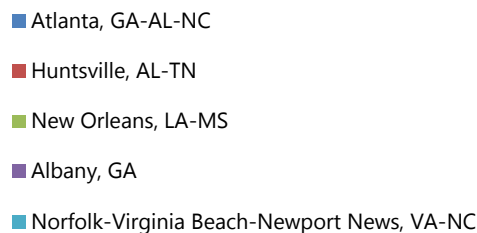
Kentucky received a total of 167,000 tons of soybeans by rail during the 2006–2010 marketing years. (Figure KY-4)

In the years 2006–2010, 182,000 tons of wheat were shipped by rail from Kentucky, a 32.8-percent decrease from 270,000 tons from 1996 to 2000. (Figure KY-5)

Kentucky received a total of 260,000 tons of wheat by rail during the 2006–2010 marketing years, up 58.3 percent from 164,000 tons during the 1996–2000 marketing years. (Figure KY-6)

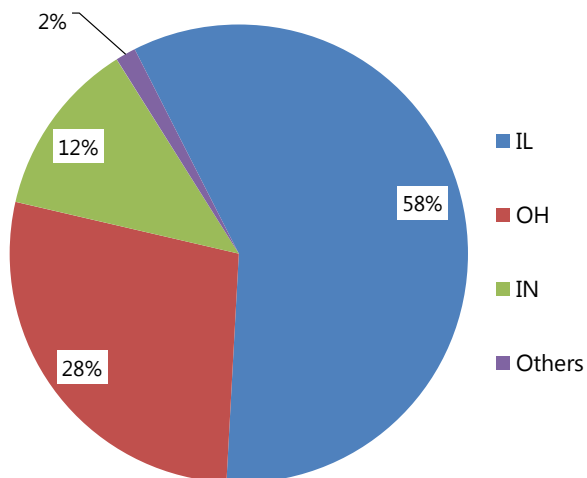
Seventeen percent of the grain car shipments originating in Kentucky from 2006 to 2010 were 1–5 cars in size, 13 percent were 6–49 cars, 65 percent were 50–74 cars, and the remaining 5 percent of shipments were 75 cars or greater. (Figure KY-7)

Figure KY-3. Business Economic Areas Receiving Kentucky Soybeans by Rail, 2006–2010



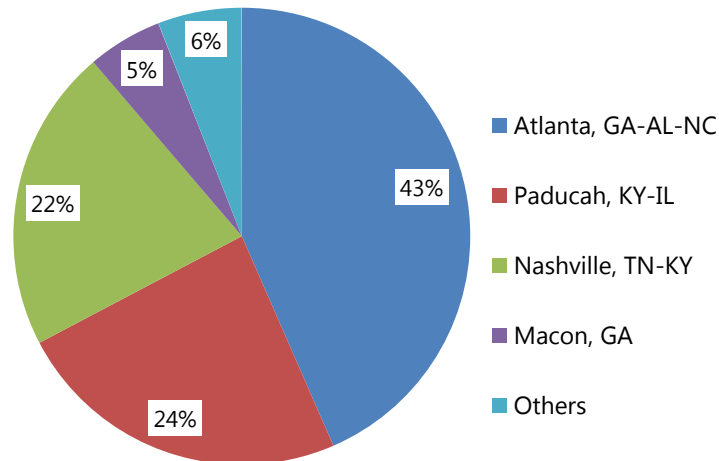
Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure KY-4. Sources of Kentucky Rail Soybean Receipts, 2006–2010



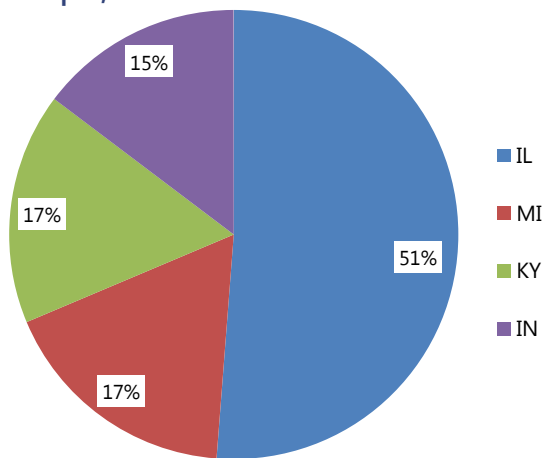
Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure KY-5. Business Economic Areas Receiving Kentucky Wheat by Rail, 2006–2010



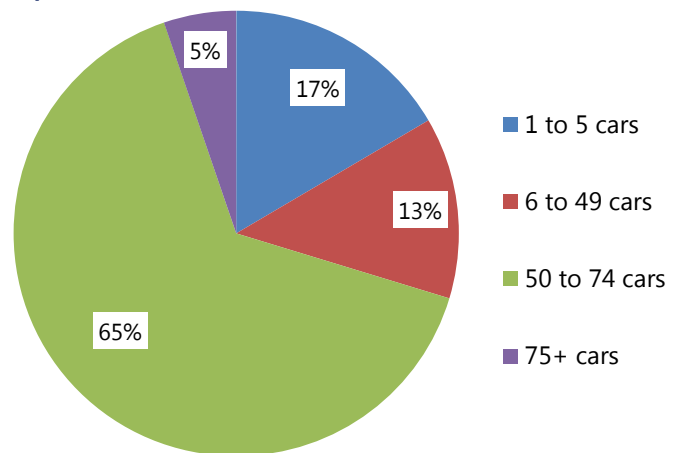
Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure KY-6. Sources of Kentucky Rail Wheat Receipts, 2006–2010



Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure KY-7. Kentucky Grain Originations by Shipment Size



Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Table KY-1. Kentucky Summary Table, 2006-2010

| | Corn | Soybeans | Wheat | Total Grain and Oilseeds | GCAUs* |
|-----------------------------|------------|-----------|-----------|--------------------------|-----------|
| Average Yearly Production | 163.59 mbu | 50.71 mbu | 21.22 mbu | 236.60 mbu | 4,536,132 |
| Total Rail Receipts (tons) | 176,890 | 167,348 | 259,836 | - | - |
| Total Rail Shipments (tons) | 2,368,882 | 179,368 | 181,652 | - | - |

* Grain Consuming Animal Units

Louisiana

Louisiana ranks 19th among the grain and oilseed producing States, with a 2006–2010 average yearly production of 202.3 million bushels (mbu).

During the years 2006–2010, 38 percent of Louisiana grain crops were corn, 29 percent rice, 16 percent soybeans, 6 percent cottonseed, 5 percent sorghum, and 5 percent wheat.

Nationally, Louisiana is ranked 43rd in animal and poultry production, averaging 374,000 GCAUs from 2006 to 2010.

For each year from 2006 to 2010, an average of 56 million metric tons of grain and oilseeds were inspected for export from Louisiana.

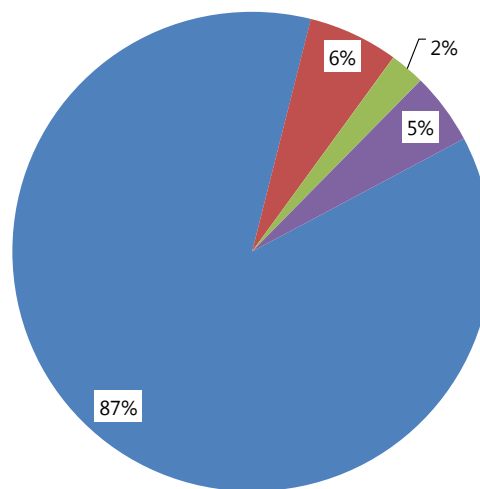
During the crop marketing years from 2001 to 2004, railroad originations of grain and oilseeds had an average market share of 9.4 percent, which dropped to an average of 7.8 percent in the period 2007–2010.

During the period 2006–2010, Louisiana shipped 1.5 million tons of corn by rail, up 186 percent from 512,000 tons from 1996 to 2000. (Figure LA-1)

Louisiana received a total of 15.4 million tons of corn by rail during the 2006–2010 marketing years, up 15.1 percent from 13.4 million tons during the 1996–2000 marketing years. (Figure LA-2)

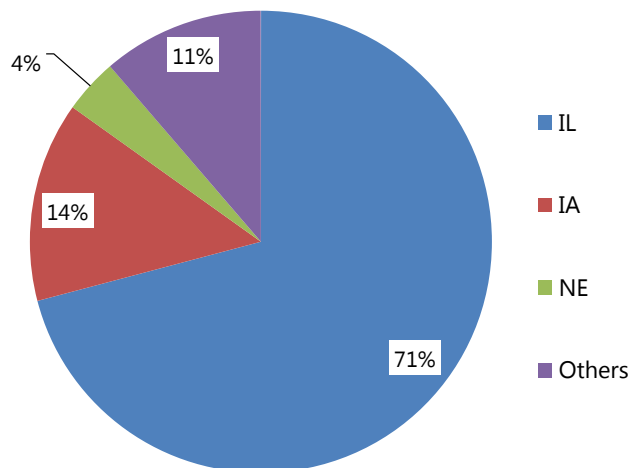
Figure LA-1. Business Economic Areas Receiving Louisiana Corn by Rail, 2006–2010

- Jackson, MS-AL-LA
- Shreveport-Bossier City, LA-AR
- Tupelo, MS-AL-TN
- Others



Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure LA-2. Sources of Louisiana Rail Corn Receipts, 2006–2010



Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

From 2006 to 2010, Louisiana shipped 252,000 tons of soybeans by rail. (Figure LA-3)

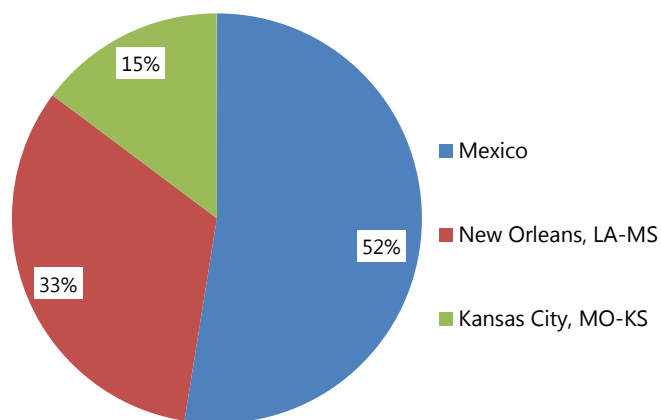
Louisiana received a total of 14.9 million tons of soybeans by rail during the 2006–2010 marketing years, up 134.5 percent from 6.4 million tons during the 1996–2000 marketing years. (Figure LA-4)

In the years 2006–2010, 173,000 tons of wheat were shipped by rail from Louisiana. (Figure LA-5)

Louisiana received a total of 4.4 million tons of wheat by rail during the 2006–2010 marketing years, down 20 percent from 5.6 million tons during the 1996–2000 marketing years. (Figure LA-6)

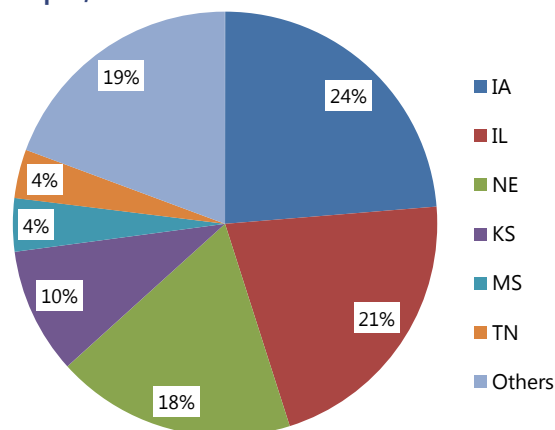
Seven percent of the grain car shipments originating in Louisiana from 2006 to 2010 were 1–5 cars in size, 86 percent were 6–49 cars, 2 were 50–74 cars, and the remaining 5 percent of shipments were 75 cars or greater. (Figure LA-7)

Figure LA-3. Business Economic Areas Receiving Louisiana Soybeans by Rail, 2006–2010



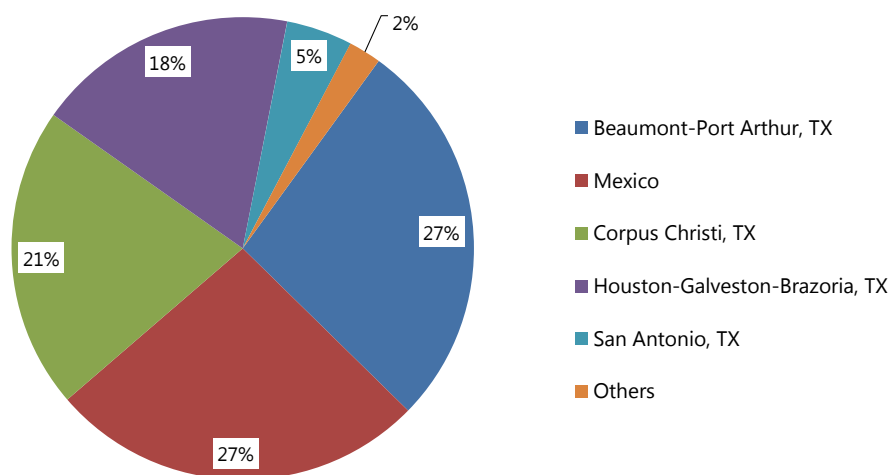
Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure LA-4. Sources of Louisiana Rail Soybean Receipts, 2006–2010



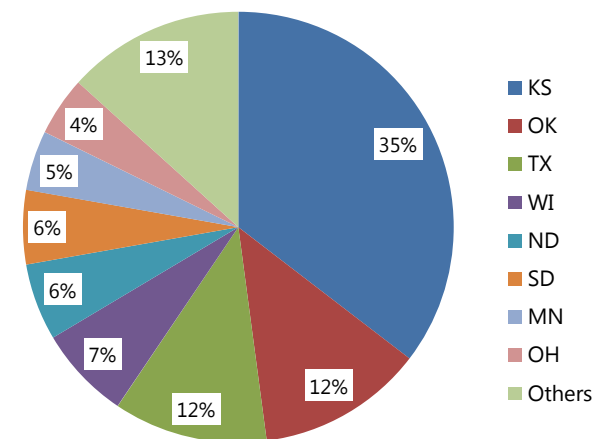
Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure LA-5. Business Economic Areas Receiving Louisiana Wheat by Rail, 2006–2010



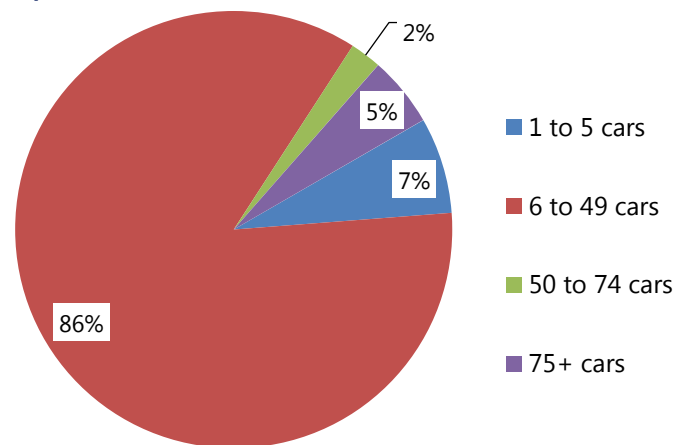
Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure LA-6. Sources of Louisiana Rail Wheat Receipts, 2006–2010



Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure LA-7. Louisiana Grain Originations by Shipment Size



Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Table LA-1. Louisiana Summary Table, 2006-2010

| | Corn | Soybeans | Wheat | Total Grain and Oilseeds | GCAUs* |
|---|------------|------------|-----------|--------------------------|---------|
| Average Yearly Production | 76.71 mbu | 33.01 mbu | 10.94 mbu | 202.32 mbu | 374,094 |
| Average Yearly Export Inspections (metric tons) | 31,522,285 | 18,550,816 | 4,995,091 | 55,961,451 | - |
| Total Rail Receipts (tons) | 15,430,730 | 14,917,995 | 4,431,420 | - | - |
| Total Rail Shipments (tons) | 1,465,728 | 252,358 | 172,832 | - | - |

* Grain Consuming Animal Units

Maine

Maine ranks 42nd among the grain and oilseed producing States, with a 2006–2010 average yearly production of 2.9 million bushels (mbu).

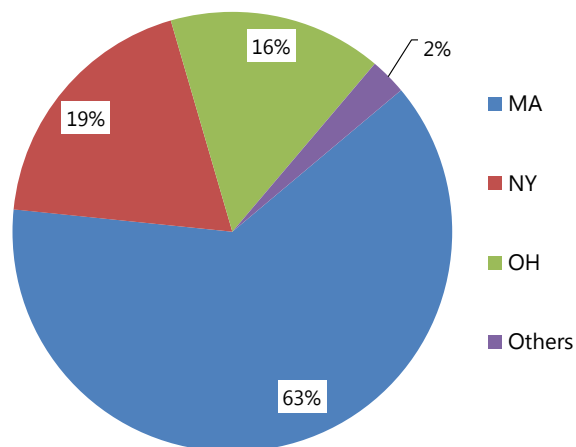
During the years 2006–2010, oats made up 67 percent of Maine grain crops while barley made up the remaining 33 percent.

Nationally, Maine is ranked 41st in animal and poultry production, averaging 614,000 GCAUs from 2006 to 2010.

Railroad originations of grain and oilseeds during the crop marketing years 2001–2004 averaged a market share of 17.8 percent, which increased to an average of 27.9 percent during the period 2007–2010.

Maine received a total of 562,000 tons of corn by rail during the 2006–2010 marketing years, down 5.1 percent from 592,000 tons during the 1996–2000 marketing years. (Figure ME-1)

Figure ME-1. Sources of Maine Rail Corn Receipts, 2006–2010



Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Table ME-1. Maine Summary Table, 2006-2010

| | Corn | Soybeans | Wheat | Total Grain and Oilseeds | GCAUs* |
|-----------------------------|---------|----------|-------|--------------------------|---------|
| Average Yearly Production | - | - | - | 2.86 mbu | 613,964 |
| Total Rail Receipts (tons) | 562,056 | - | - | - | - |
| Total Rail Shipments (tons) | - | - | - | - | - |

* Grain Consuming Animal Units

Maryland

Maryland ranks 29th among the grain and oilseed producing States, with a 2006–2010 average yearly production of 81.2 million bushels (mbu).

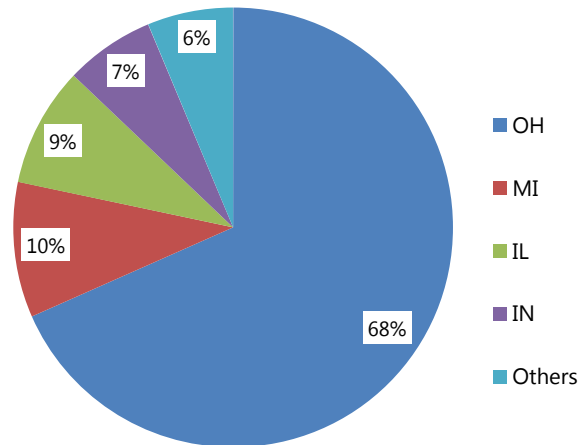
During the period 2006–2010, corn comprised 65 percent of Maryland grain crops, soybeans 19 percent, wheat 13 percent, and barley 3 percent.

Nationally, Maryland is ranked 27th in animal and poultry production, averaging 4 million GCAUs from 2006 to 2010.

During the crop marketing years 2007–2010, railroad originations of grain and oilseeds averaged a market share of 2.6 percent, a decrease from the 8.9 percent average in the period 2001–2004.

Maryland received a total of 938,000 tons of corn by rail during the 2006–2010 marketing years, down 63.8 percent from 2.6 million tons during the 1996–2000 marketing years. (Figure MD-1)

Figure MD-1. Sources of Maryland Rail Corn Receipts, 2006–2010



Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Table MD-1. Maryland Summary Table, 2006–2010

| | Corn | Soybeans | Wheat | Total Grain and Oilseeds | GCAUs* |
|-----------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------------------------|-----------|
| Average Yearly Production | 52.58 mbu | 15.37 mbu | 10.40 mbu | 81.17 mbu | 3,979,212 |
| Total Rail Receipts (tons) | 937,768 | - | - | - | - |
| Total Rail Shipments (tons) | - | - | - | - | - |

* Grain Consuming Animal Units

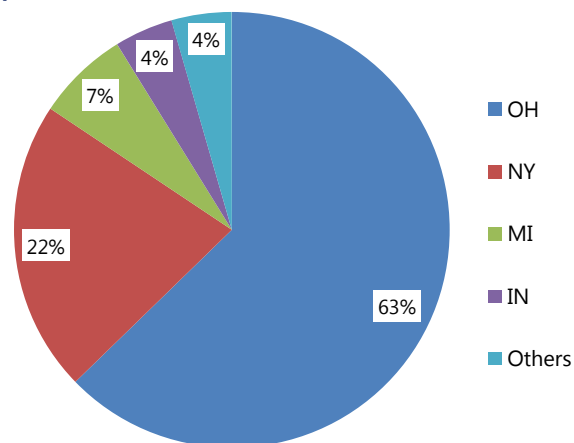
Massachusetts

Nationally, Massachusetts is ranked 45th in animal and poultry production, averaging 93,000 GCAUs from 2006 to 2010.

Massachusetts received a total of 1.1 million tons of corn by rail during the 2006–2010 marketing years, up 138 percent from 467,000 tons during the 1996–2000 marketing years. (Figure MA-1)

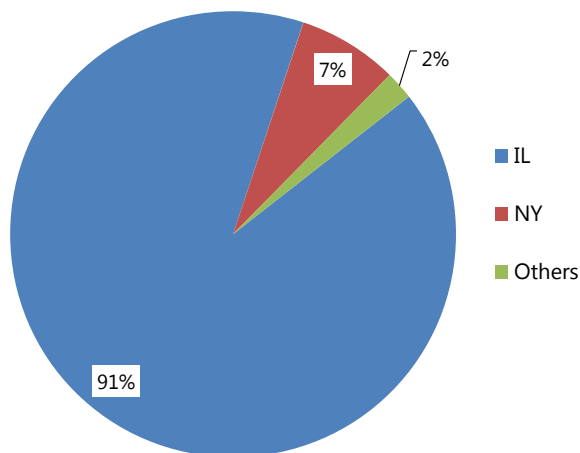
Massachusetts received a total of 1.18 million tons of wheat by rail during the 2006–2010 marketing years, down 1.5 percent from 1.19 million tons during the 1996–2000 marketing years. (Figure MA-2)

Figure MA-1. Sources of Massachusetts Rail Corn Receipts, 2006–2010



Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure MA-2. Sources of Massachusetts Rail Wheat Receipts, 2006–2010



Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Table MA-1. Massachusetts Summary Table, 2006–2010

| | Corn | Soybeans | Wheat | Total Grain and Oilseeds | GCAUs |
|-----------------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|--------------------------|--------|
| Average Yearly Production | - | - | - | - | 93,011 |
| Total Rail Receipts (tons) | 1,112,276 | - | 1,175,656 | - | - |
| Total Rail Shipments (tons) | - | - | - | - | - |

Michigan

Michigan ranks 14th among the grain and oilseed producing States, with a 2006–2010 average yearly production of 424.7 million bushels (mbu).

On average, from 2006 to 2010, corn comprised 71 percent of Michigan grain crops, soybeans 19 percent, wheat 10 percent, and oats 1 percent.

Nationally, Michigan is ranked 21st in animal and poultry production, averaging 6.7 million GCAUs from 2006 to 2010.

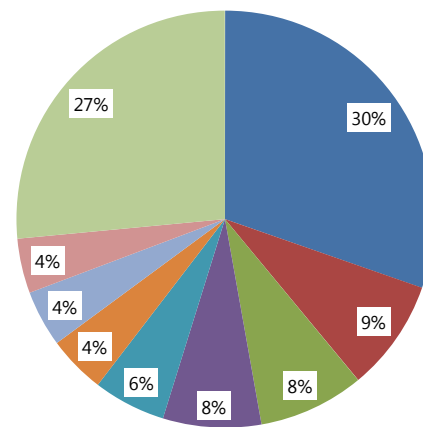
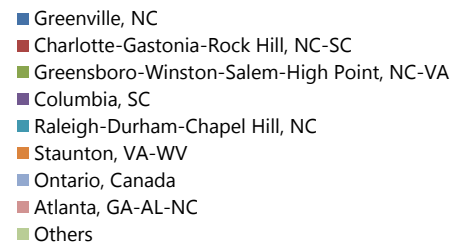
For each year from 2006 to 2010, an average of 2,900 metric tons of grain and oilseeds were inspected for export from Michigan.

During the crop marketing years from 2007 to 2010, railroad originations of grain and oilseeds had an average market share of 20.4 percent, a decrease from the 27.2-percent average in the years 2001–2004.

During the period 2006–2010, Michigan shipped 8.3 million tons of corn by rail, up 2.3 percent from 8.2 million tons from 1996 to 2000. (Figure MI-1)

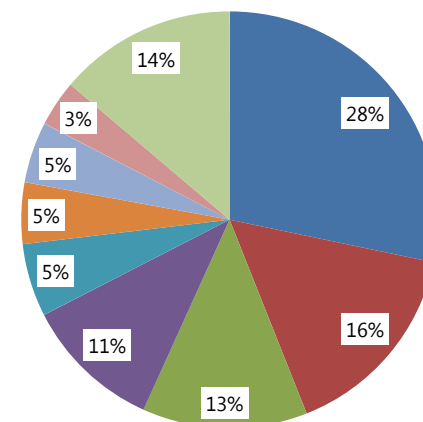
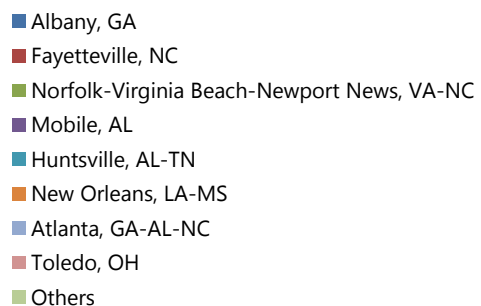
From 2006 to 2010, Michigan shipped 3.8 million tons of soybeans by rail, up 74.4 percent from 2.2 million tons shipped in the period 1996–2000. (Figure MI-2)

Figure MI-1. Business Economic Areas Receiving Michigan Corn by Rail, 2006–2010



Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure MI-2. Business Economic Areas Receiving Michigan Soybeans by Rail, 2006–2010



Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

In the years 2006–2010, 1.9 million tons of wheat were shipped by rail from Michigan, an 83.3 percent increase from 1 million tons from 1996 to 2000. (Figure MI-3)

Michigan received a total of 694,000 tons of wheat by rail during the 2006–2010 marketing years, down 26.3 percent from 942,000 tons during the 1996–2000 marketing years. (Figure MI-4)

Seventeen percent of the grain car shipments originating in Michigan from 2006 to 2010 were 1–5 cars in size, 15 percent were 6–49 cars, 57 percent were 50–74 cars, and the remaining 11 percent of shipments were 75 cars or greater. (Figure MI-5)

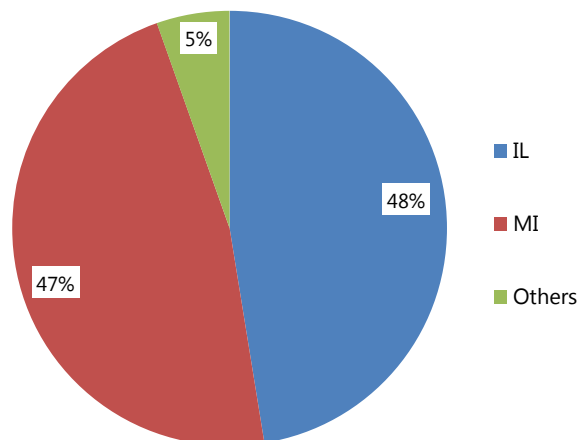
Average tariff rail rates for shipments originating in Michigan were 9.8 cents per ton-mile from 2006 to 2010. Rates ranged from 2.81 cents per ton-mile in 1999 to 9.74 cents in 2001. (Figure MI-6)

Figure MI-3. Business Economic Areas Receiving Michigan Wheat by Rail, 2006–2010



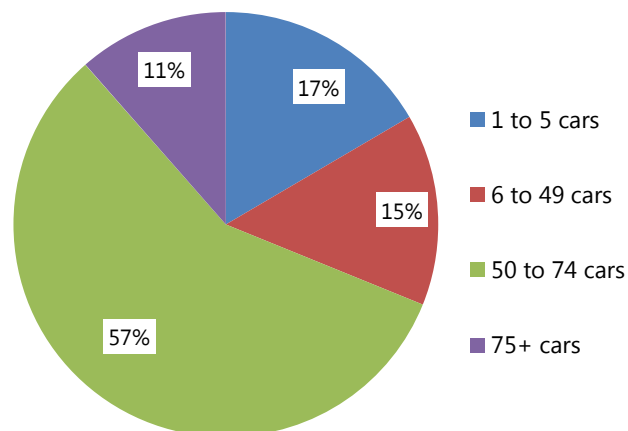
Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure MI-4. Sources of Michigan Rail Wheat Receipts, 2006–2010



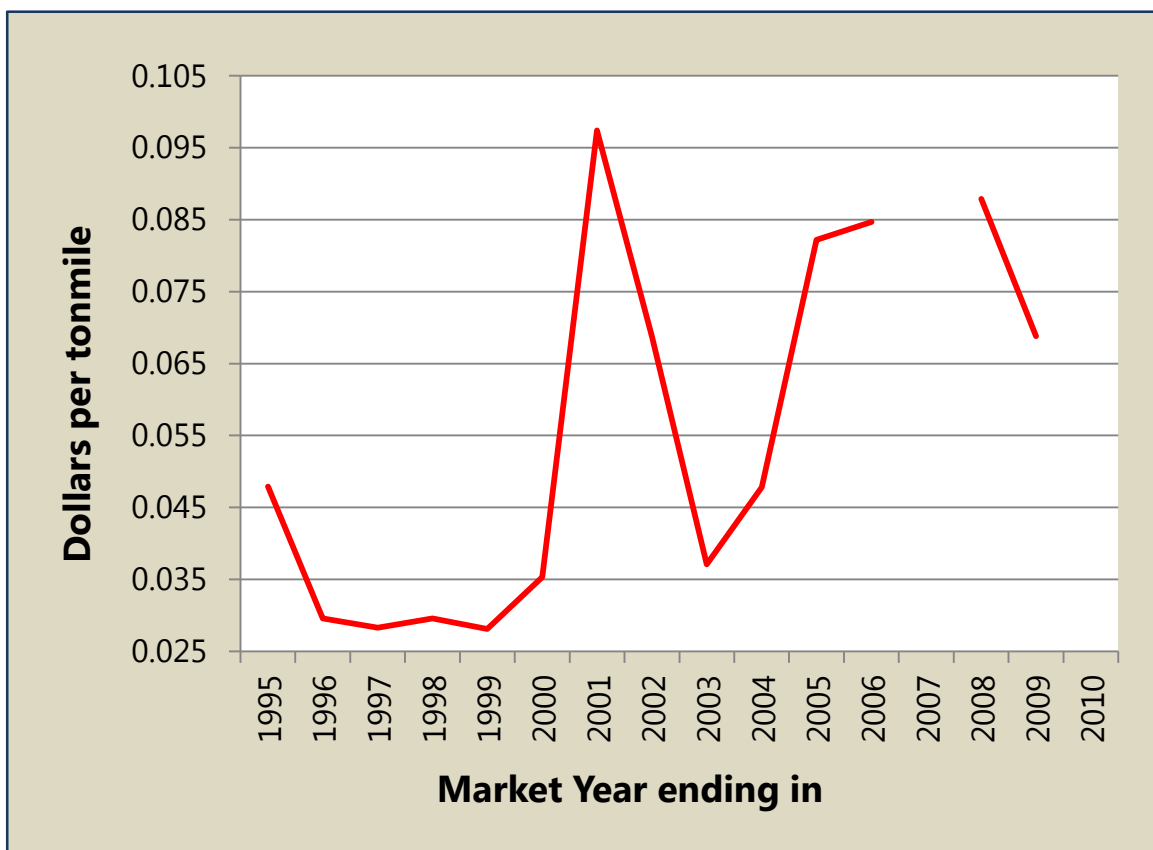
Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure MI-5. Michigan Grain Originations by Shipment Size



Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure MI-6. Average Michigan Rail Tariff Rates



Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Table MI-1. Michigan Summary Table, 2006-2010

| | Corn | Soybeans | Wheat | Total Grain and Oilseeds | GCAUs* |
|---|------------|-----------|-----------|--------------------------|-----------|
| Average Yearly Production | 299.41 mbu | 79.88 mbu | 41.05 mbu | 424.65 mbu | 6,704,745 |
| Average Yearly Export Inspections (metric tons) | - | 2,923 | 4 | 2,927 | - |
| Total Rail Receipts (tons) | - | - | 694,136 | - | - |
| Total Rail Shipments (tons) | 8,341,549 | 3,795,369 | 1,853,139 | - | - |

* Grain Consuming Animal Units

Minnesota

Minnesota ranks fourth among the grain and oilseed producing States, with a 2006–2010 average yearly production of 1.6 billion bushels (bbu).

From 2006 to 2010, corn comprised 75 percent of Minnesota grain crops, soybeans 18 percent, wheat 6 percent, and oats 1 percent.

Nationally, Minnesota is ranked sixth in animal and poultry production, averaging 22.1 million GCAUs from 2006 to 2010.

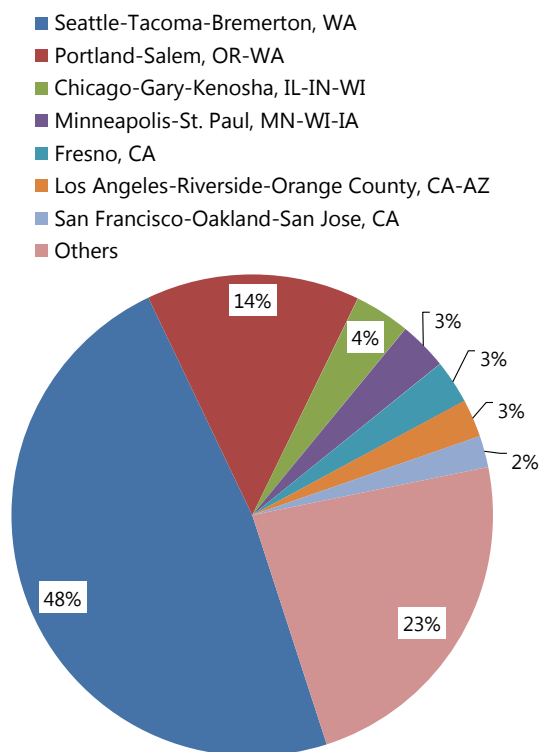
For each year from 2006 to 2010, an average of 332,000 metric tons of grain and oilseeds were inspected for export from Minnesota.

Railroad originations of grain and oilseeds had an average market share of 39.8 percent in the crop marketing years 2007–2010, a decrease from the average of 42.2 percent in the period 2001–2004.

During the period 2006–2010, Minnesota shipped 54.9 million tons of corn by rail, up 39.7 percent from 39.3 million tons from 1996 to 2000. (Figure MN-1)

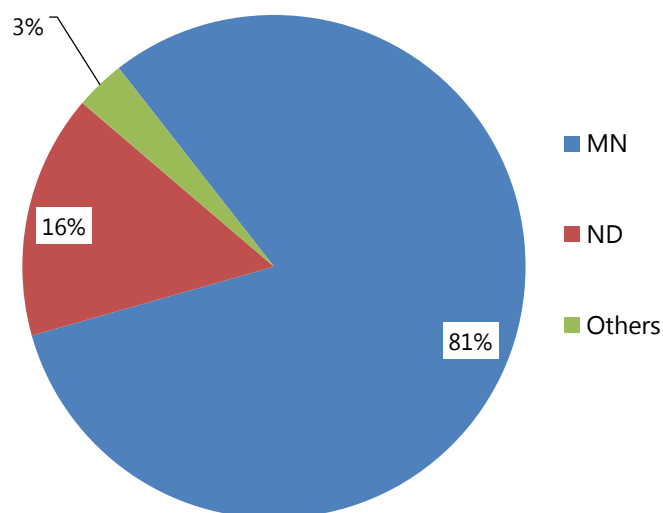
Minnesota received a total of 2 million tons of corn by rail during the 2006–2010 marketing years, down 63.6 percent from 5.6 million tons during the 1996–2000 marketing years. (Figure MN-2)

Figure MN-1. Business Economic Areas Receiving Minnesota Corn by Rail, 2006–2010



Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure MN-2. Sources of Minnesota Rail Corn Receipts, 2006–2010



Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

From 2006 to 2010, Minnesota shipped 18.8 million tons of soybeans by rail, up 24.1 percent from 15.1 million tons shipped in the period 1996–2000. (Figure MN-3)

Minnesota received a total of 2 million tons of soybeans by rail during the 2006–2010 marketing years, down 61.3 percent from 5.3 million tons during the 1996–2000 marketing years. (Figure MN-4)

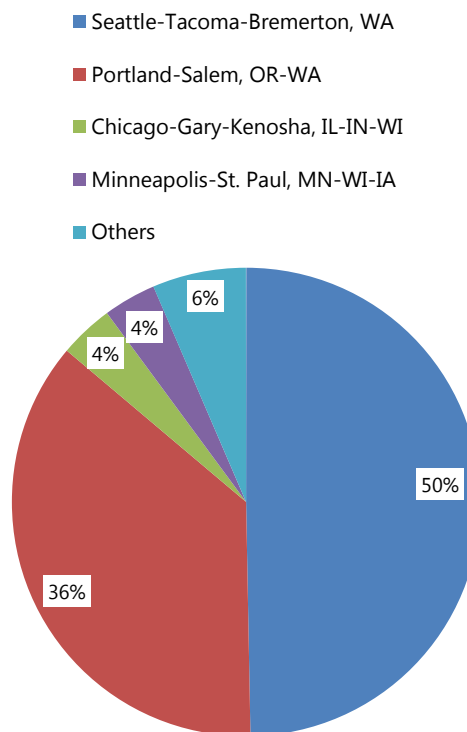
In the years 2006–2010, 11.4 million tons of wheat were shipped by rail from Minnesota, an 8.5 percent decrease from 12.5 million tons from 1996 to 2000. (Figure MN-5)

Minnesota received a total of 8.9 million tons of wheat by rail during the 2006–2010 marketing years, down 17.1 percent from 10.8 million tons during the 1996–2000 marketing years. (Figure MN-6)

Six percent of the grain car shipments originating in Minnesota from 2006 to 2010 were 1–5 cars in size, 23 percent were 6–49 cars, 5 percent were 50–74 cars, and the remaining 66 percent of shipments were 75 cars or greater. (Figure MN-7)

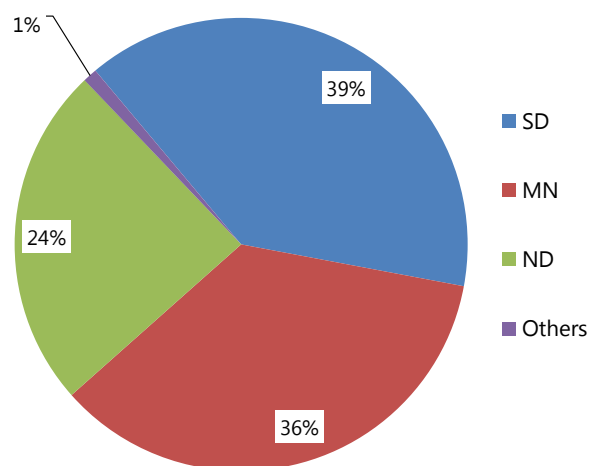
Average tariff rail rates for shipments originating in Minnesota were 2.9 cents per ton-mile from 2006 to 2010. Rates ranged from 2.06 cents per ton-mile in 2004 to 3.77 cents in 2010. Rates increased 63 percent from 2005 to 2010. (Figure MN-8)

Figure MN-3. Business Economic Areas Receiving Minnesota Soybeans by Rail, 2006–2010



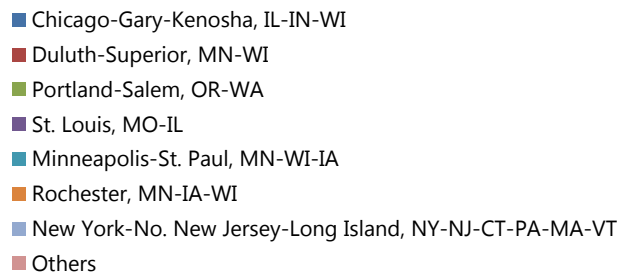
Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure MN-4. Sources of Minnesota Rail Soybean Receipts, 2006–2010



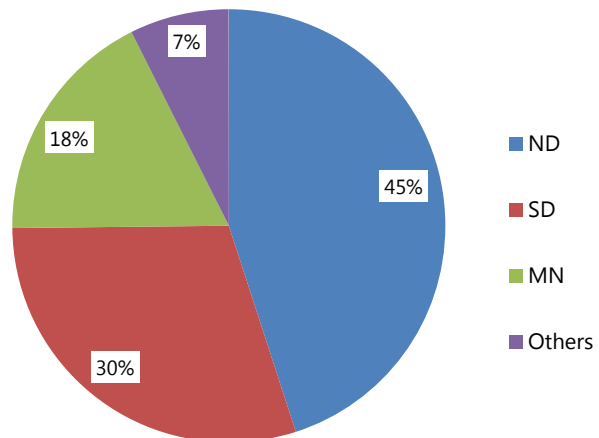
Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure MN-5. Business Economic Areas Receiving Minnesota Wheat by Rail, 2006–2010



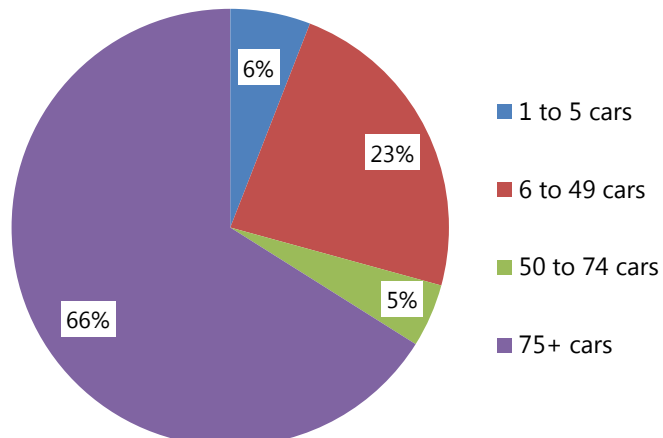
Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure MN-6. Sources of Minnesota Rail Wheat Receipts, 2006–2010



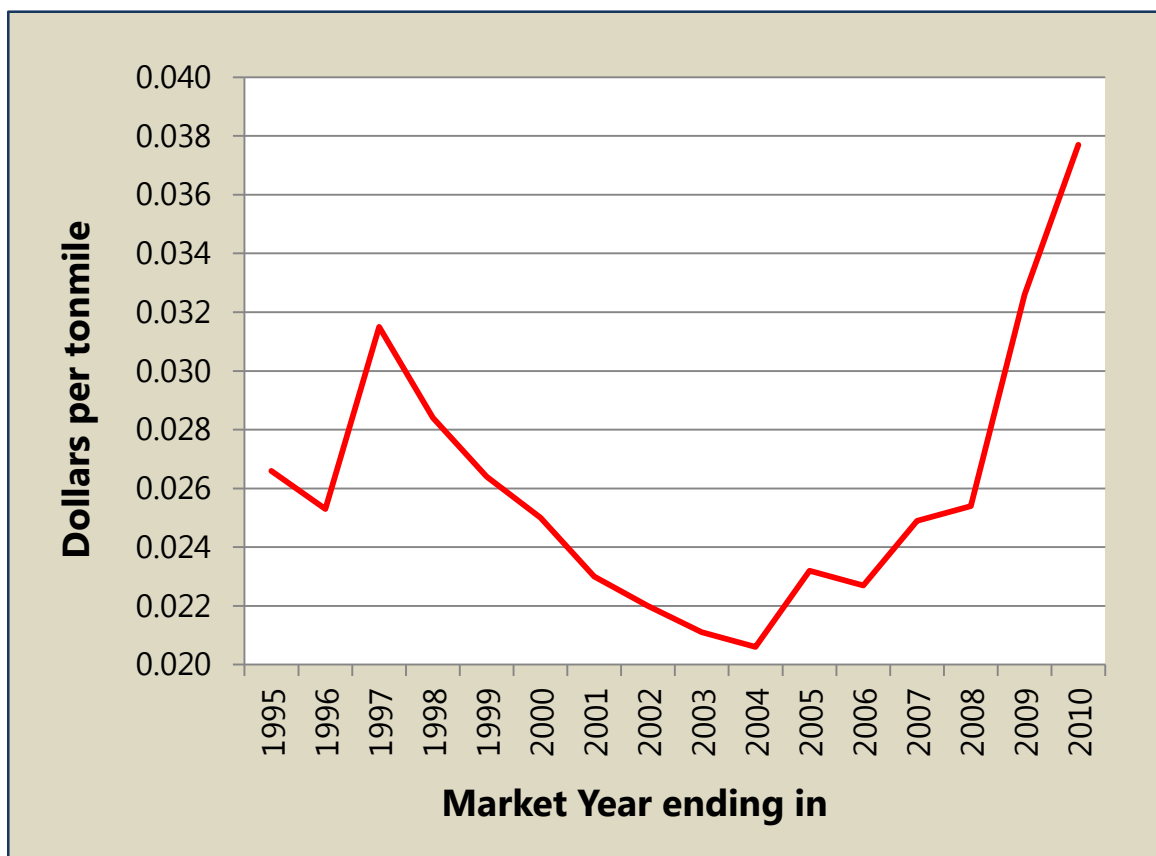
Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure MN-7. Minnesota Grain Originations by Shipment Size



Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure MN-8. Average Minnesota Rail Tariff Rates



Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Table MN-1. Minnesota Summary Table, 2006-2010

| | Corn | Soybeans | Wheat | Total Grain and Oilseeds | GCAUs* |
|---|-------------|------------|------------|--------------------------|------------|
| Average Yearly Production | 1194.62 mbu | 292.99 mbu | 87.79 mbu | 1592.48 mbu | 22,123,049 |
| Average Yearly Export Inspections (metric tons) | 16,817 | 116,573 | 187,148 | 331,599 | - |
| Total Rail Receipts (tons) | 2,043,922 | 2,037,788 | 8,931,505 | - | - |
| Total Rail Shipments (tons) | 54,888,209 | 18,756,891 | 11,430,710 | - | - |

* Grain Consuming Animal Units

Mississippi

Mississippi ranks 17th among the grain and oilseed producing States, with a 2006–2010 average yearly production of 234.2 million bushels (mbu).

From 2006 to 2010, 38 percent of Mississippi grain crops were corn, 28 percent soybeans, 15 percent rice, 10 percent cottonseed, 6 percent wheat, 2 percent sorghum, and 1 percent peanuts.

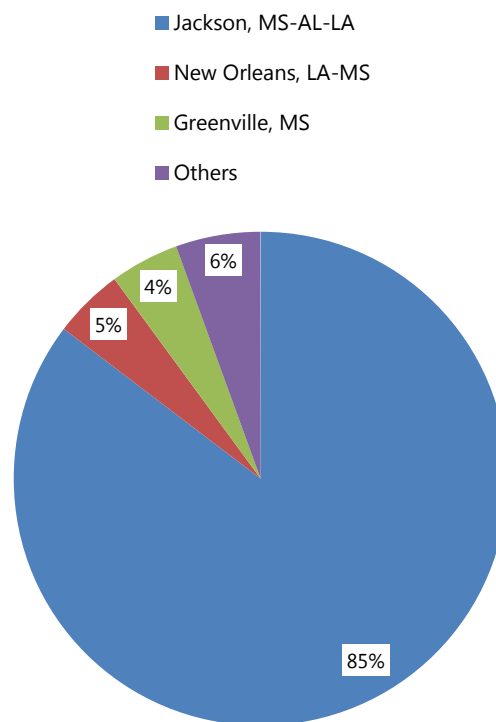
Nationally, Mississippi is ranked 19th in animal and poultry production, averaging 10 million GCAUs from 2006 to 2010.

Railroad originations of grain and oilseeds had an average market share of 8.6 percent during the crop marketing years of 2001–2004, dropping to an average of 5.3 percent during 2007–2010.

During the period 2006–2010, Mississippi shipped 497,000 tons of corn by rail, down 57.6 percent from 1.2 million tons from 1996 to 2000. (Figure MS-1)

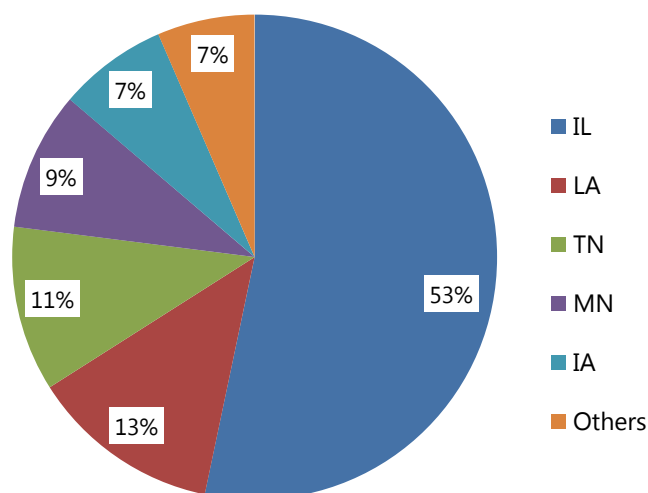
Mississippi received a total of 10.1 million tons of corn by rail during the 2006–2010 marketing years, down 5.6 percent from 10.7 million tons during the 1996–2000 marketing years. (Figure MS-2)

Figure MS-1. Business Economic Areas Receiving Mississippi Corn by Rail, 2006–2010



Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure MS-2. Sources of Mississippi Rail Corn Receipts, 2006–2010



Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

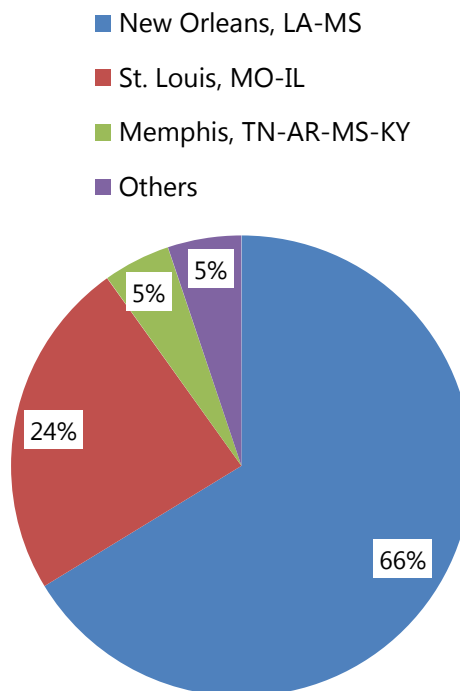
From 2006 to 2010, Mississippi shipped 910,000 tons of soybeans by rail, up 110 percent from 432,000 tons shipped in the period 1996–2000. (Figure MS-3)

Mississippi received a total of 954,000 tons of soybeans by rail during the 2006–2010 marketing years, down 46.3 percent from 1.8 million tons during the 1996–2000 marketing years. (Figure MS-4)

Twenty-five percent of the grain car shipments originating in Mississippi from 2006– to were 1–5 cars in size, 68 percent were 6–49 cars, and the remaining 7 percent were 75 cars or greater. (Figure MS-5)

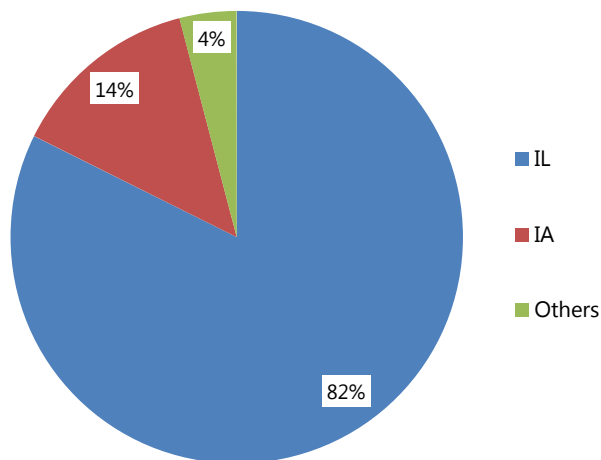
Average tariff rail rates for shipments originating in Mississippi were 6.4 cents per ton-mile from 2006 to 2010. Rates ranged from 3.31 cents per ton-mile in 1997 to 6.42 cents in 2006. Rates increased 3 percent from 2005 to 2010. (Figure MS-6)

Figure MS-3. Business Economic Areas Receiving Mississippi Soybeans by Rail, 2006–2010



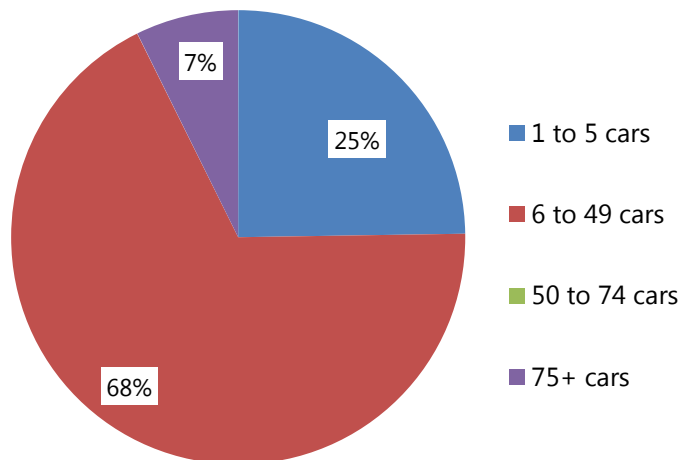
Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure MS-4. Sources of Mississippi Rail Soybean Receipts, 2006–2010



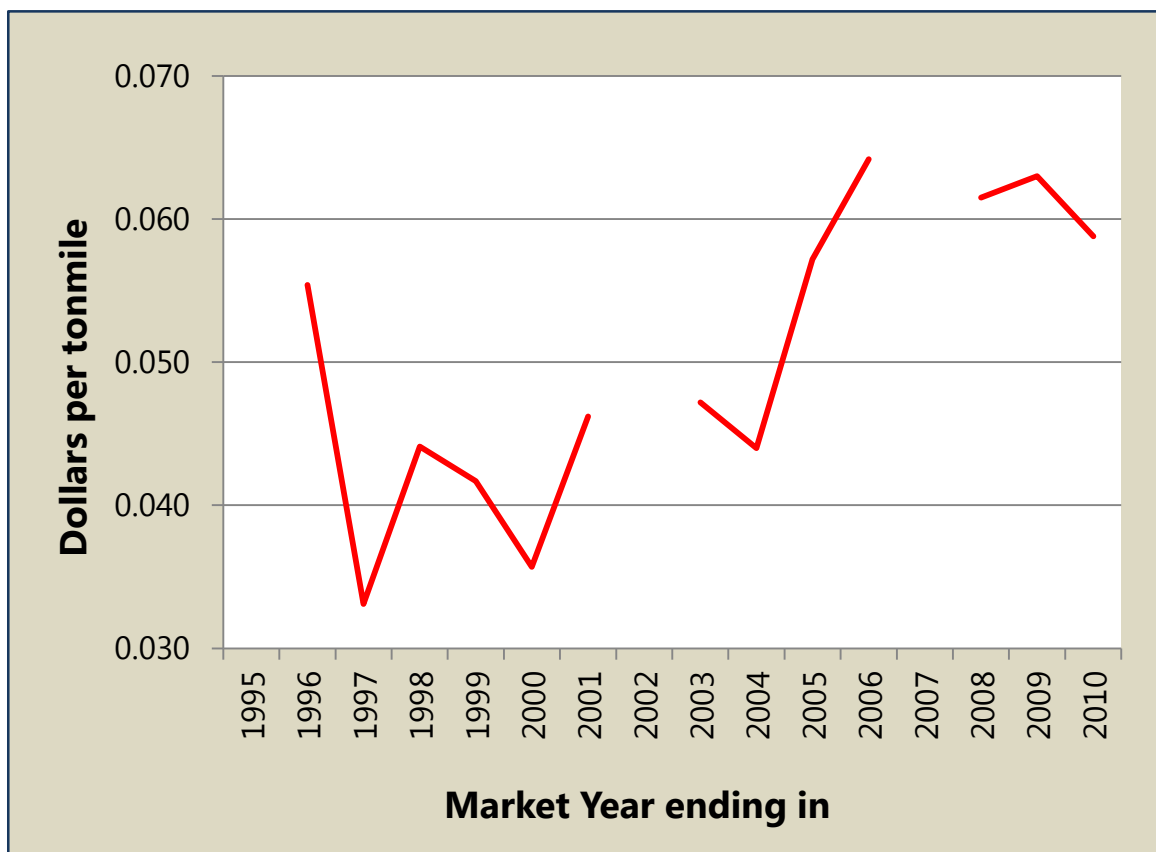
Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure MS-5. Mississippi Grain Originations by Shipment Size



Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure MS-6 Average Mississippi Rail Tariff Rates



Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Table MS-1. Mississippi Summary Table, 2006-2010

| | Corn | Soybeans | Wheat | Total Grain and Oilseeds | GCAUs* |
|-----------------------------|------------|-----------|-----------|--------------------------|-----------|
| Average Yearly Production | 89.42 mbu | 66.60 mbu | 13.16 mbu | 234.21 mbu | 9,977,804 |
| Total Rail Receipts (tons) | 10,054,739 | 954,116 | - | - | - |
| Total Rail Shipments (tons) | 496,652 | 909,579 | - | - | - |

* Grain Consuming Animal Units

Missouri

Missouri ranks 10th among the grain and oilseed producing States, with a 2006–2010 average yearly production of 695.7 million bushels (mbu).

From 2006 to 2010, corn made up 58 percent of Missouri grain crops, soybeans 29 percent, wheat 5 percent, rice 4 percent, cottonseeds 2 percent, and sorghum 1 percent.

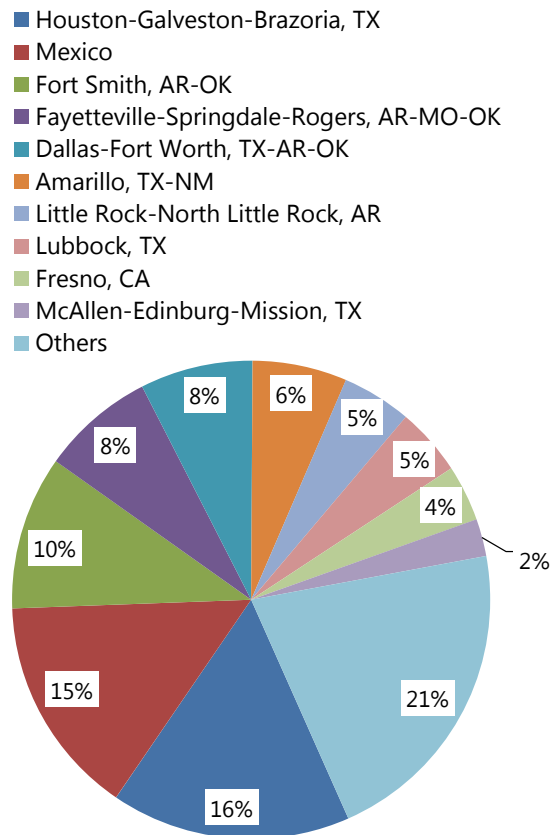
Nationally, Missouri is ranked 14th in animal and poultry production, averaging 12.4 million GCAUs from 2006 to 2010.

During the crop marketing years from 2007 to 2010, railroad originations of grain and oilseeds had an average market share of 14.7 percent, a decrease from the 2001–2004 average of 17.6 percent.

During the period 2006–2010, Missouri shipped 8.5 million tons of corn by rail, up 4.1 percent from 8.2 million tons from 1996 to 2000. (Figure MO-1)

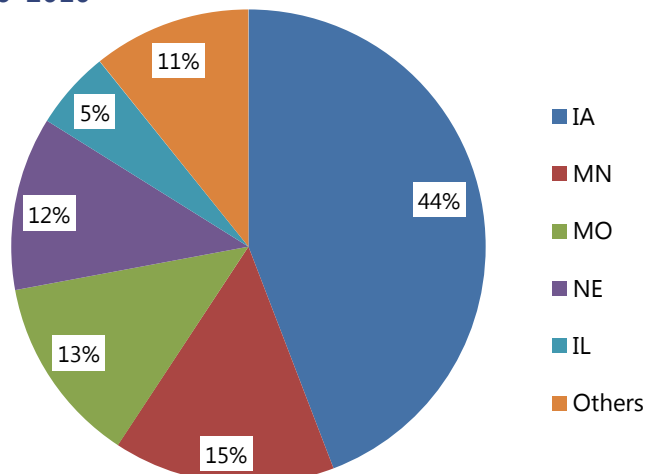
Missouri received a total of 1.9 million tons of corn by rail during the 2006–2010 marketing years, down 74.2 percent from 7.4 million tons during the 1996–2000 marketing years. (Figure MO-2)

Figure MO-1. Business Economic Areas Receiving Missouri Corn by Rail, 2006–2010



Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure MO-2. Sources of Missouri Rail Corn Receipts, 2006–2010



Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

From 2006 to 2010, Missouri shipped 3.5 million tons of soybeans by rail, up 0.9 percent from the 1996–2000 average. (Figure MO-3)

Missouri received a total of 1.1 million tons of soybeans by rail during the 2006–2010 marketing years, down 60.6 percent from 2.8 million tons during the 1996–2000 marketing years. (Figure MO-4)

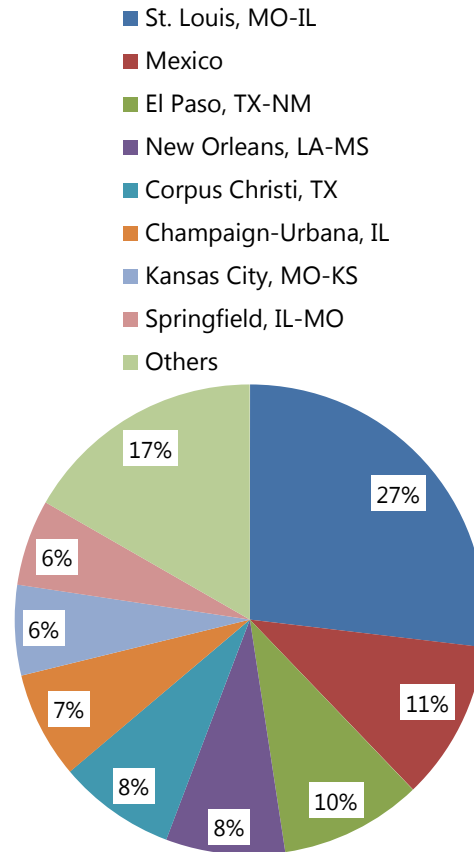
In the years 2006–2010, 2.3 million tons of wheat were shipped by rail from Missouri, a 25.3-percent decrease from 3.1 million tons from 1996 to 2000. (Figure MO-5)

Missouri received a total of 13.4 million tons of wheat by rail during the 2006–2010 marketing years, up 32.7 percent from 10.1 million tons during the 1996–2000 marketing years. (Figure MO-6)

Thirteen percent of the grain car shipments originating in Missouri from 2006 to 2010 were 1–5 cars in size, 46 percent were 6–49 cars, 7 percent were 50–74 cars, and the remaining 34 percent of shipments were 75 cars or greater. (Figure MO-7)

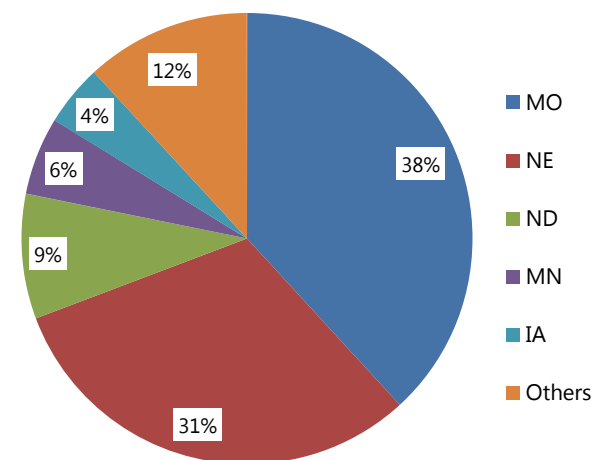
Average tariff rail rates for shipments originating in Missouri were 4 cents per ton-mile from 2006 to 2010. Rates ranged from 2.78 cents per ton-mile in 1995 to 4.32 cents in 2004. Rates increased 6 percent from 2005 to 2010. (Figure MO-8)

Figure MO-3. Business Economic Areas Receiving Missouri Soybeans by Rail, 2006–2010



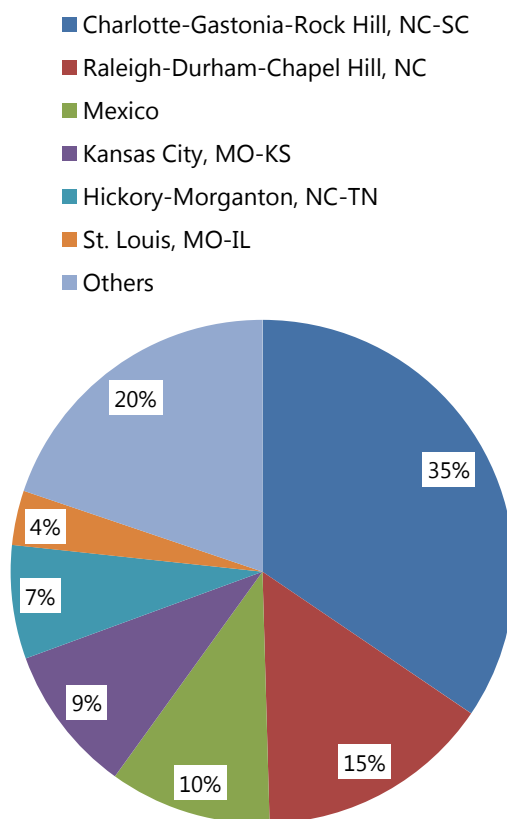
Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure MO-4. Sources of Missouri Rail Soybean Receipts, 2006–2010



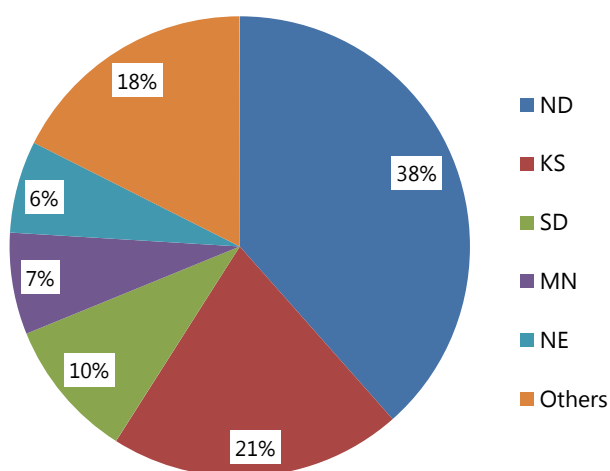
Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure MO-5. Business Economic Areas Receiving Missouri Wheat by Rail, 2006–2010



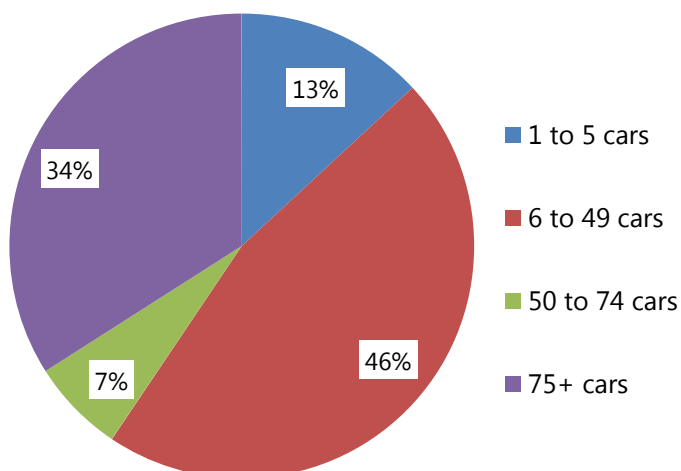
Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure MO-6. Sources of Missouri Rail Wheat Receipts, 2006–2010



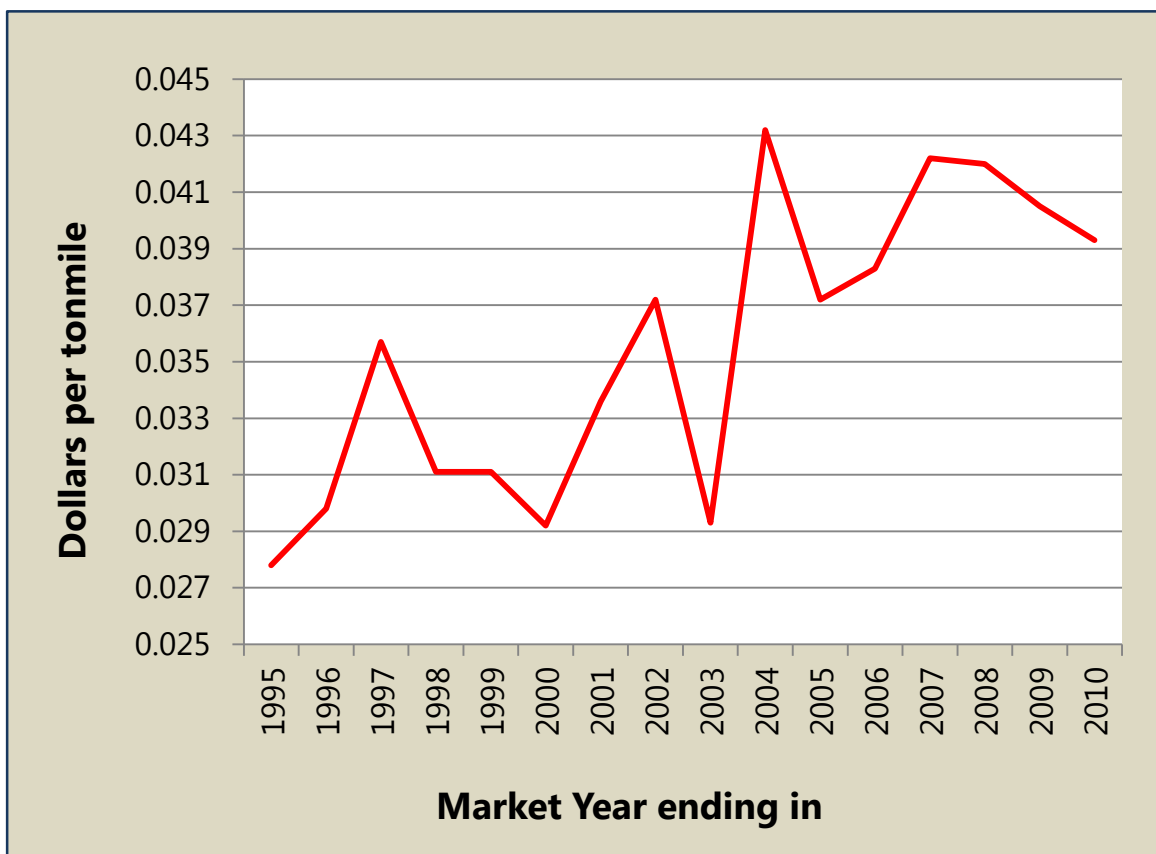
Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure MO-7. Missouri Grain Originations by Shipment Size



Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure MO-8. Average Missouri Rail Tariff Rates



Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Table MO-1. Missouri Summary Table, 2006-2010

| | Corn | Soybeans | Wheat | Total Grain and Oilseeds | GCAUs* |
|-----------------------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------------------|------------|
| Average Yearly Production | 403.62 mbu | 200.28 mbu | 37.91 mbu | 695.73 mbu | 12,432,687 |
| Total Rail Receipts (tons) | 1,899,582 | 1,096,596 | 13,418,640 | - | - |
| Total Rail Shipments (tons) | 8,530,602 | 3,527,632 | 2,302,951 | - | - |

* Grain Consuming Animal Units

Montana

Montana ranks 18th among the grain and oilseed producing States, with a 2006–2010 average yearly production of 213.9 million bushels (mbu).

During the years 2006–2010, 80 percent of Montana grain crops were wheat, 17 percent barley, 2 percent corn, and 1 percent oats.

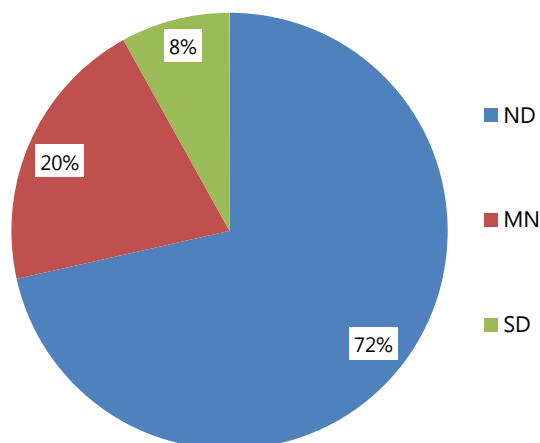
Nationally, Montana is ranked 38th in animal and poultry production, averaging 1.1 million GCAUs from 2006 to 2010.

During the crop marketing years from 2007 to 2010, railroad originations of grain and oilseeds averaged a market share of 95 percent, an increase from the 2001–2004 average 76.7 percent.

Montana received a total of 512,000 tons of corn by rail during the 2006–2010 marketing years, up 84.8 percent from 277,000 tons during the 1996–2000 marketing years. (Figure MT-1)

In the years 2006–2010, 25.8 million tons of wheat were shipped by rail from Montana, a 48-percent increase from 17.4 million tons from 1996 to 2000. (Figure MT-2)

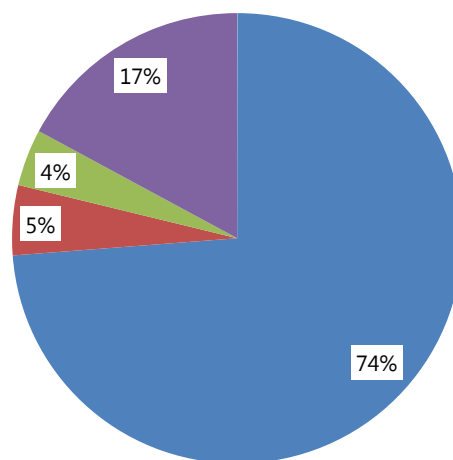
Figure MT-1. Sources of Montana Rail Corn Receipts, 2006–2010



Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure MT-2. Business Economic Areas Receiving Montana Wheat by Rail, 2006–2010

- Portland-Salem, OR-WA
- Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA-AZ
- Spokane, WA-ID
- Others



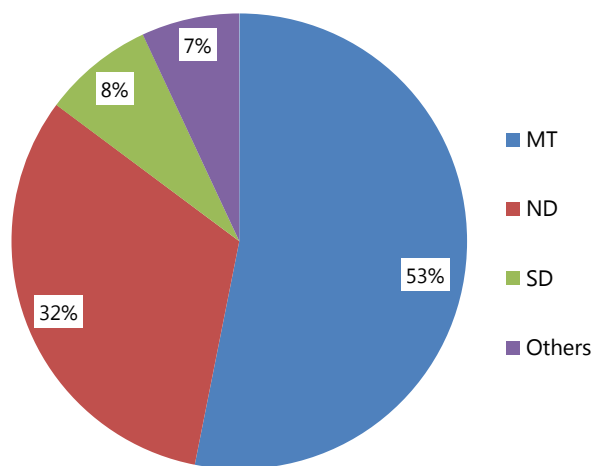
Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Montana received a total of 396,000 tons of wheat by rail during the 2006–2010 marketing years, up 29.9 percent from 305,000 tons during the 1996–2000 marketing years. (Figure MT-3)

Eleven percent of the grain car shipments originating in Montana from 2006 to 2010 were 1–5 cars in size, 35 percent were 6–49 cars, 13 percent were 50–74 cars, and the remaining 41 percent of shipments were 75 cars or greater. (Figure MT-4)

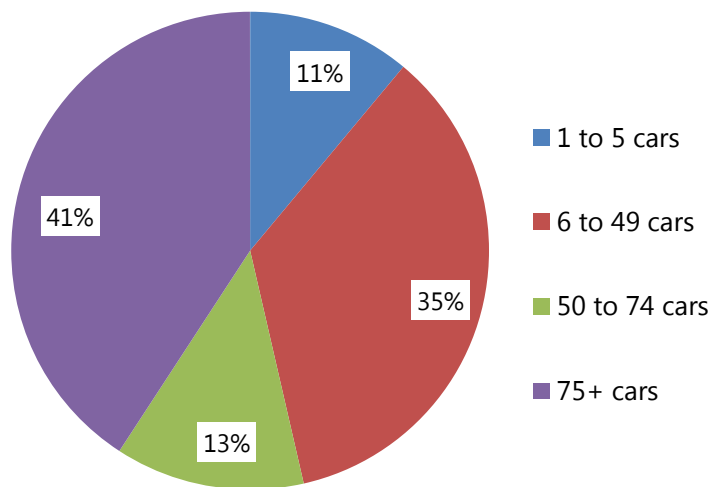
Average tariff rail rates for shipments originating in Montana were 3.3 cents per ton-mile from 2006 to 2010. Rates ranged from 2.82 cents per ton-mile in 2001 to 3.54 cents in 2010. Rates increased 16 percent from 2005 to 2010. (Figure MT-5)

Figure MT-3. Sources of Montana Rail Wheat Receipts, 2006–2010



Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure MT-4. Montana Grain Originations by Shipment Size



Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure MT-5. Average Montana Rail Tariff Rates



Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Table MT-1. Montana Summary Table, 2006-2010

| | Corn | Soybeans | Wheat | Total Grain and Oilseeds | GCAUs* |
|-----------------------------|----------|----------|------------|--------------------------|-----------|
| Average Yearly Production | 4.25 mbu | - | 171.92 mbu | 213.91 mbu | 1,129,415 |
| Total Rail Receipts (tons) | 512,168 | - | 396,264 | - | - |
| Total Rail Shipments (tons) | - | - | 25,772,457 | - | - |

* Grain Consuming Animal Units

Nebraska

Nebraska ranks third among the grain and oilseed producing States, with a 2006–2010 average yearly production of 1.8 billion bushels (bbu).

On average from 2006 to 2010, corn comprised 81 percent of Nebraska grain crops, soybeans 14 percent, wheat 4 percent, and sorghum 1 percent.

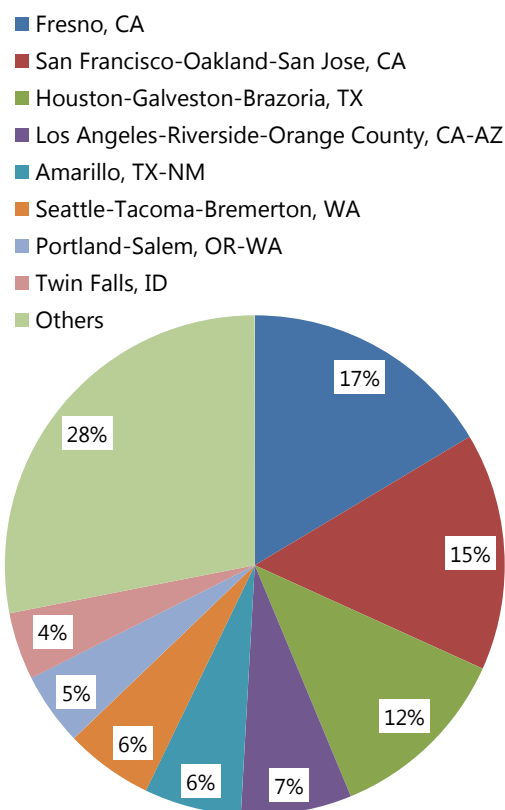
Nationally, Nebraska is ranked fourth in animal and poultry production, averaging 30.4 million GCAUs from 2006 to 2010.

Railroad originations of grain and oilseeds during the crop marketing years 2007–2010 had an average market share of 35.2 percent, which is a decrease from the 2001–2004 average of 37.5 percent.

During the period 2006–2010, Nebraska shipped 59.5 million tons of corn by rail, down 5.2 percent from 62.7 million tons from 1996 to 2000. (Figure NE-1)

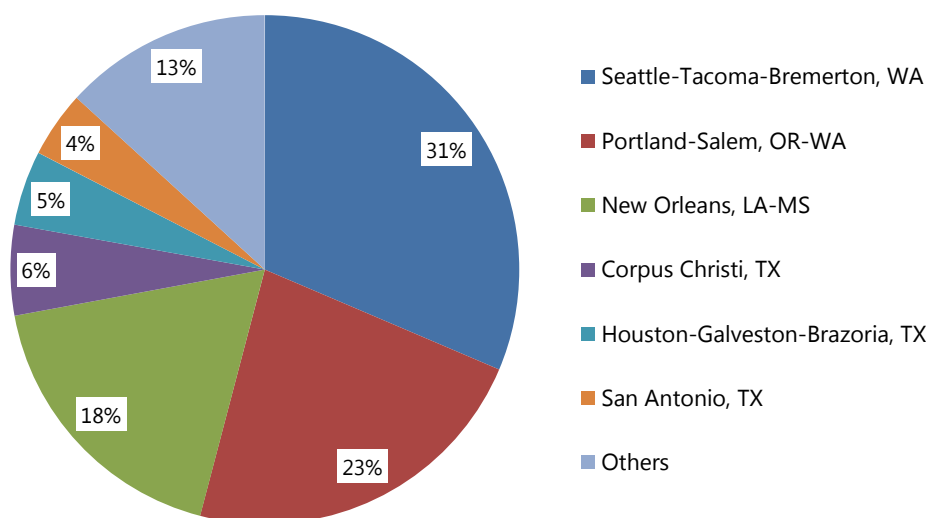
From 2006 to 2010, Nebraska shipped 15 million tons of soybeans by rail, up 65 percent from 9.1 million tons shipped in the period 1996–2000. (Figure NE-2)

Figure NE-1. Business Economic Areas Receiving Nebraska Corn by Rail, 2006–2010



Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure NE-2. Business Economic Areas Receiving Nebraska Soybeans by Rail, 2006–2010



Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Nebraska received a total of 401,000 tons of soybeans by rail during the 2006–2010 marketing years, down 37.2 percent from 639,000 tons during the 1996–2000 marketing years. (Figure NE-3)

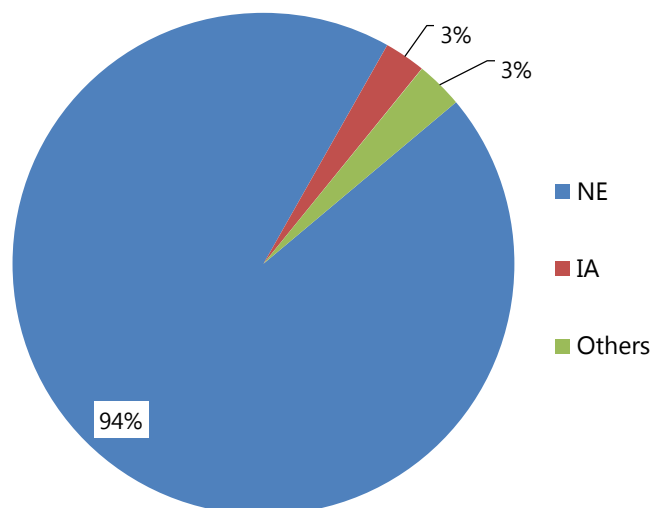
In the years 2006–2010, 13.2 million tons of wheat were shipped by rail from Nebraska, a 17.9-percent increase from 11.2 million tons from 1996 to 2000. (Figure NE-4)

Nebraska received a total of 785,000 tons of wheat by rail during the 2006–2010 marketing years, down 31.9 percent from 1.2 million tons during the 1996–2000 marketing years. (Figure NE-5)

Six percent of the grain car shipments originating in Nebraska from 2006 to 2010 were 1–5 cars in size, 15 percent were 6–49 cars, 5 percent were 50–74 cars, and the remaining 74 percent of shipments were 75 cars or greater. (Figure NE-6)

Average tariff rail rates for shipments originating in Nebraska were 2.7 cents per ton-mile from 2006 to 2010. Rates ranged from 1.98 cents per ton-mile in 1999 to 3.07 cents in 2010. Rates increased 47 percent from 2005 to 2010. (Figure NE-7)

Figure NE-3. Sources of Nebraska Rail Soybean Receipts, 2006–2010



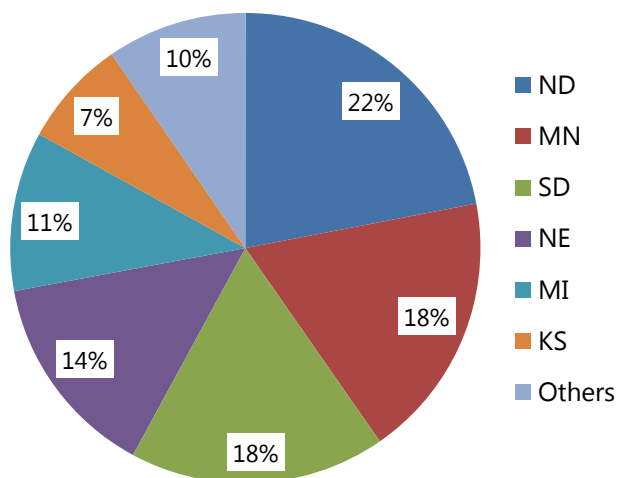
Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure NE-4. Business Economic Areas Receiving Nebraska Wheat by Rail, 2006–2010



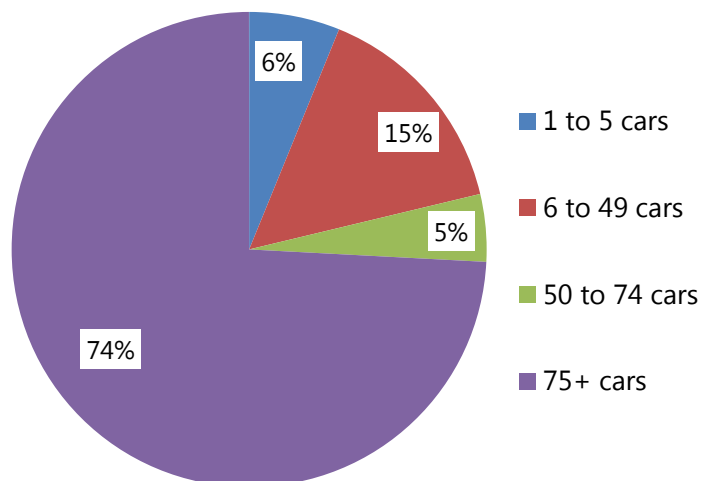
Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure NE-5. Sources of Nebraska Rail Wheat Receipts, 2006–2010



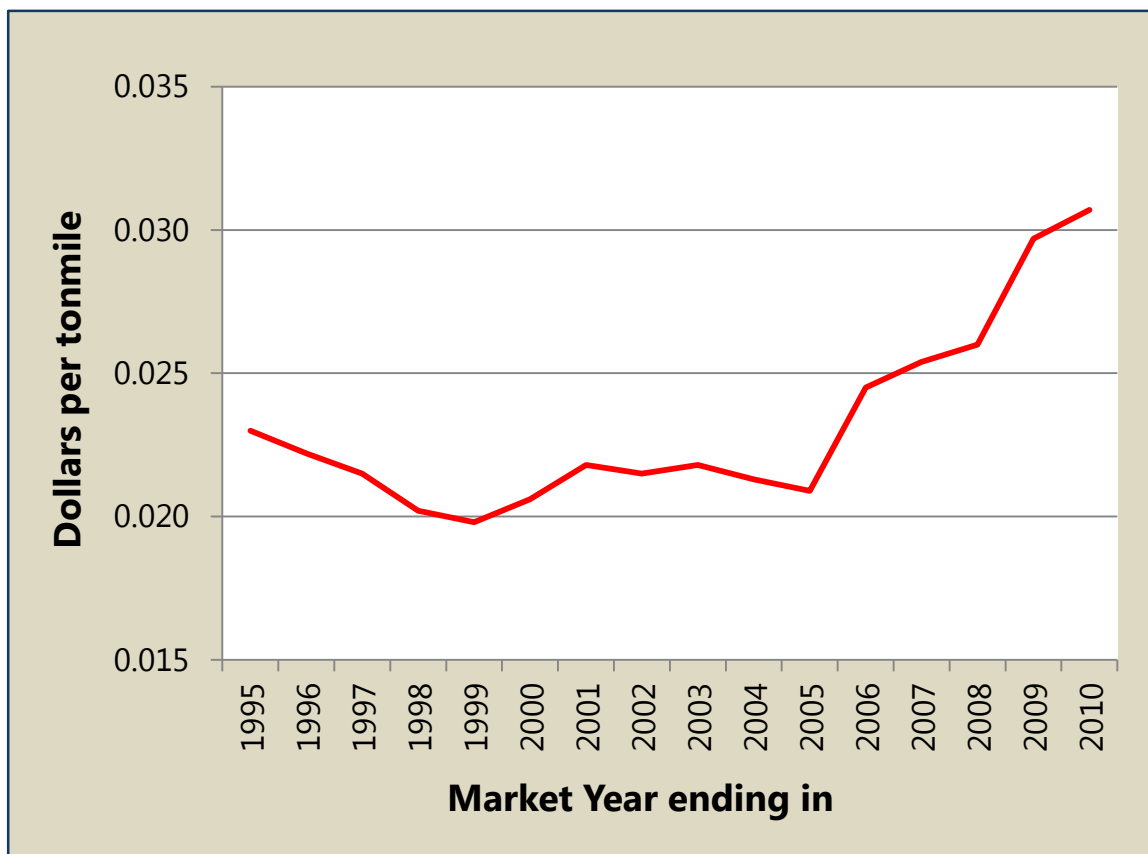
Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure NE-6. Nebraska Grain Originations by Shipment Size



Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure NE-7. Average Nebraska Rail Tariff Rates



Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Table NE-1. Nebraska Summary Table, 2006-2010

| | Corn | Soybeans | Wheat | Total Grain and Oilseeds | GCAUs* |
|-----------------------------|-------------|------------|------------|--------------------------|------------|
| Average Yearly Production | 1417.61 mbu | 240.00 mbu | 71.97 mbu | 1747.78 mbu | 30,366,640 |
| Total Rail Receipts (tons) | - | 400,967 | 784,728 | - | - |
| Total Rail Shipments (tons) | 59,470,185 | 14,999,524 | 13,222,266 | - | - |

* Grain Consuming Animal Units

Nevada

Nevada ranks 43rd among the grain and oilseed producing States, with a 2006–2010 average yearly production of 1.3 million bushels (mbu).

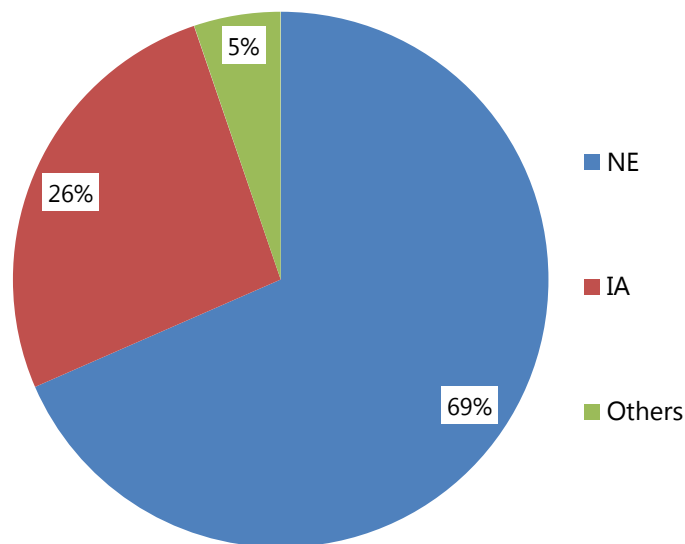
From 2006 to 2010, wheat made up 90 percent of Nevada grain crops and barley made up the remaining 10 percent.

Nationally, Nevada is ranked 44th in animal and poultry production, averaging 334,000 GCAUs from 2006 to 2010.

During the crop marketing years 2001–2004, railroad originations of grain and oilseeds had an average market share of 41.1 percent, later decreasing to 30 percent for the period 2007–2010.

Nevada received a total of 510,000 tons of corn by rail during the 2006–2010 marketing years, up 21.9 percent from 418,000 tons during the 1996–2000 marketing years. (Figure NV-1)

Figure NV-1. Sources of Nevada Rail Corn Receipts, 2006–2010



Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Table NV-1. Nevada Summary Table, 2006-2010

| | Corn | Soybeans | Wheat | Total Grain and Oilseeds | GCAUs* |
|-----------------------------|---------|----------|----------|--------------------------|---------|
| Average Yearly Production | - | - | 1.20 mbu | 1.33 mbu | 334,388 |
| Total Rail Receipts (tons) | 509,540 | - | - | - | - |
| Total Rail Shipments (tons) | - | - | - | - | - |

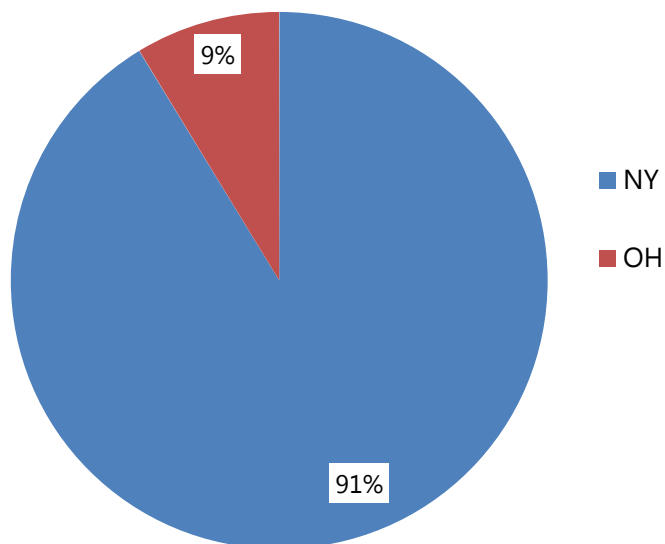
* Grain Consuming Animal Units

New Hampshire

Nationally, New Hampshire is ranked 46th in animal and poultry production, averaging 90,000 GCAUs from 2006 to 2010.

New Hampshire received a total of 46,000 tons of corn by rail during the 2006–2010 marketing years, down 32.6 percent from 67,000 tons during the 1996–2000 marketing years. (Figure NH-1)

Figure NH-1. Sources of New Hampshire Rail Corn Receipts, 2006–2010



Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Table NH-1. New Hampshire Summary Table, 2006-2010

| | Corn | Soybeans | Wheat | Total Grain and Oilseeds | GCAUs* |
|-----------------------------|--------|----------|-------|--------------------------|--------|
| Average Yearly Production | - | - | - | - | 89,677 |
| Total Rail Receipts (tons) | 45,448 | - | - | - | - |
| Total Rail Shipments (tons) | - | - | - | - | - |

* Grain Consuming Animal Units

New Jersey

New Jersey ranks 39th among the grain and oilseed producing States, with a 2006–2010 average yearly production of 13.4 million bushels (mbu).

During the period 2006–2010, corn comprised 67 percent of New Jersey grain crops, soybeans 21 percent, wheat 11 percent, and barley 1 percent.

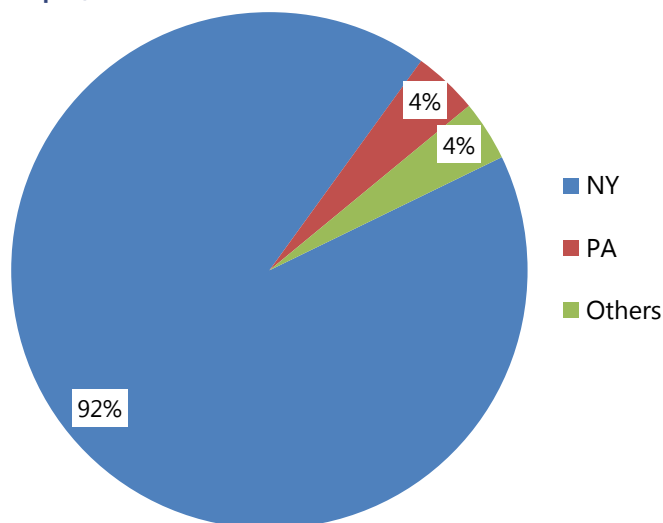
Nationally, New Jersey is ranked 47th in animal and poultry production, averaging 64,000 GCAUs from 2006 to 2010.

Railroad originations of grain and oilseeds had an average market share of 24.1 percent during the marketing years 2001–2004, later increasing to 27.2 percent in the period 2007–2010.

New Jersey was the recipient of 314,000 tons of soybeans by rail in the years 2006–2010. (Figure NJ-1)

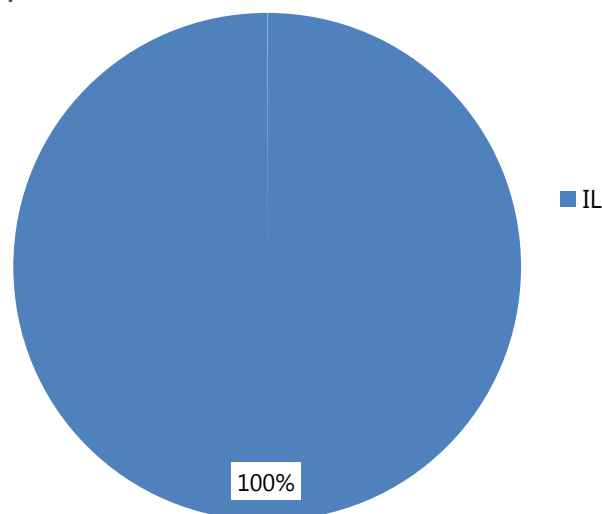
New Jersey received a total of 1.1 million tons of wheat by rail during the 2006–2010 marketing years, up 4.1 percent from 1.06 million tons during the 1996–2000 marketing years. (Figure NJ-2)

Figure NJ-1. Sources of New Jersey Rail Soybean Receipts, 2006–2010



Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure NJ-2. Sources of New Jersey Rail Wheat Receipts, 2006–2010



Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Table NJ-1. New Jersey Summary Table, 2006-2010

| | Corn | Soybeans | Wheat | Total Grain and Oilseeds | GCAUs* |
|-----------------------------|----------|----------|-----------|--------------------------|--------|
| Average Yearly Production | 9.02 mbu | 2.81 mbu | 1.47 mbu | 13.38 mbu | 64,375 |
| Total Rail Receipts (tons) | - | 313,448 | 1,099,368 | - | - |
| Total Rail Shipments (tons) | - | - | - | - | - |

* Grain Consuming Animal Units

New Mexico

New Mexico ranks 37th among the grain and oilseed producing States, with a 2006–2010 average yearly production of 22 million bushels (mbu).

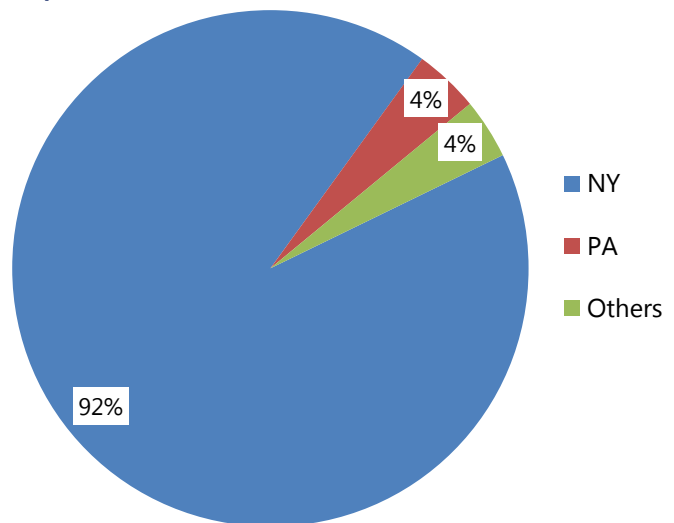
From 2006 to 2010, corn comprised 45 percent of New Mexico grain crops, wheat 26 percent, sorghum 14 percent, cottonseeds 9 percent, and peanuts 6 percent.

Nationally, New Mexico is ranked 32nd in animal and poultry production, averaging 2.8 million GCAUs from 2006 to 2010.

In the crop marketing years 2007–2010, railroad originations of grain and oilseeds averaged a market share of 7.5 percent, a decrease from the 2001–2004 average of 10.7 percent.

New Mexico received a total of 3.3 million tons of corn by rail during the 2006–2010 marketing years, up 147 percent from 1.4 million tons during the 1996–2000 marketing years. (Figure NM-1)

Figure NM-1. Sources of New Mexico Rail Corn Receipts, 2006–2010



Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Table NM-1. New Mexico Summary Table, 2006–2010

| | Corn | Soybeans | Wheat | Total Grain and Oilseeds | GCAUs* |
|-----------------------------|-----------|----------|----------|--------------------------|-----------|
| Average Yearly Production | 9.82 mbu | - | 5.61 mbu | 21.98 mbu | 2,834,203 |
| Total Rail Receipts (tons) | 3,251,067 | - | - | - | - |
| Total Rail Shipments (tons) | - | - | - | - | - |

* Grain Consuming Animal Units

New York

New York ranks 28th among the grain and oilseed producing States, with a 2006–2010 average yearly production of 100 million bushels (mbu).

From 2006 to 2010, corn comprised 79 percent of New York grain crops, soybeans 10 percent, wheat 6 percent, oats 4 percent, and barley 1 percent.

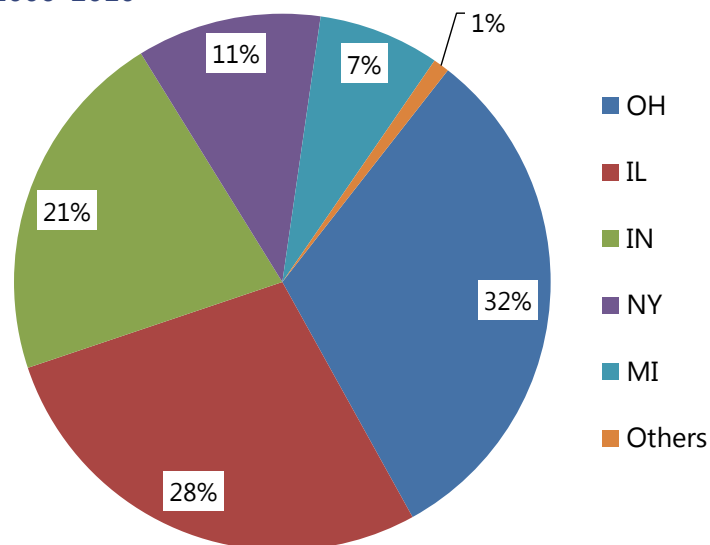
Nationally, New York is ranked 25th in animal and poultry production, averaging 4.4 million GCAUs from 2006 to 2010.

Railroad originations had an average market share of 13.3 percent for the crop marketing years of 2007–2010, a decrease from the 2001–2004 average of 16.2 percent.

New York received a total of 1.2 million tons of corn by rail during the 2006–2010 marketing years, down 57.6 percent from 2.7 million tons during the 1996–2000 marketing years. (Figure NY-1)

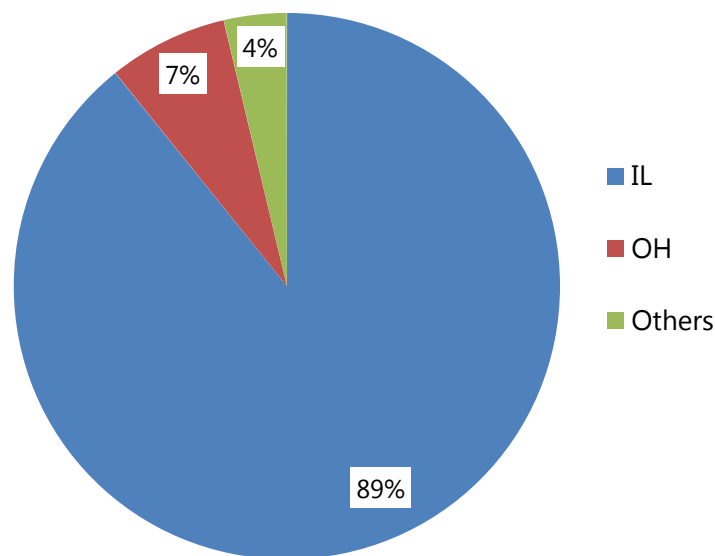
New York received a total of 6 million tons of wheat by rail during the 2006–2010 marketing years, down 31.4 percent from 8.7 million tons during the 1996–2000 marketing years. (Figure NY-2)

Figure NY-1. Sources of New York Rail Corn Receipts, 2006–2010



Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure NY-2. Sources of New York Rail Wheat Receipts, 2006–2010



Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Table NY-1. New York Summary Table, 2006-2010

| | Corn | Soybeans | Wheat | Total Grain and Oilseeds | GCAUs* |
|-----------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------------------------|-----------|
| Average Yearly Production | 78.54 mbu | 10.35 mbu | 6.30 mbu | 99.97 mbu | 4,352,053 |
| Total Rail Receipts (tons) | 1,150,441 | - | 5,981,547 | - | - |
| Total Rail Shipments (tons) | - | - | - | - | - |

* Grain Consuming Animal Units

North Carolina

North Carolina ranks 21st among the grain and oilseed producing States, with a 2006–2010 average yearly production of 191.8 million bushels (mbu).

From 2006 to 2010, corn comprised 45 percent of North Carolina grain crops, soybeans 24 percent, wheat 14 percent, cottonseeds 9 percent, peanuts 6 percent, and oats and barley 1 percent each.

Nationally, North Carolina is ranked third in animal and poultry production, averaging 35.9 million GCAUs from 2006 to 2010.

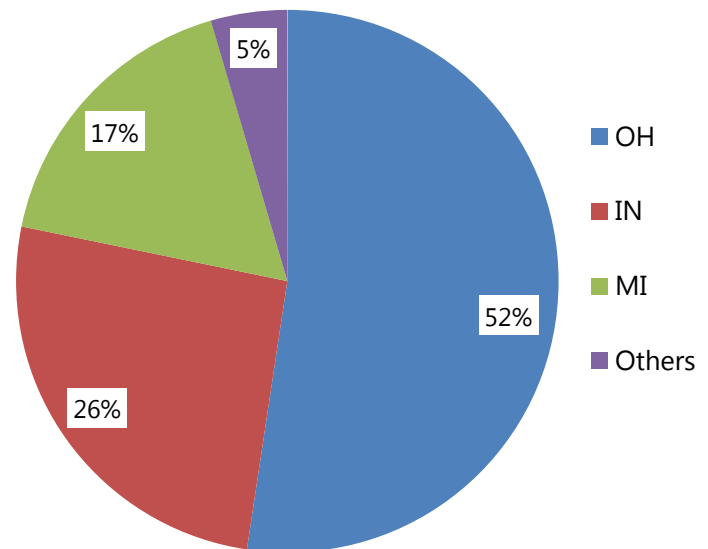
For each year from 2006 to 2010, an average of 122,000 metric tons of grain and oilseeds were inspected for export from North Carolina.

Railroad originations of grain and oilseeds had an average market share of 5.8 percent during the crop market years of 2001–2004, which decreased to an average of 2.2 percent in the period 2007–2010.

North Carolina received a total of 26 million tons of corn by rail during the 2006–2010 marketing years, down 2.4 percent from 26.7 million tons during the 1996–2000 marketing years. (Figure NC-1)

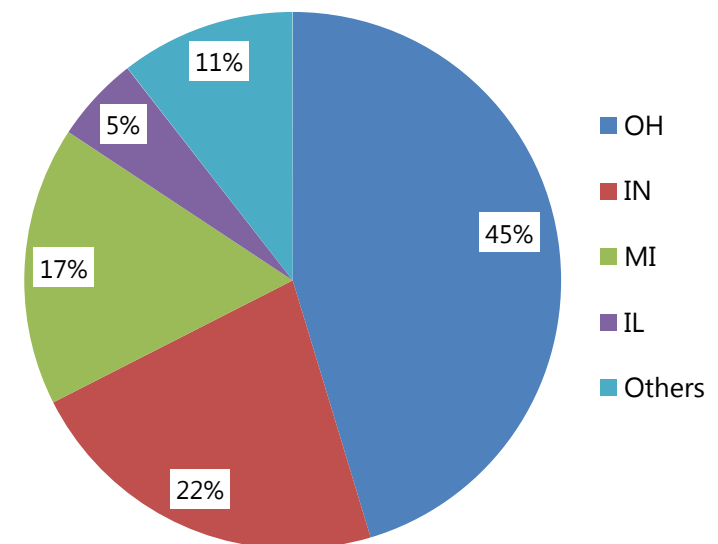
North Carolina received a total of 4.1 million tons of soybeans by rail during the 2006–2010 marketing years, down 20.4 percent from 5.1 million tons during the 1996–2000 marketing years. (Figure NC-2)

Figure NC-1. Sources of North Carolina Rail Corn Receipts, 2006–2010



Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure NC-2. Sources of North Carolina Rail Soybean Receipts, 2006–2010



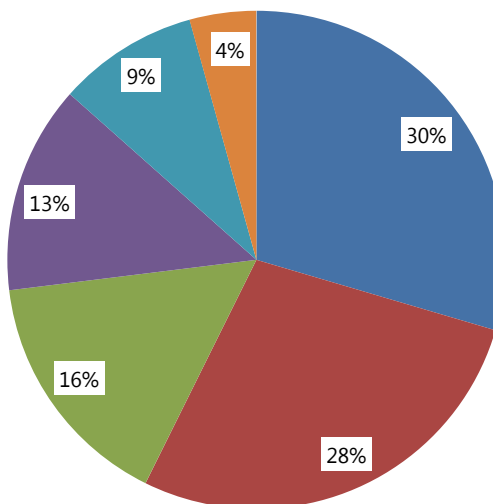
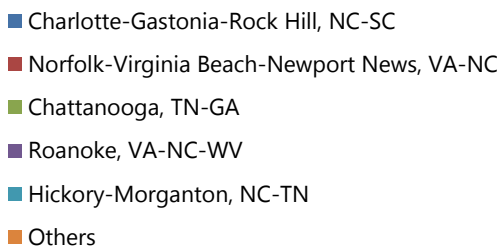
Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

In the years 2006–2010, 232,000 tons of wheat were shipped by rail from North Carolina, a 59.3-percent decrease from 569,000 tons from 1996 to 2000. (Figure NC-3)

North Carolina received a total of 3.3 million tons of wheat by rail during the 2006–2010 marketing years, down 4.3 percent from 3.4 million tons during the 1996–2000 marketing years. (Figure NC-4)

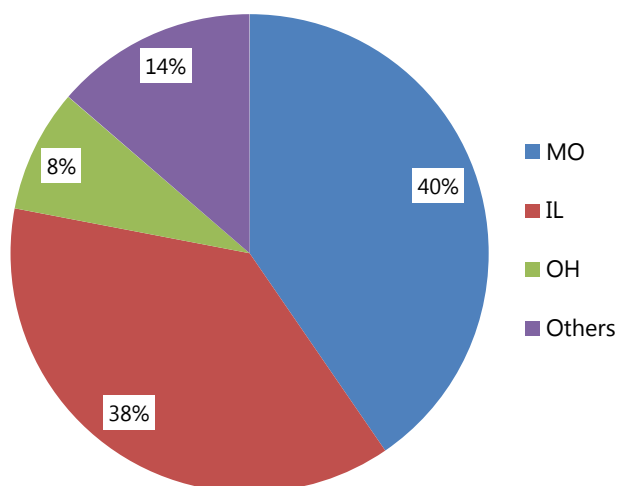
Eighty-nine percent of the grain car shipments originating in North Carolina from 2006 to 2010 were 1–5 cars in size; the remaining 11 percent of shipments were 6–49 cars long. (Figure NC-5)

Figure NC-3. Business Economic Areas Receiving North Carolina Wheat by Rail, 2006–2010



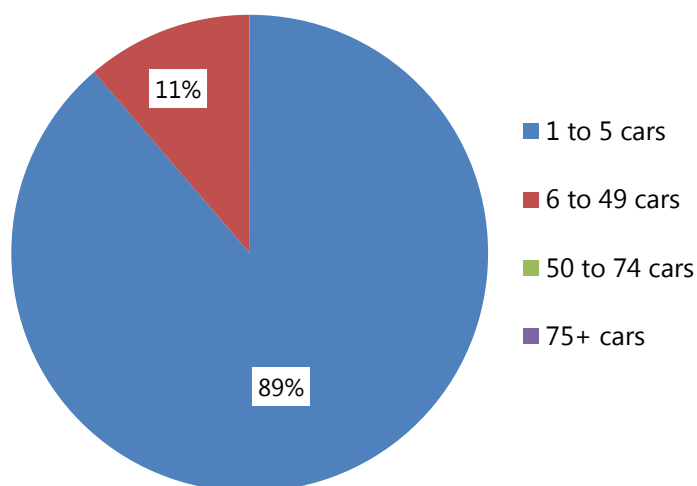
Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure NC-4. Sources of North Carolina Rail Wheat Receipts, 2006–2010



Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure NC-5. North Carolina Grain Originations by Shipment Size



Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Table NC-1. North Carolina Summary Table, 2006-2010

| | Corn | Soybeans | Wheat | Total Grain and Oilseeds | GCAUs* |
|---|------------|-----------|-----------|--------------------------|------------|
| Average Yearly Production | 86.69 mbu | 45.89 mbu | 26.29 mbu | 191.80 mbu | 35,913,906 |
| Average Yearly Export Inspections (metric tons) | 24,570 | 89,188 | 8,084 | 121,945 | - |
| Total Rail Receipts (tons) | 26,013,640 | 4,064,890 | 3,248,143 | - | - |
| Total Rail Shipments (tons) | - | - | 231,724 | - | - |

* Grain Consuming Animal Units

North Dakota

North Dakota ranks ninth among the grain and oilseed producing States, with a 2006–2010 average yearly production of 755.1 million bushels (mbu).

In the period 2006–2010, wheat comprised 42 percent of North Dakota grain crops, corn 31 percent, soybeans 16 percent, barley 9 percent, and flaxseed and oats 1 percent each.

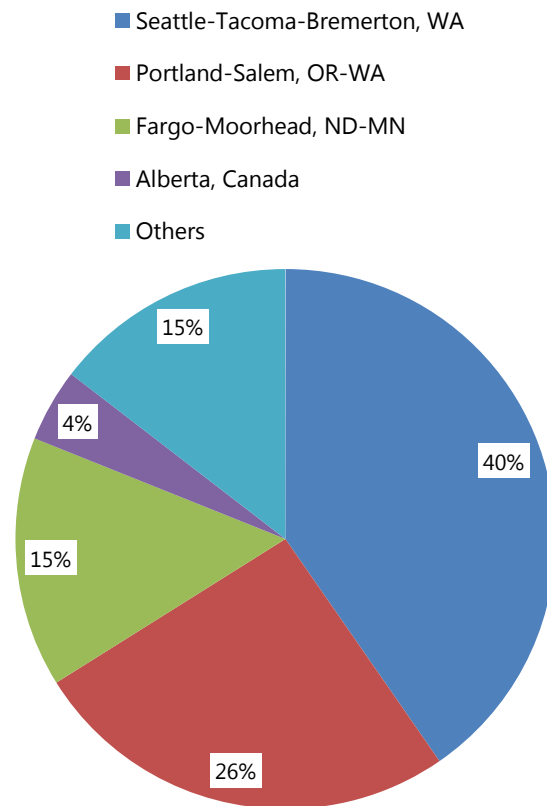
Nationally, North Dakota is ranked 37th in animal and poultry production, averaging 1.2 million GCAUs from 2006 to 2010.

During the crop marketing years from 2001 to 2004, railroad originations of grain and oilseeds had an average market share of 65.6 percent, which increased to an average of 86 percent for the period 2007–2010.

During the period 2006–2010, North Dakota shipped 16.9 million tons of corn by rail, up 331 percent from 3.9 million tons from 1996 to 2000. (Figure ND-1)

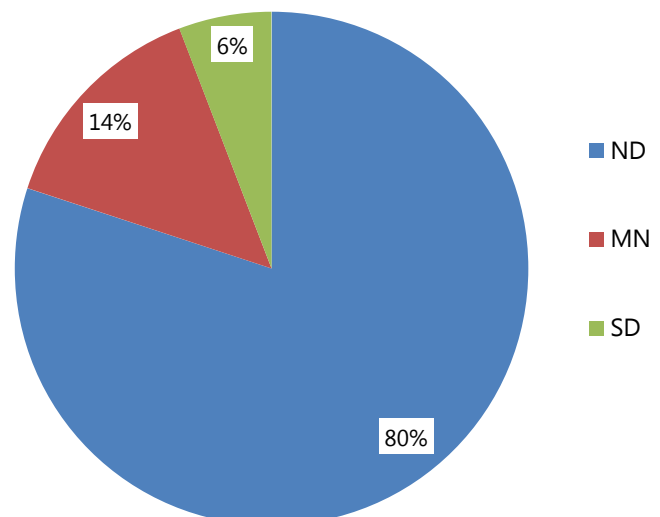
North Dakota received a total of 3 million tons of corn by rail during the 2006–2010 marketing years. (Figure ND-2)

Figure ND-1. Business Economic Areas Receiving North Dakota Corn by Rail, 2006–2010



Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure ND-2. Sources of North Dakota Rail Corn Receipts, 2006–2010



Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

From 2006 to 2010, North Dakota shipped 21.4 million tons of soybeans by rail, up 379 percent from 4.5 million tons shipped in the period 1996–2000. (Figure ND-3)

North Dakota received a total of 1 million tons of soybeans by rail during the 2006–2010 marketing years. (Figure ND-4)

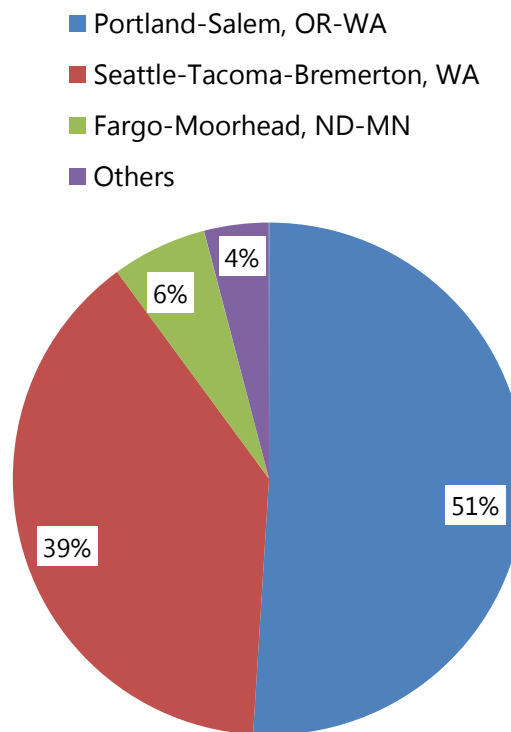
In the years 2006–2010, 47.1 million tons of wheat were shipped by rail from North Dakota, a 31.1-percent increase from 36 million tons from 1996 to 2000. (Figure ND-5)

North Dakota received a total of 3.7 million tons of wheat by rail during the 2006–2010 marketing years, up 74 percent from 2.1 million tons during the 1996–2000 marketing years. (Figure ND-6)

Ten percent of the grain car shipments originating in North Dakota from 2006 to 2010 were 1–5 cars in size, 35 percent were 6–49 cars, 7 percent were 50–74 cars, and the remaining 48 percent of shipments were 75 cars or greater. (Figure ND-7)

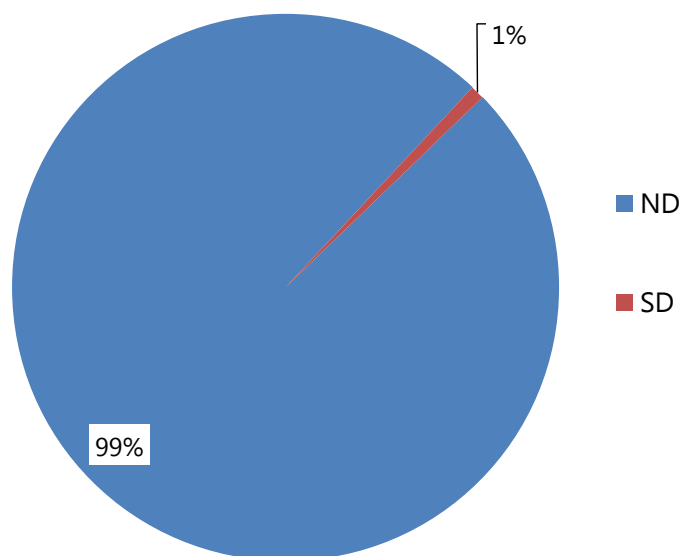
Average tariff rail rates for shipments originating in North Dakota were 3.4 cents per ton-mile from 2006 to 2010. Rates ranged from 3.03 cents per ton-mile in 2004 to 4.16 cents in 2010. Rates increased 22 percent from 2005 to 2010. (Figure ND-8)

Figure ND-3. Business Economic Areas Receiving North Dakota Soybeans by Rail, 2006–2010



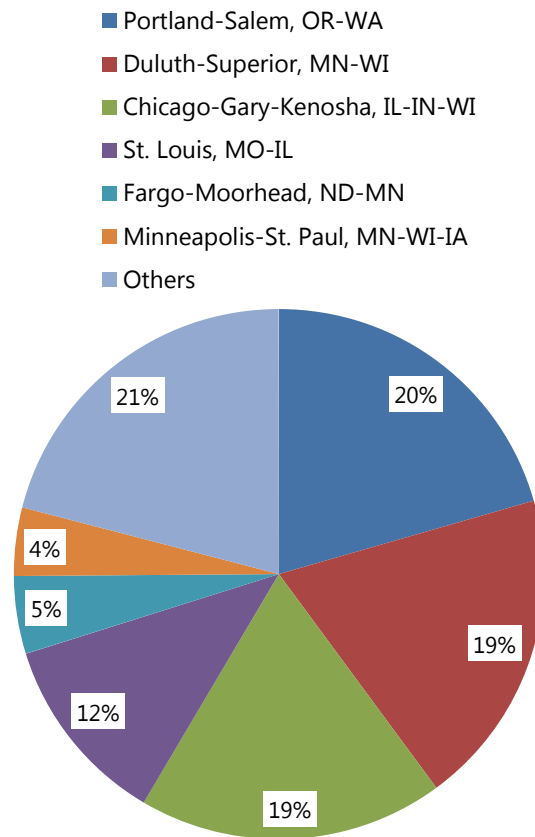
Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure ND-4. Sources of North Dakota Rail Soybean Receipts, 2006–2010



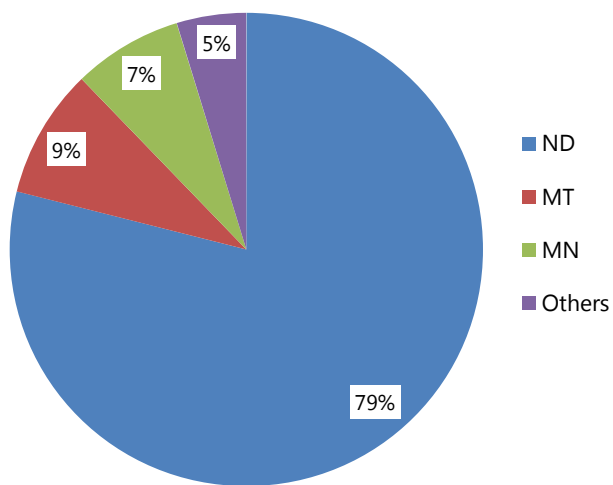
Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure ND-5. Business Economic Areas Receiving North Dakota Wheat by Rail, 2006–2010



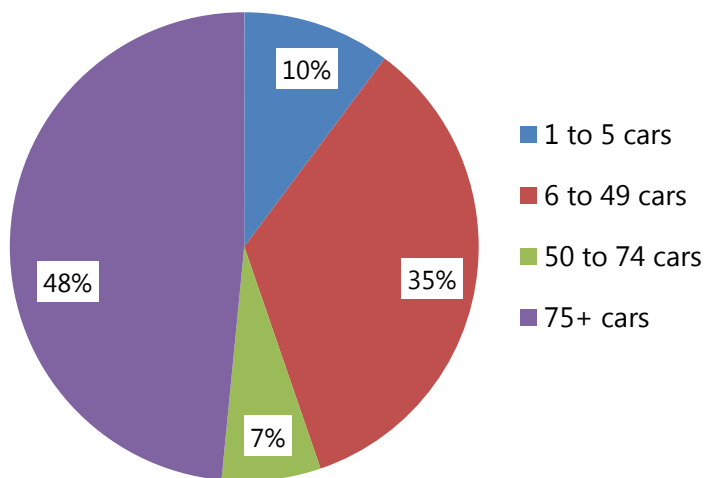
Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure ND-6. Sources of North Dakota Rail Wheat Receipts, 2006–2010



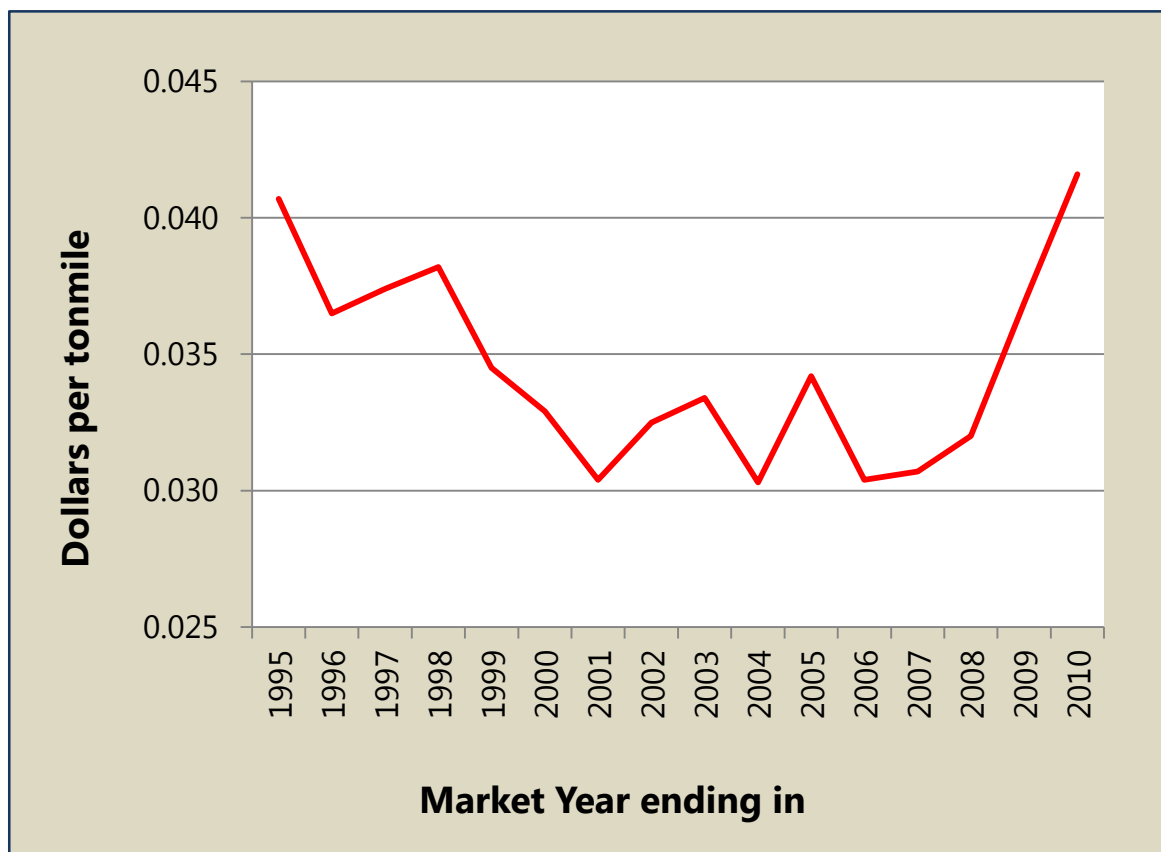
Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure ND-7. North Dakota Grain Originations by Shipment Size



Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure ND-8. Average North Dakota Rail Tariff Rates



Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Table ND-1. North Dakota Summary Table, 2006-2010

| | Corn | Soybeans | Wheat | Total Grain and Oilseeds | GCAUs* |
|-----------------------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------------------|-----------|
| Average Yearly Production | 233.92 mbu | 117.67 mbu | 320.12 mbu | 755.11 mbu | 1,214,854 |
| Total Rail Receipts (tons) | 2,963,834 | 1,002,060 | 3,683,122 | - | - |
| Total Rail Shipments (tons) | 16,845,471 | 21,347,228 | 47,047,967 | - | - |

* Grain Consuming Animal Units

Ohio

Ohio ranks eighth among the grain and oilseed producing States, with a 2006–2010 average yearly production of 770.3 million bushels (mbu).

From 2006 to 2010, corn made up 65 percent of Ohio grain crops, soybeans 26 percent, and wheat 8 percent.

Nationally, Ohio is ranked 18th in animal and poultry production, averaging 10.8 million GCAUs from 2006 to 2010.

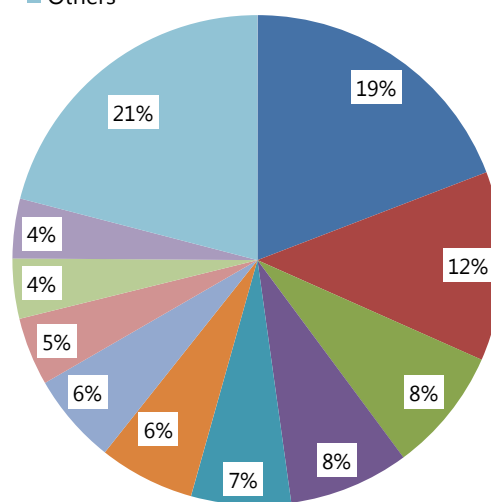
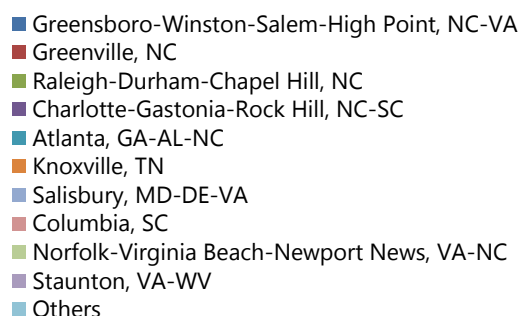
For each year from 2006 to 2010, an average of 1.2 million metric tons of grain and oilseeds were inspected for export from Ohio.

During the crop marketing years 2007–2010, railroad originations of grain and oilseeds had an average market share of 38.8 percent, a drop from the 44.8 percent average market share in the period 2001–2004.

During the period 2006–2010, Ohio shipped 28.7 million tons of corn by rail, up 0.3 percent from 28.6 million tons from 1996 to 2000. (Figure OH-1)

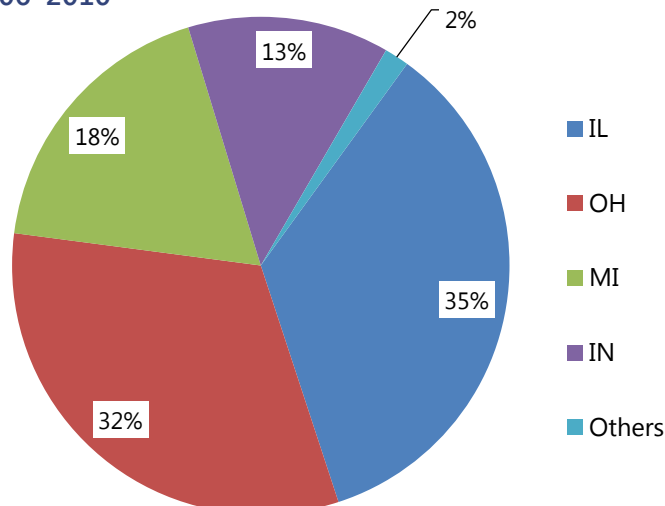
Ohio received a total of 734,000 tons of corn by rail during the 2006–2010 marketing years, down 55 percent from 1.6 million tons during the 1996–2000 marketing years. (Figure OH-2)

Figure OH-1. Business Economic Areas Receiving Ohio Corn by Rail, 2006–2010



Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure OH-2. Sources of Ohio Rail Corn Receipts, 2006–2010



Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

From 2006–2010, Ohio shipped 10.6 million tons of soybeans by rail, up 32.7 percent from 8 million tons shipped in the period 1996–2000. (Figure OH-3)

Ohio received a total of 1.5 million tons of soybeans by rail during the 2006–2010 marketing years, down 35.6 percent from 2.3 million tons during the 1996–2000 marketing years. (Figure OH-4)

In the years 2006–2010, 3.6 million tons of wheat were shipped by rail from Ohio, a 16.4-percent increase from 3.1 million tons from 1996 to 2000. (Figure OH-5)

Ohio received a total of 2.3 million tons of wheat by rail during the 2006–2010 marketing years, down 49.5 percent from 4.5 million tons during the 1996–2000 marketing years. (Figure OH-6)

Fourteen percent of the grain car shipments originating in Ohio from 2006 to 2010 were 1–5 cars in size, 19 percent were 6–49 cars, 54 percent were 50–74 cars, and the remaining 13 percent of shipments were 75 cars or greater. (Figure OH-7)

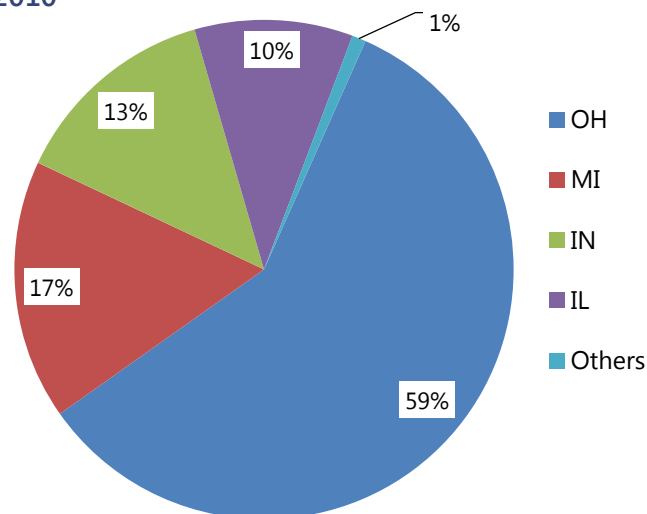
Average tariff rail rates for shipments originating in Ohio were 3.6 cents per ton-mile from 2006 to 2010. Rates ranged from 2.83 cents per ton-mile in 2000 to 6.57 cents in 1995. Rates increased 7 percent from 2005 to 2010. (Figure OH-8)

Figure OH-3. Business Economic Areas Receiving Ohio Soybeans by Rail, 2006–2010



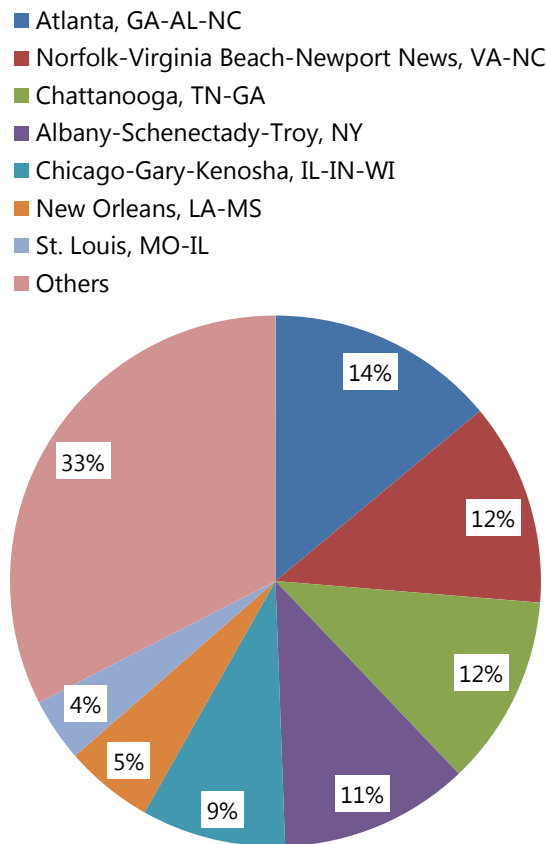
Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure OH-4. Sources of Ohio Rail Soybean Receipts, 2006–2010



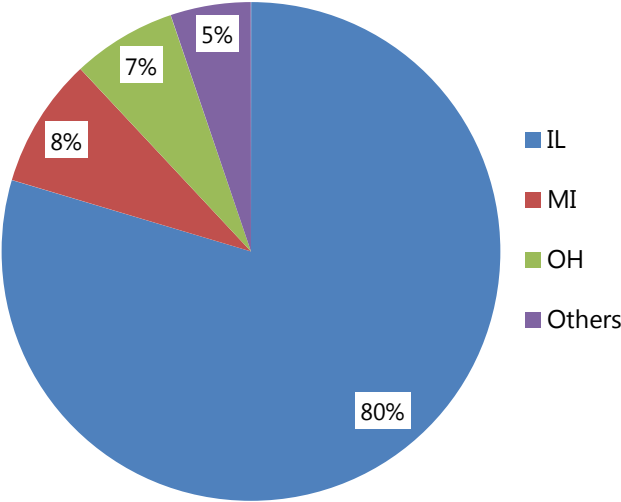
Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure OH-5. Business Economic Areas Receiving Ohio Wheat by Rail, 2006–2010



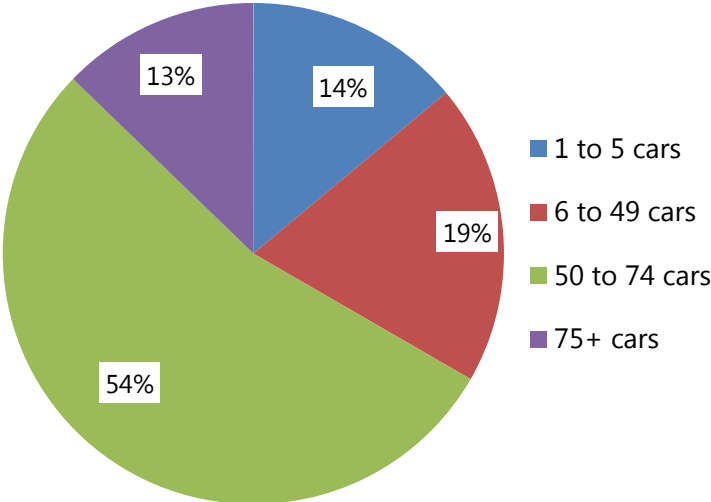
Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure OH-6. Sources of Ohio Rail Wheat Receipts, 2006–2010



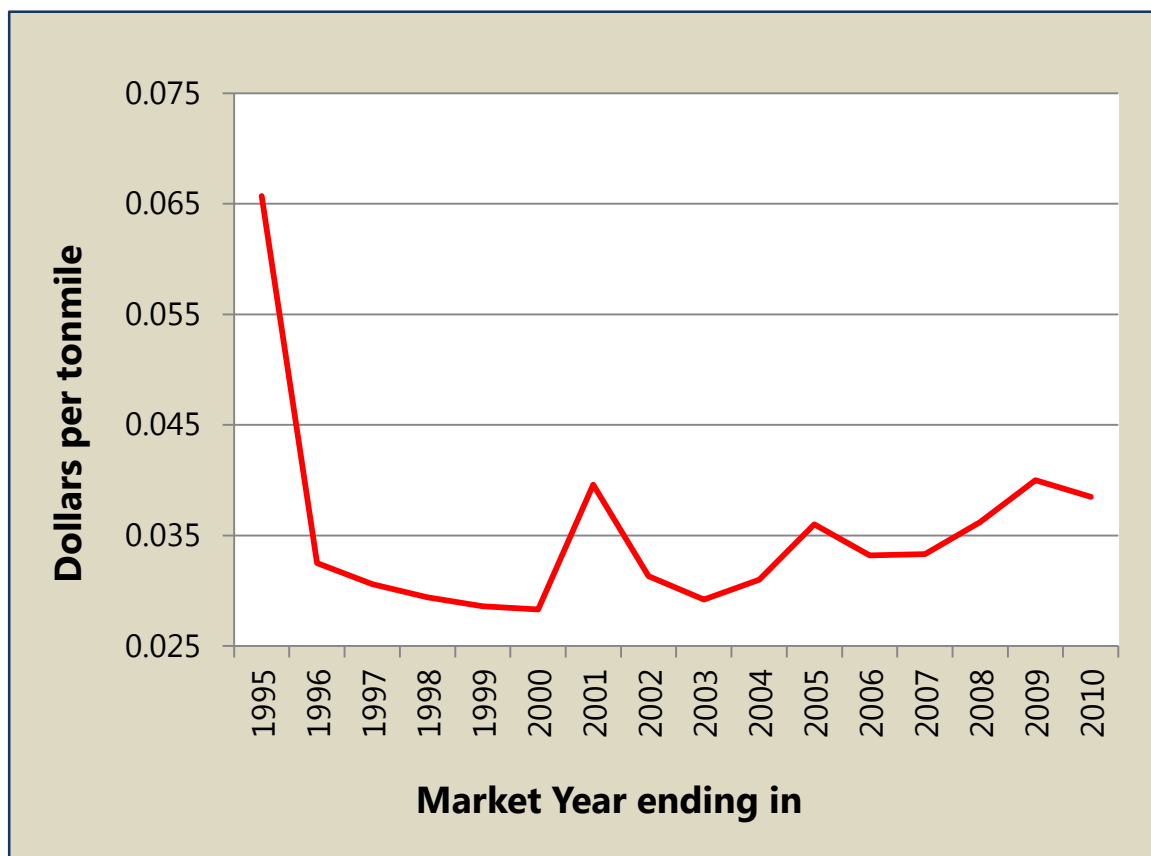
Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure OH-7. Ohio Grain Originations by Shipment Size



Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure OH-8. Average Ohio Rail Tariff Rates



Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Table OH-1. Ohio Summary Table, 2006-2010

| | Corn | Soybeans | Wheat | Total Grain and Oilseeds | GCAUs* |
|---|------------|------------|-----------|--------------------------|------------|
| Average Yearly Production | 502.54 mbu | 204.00 mbu | 60.05 mbu | 770.27 mbu | 10,784,999 |
| Average Yearly Export Inspections (metric tons) | 467,393 | 595,067 | 106,766 | 1,169,256 | - |
| Total Rail Receipts (tons) | 734,005 | 1,447,849 | 2,256,552 | - | - |
| Total Rail Shipments (tons) | 28,680,192 | 10,551,721 | 3,635,447 | - | - |

* Grain Consuming Animal Units

Oklahoma

Oklahoma ranks 23rd among the grain and oilseed producing States, with a 2006–2010 average yearly production of 174.8 million bushels (mbu).

During the years 2006–2010, wheat comprised 62 percent of Oklahoma grain crops, corn 20 percent, sorghum 7 percent, soybeans 5 percent, cottonseed 4 percent, peanuts 2 percent, and rye 1 percent.

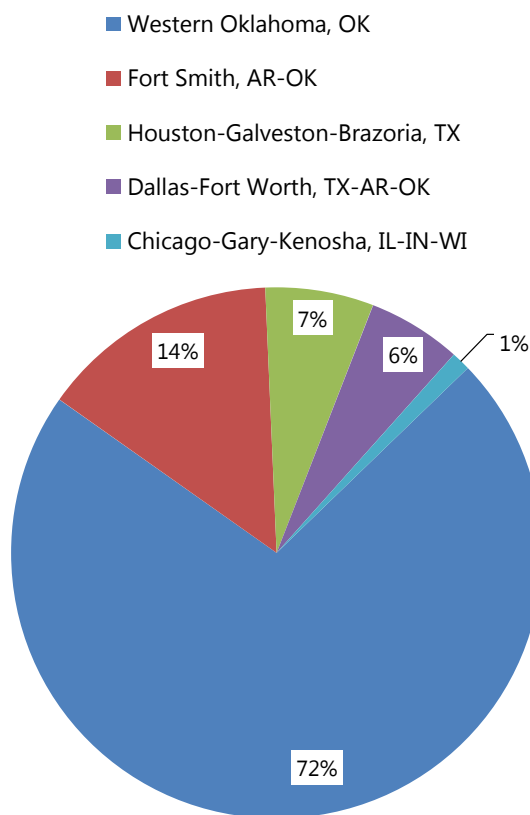
Nationally, Oklahoma is ranked 10th in animal and poultry production, averaging 15 million GCAUs from 2006 to 2010.

Railroad originations of grain and oilseeds had an average market share of 47.6 percent during the crop marketing years 2001–2004, which later increased to an average of 52.9 percent in the period 2007–2010.

During the period 2006–2010, Oklahoma shipped 69,000 tons of corn by rail, down 81.7 percent from 376,000 tons from 1996 to 2000. (Figure OK-1)

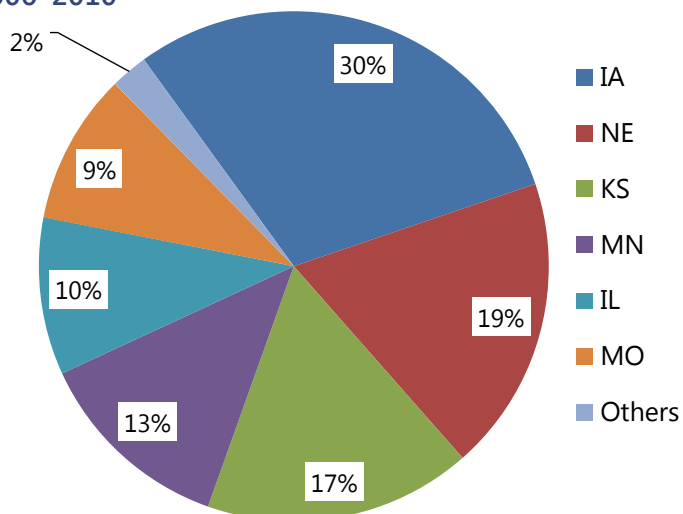
Oklahoma received a total of 9.3 million tons of corn by rail during the 2006–2010 marketing years, up 47.5 percent from 6.3 million tons during the 1996–2000 marketing years. (Figure OK-2)

Figure OK-1. Business Economic Areas Receiving Oklahoma Corn by Rail, 2006–2010



Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure OK-2. Sources of Oklahoma Rail Corn Receipts, 2006–2010



Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Oklahoma received a total of 125,000 tons of soybeans by rail during the 2006–2010 marketing years. (Figure OK-3)

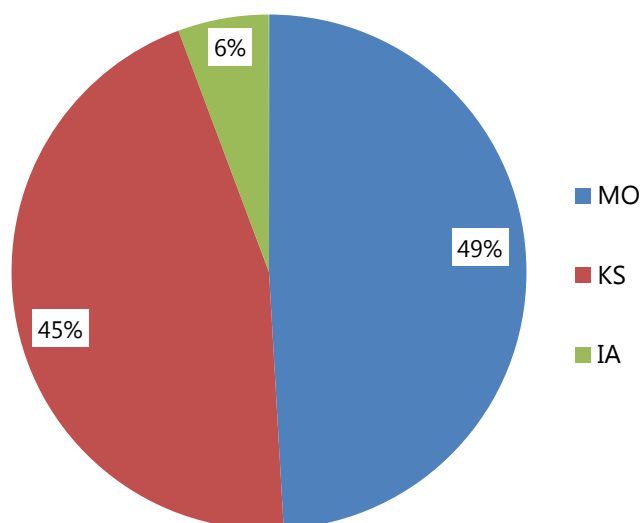
In the years 2006–2010, 12.1 million tons of wheat were shipped by rail from Oklahoma, a 17.5-percent increase from 10.3 million tons from 1996 to 2000. (Figure OK-4)

In the years 2006–2010, 2.6 million tons of wheat were received by Oklahoma, a 177-percent increase from the 951,000 tons received from 1996 to 2000. (Figure OK-5)

Three percent of the grain car shipments originating in Oklahoma from 2006 to 2010 were 1–5 cars in size, 24 percent were 6–49 cars, 3 percent were 50–74 cars, and the remaining 70 percent of shipments were 75 cars or greater. (Figure OK-6)

Average tariff rail rates for shipments originating in Oklahoma were 3.9 cents per ton-mile from 2006 to 2010. Rates ranged from 2.50 cents per ton-mile in 2001 to 5.16 cents in 2010. Rates increased 74 percent from 2005 to 2010. (Figure OK-7)

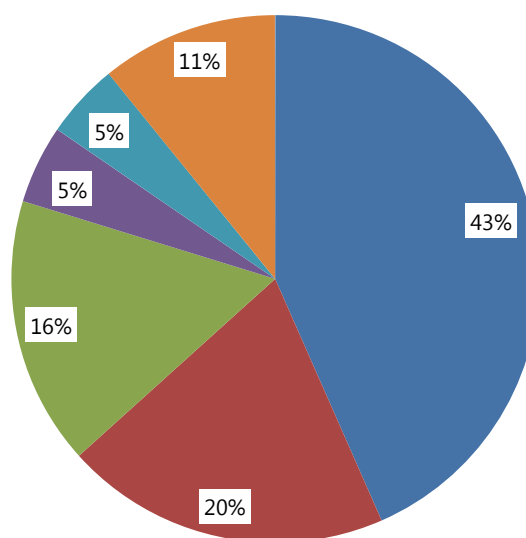
Figure OK-3. Sources of Oklahoma Rail Soybean Receipts, 2006–2010



Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

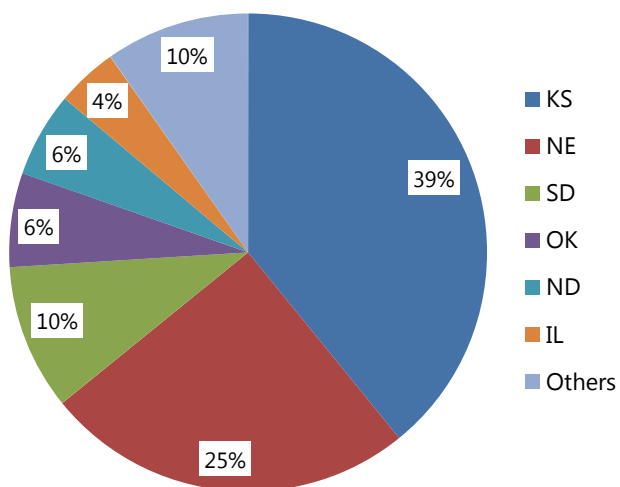
Figure OK-4. Business Economic Areas Receiving Oklahoma Wheat by Rail, 2006–2010

- Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX
- Corpus Christi, TX
- Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX
- Dallas-Fort Worth, TX-AR-OK
- New Orleans, LA-MS
- Others



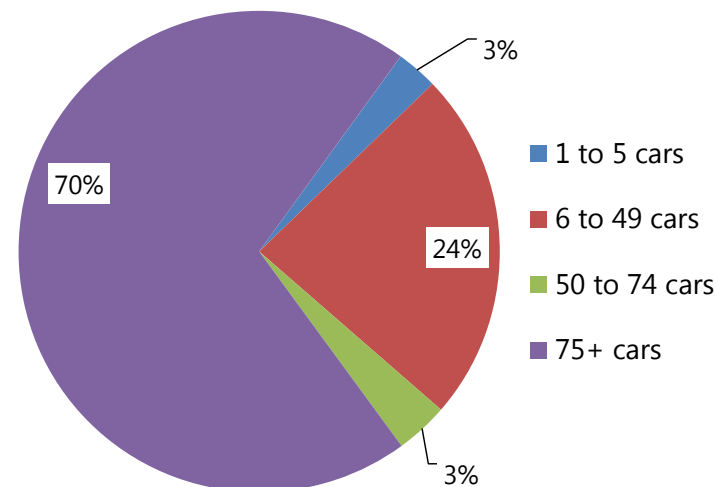
Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure OK-5. Sources of Oklahoma Rail Wheat Receipts, 2006–2010



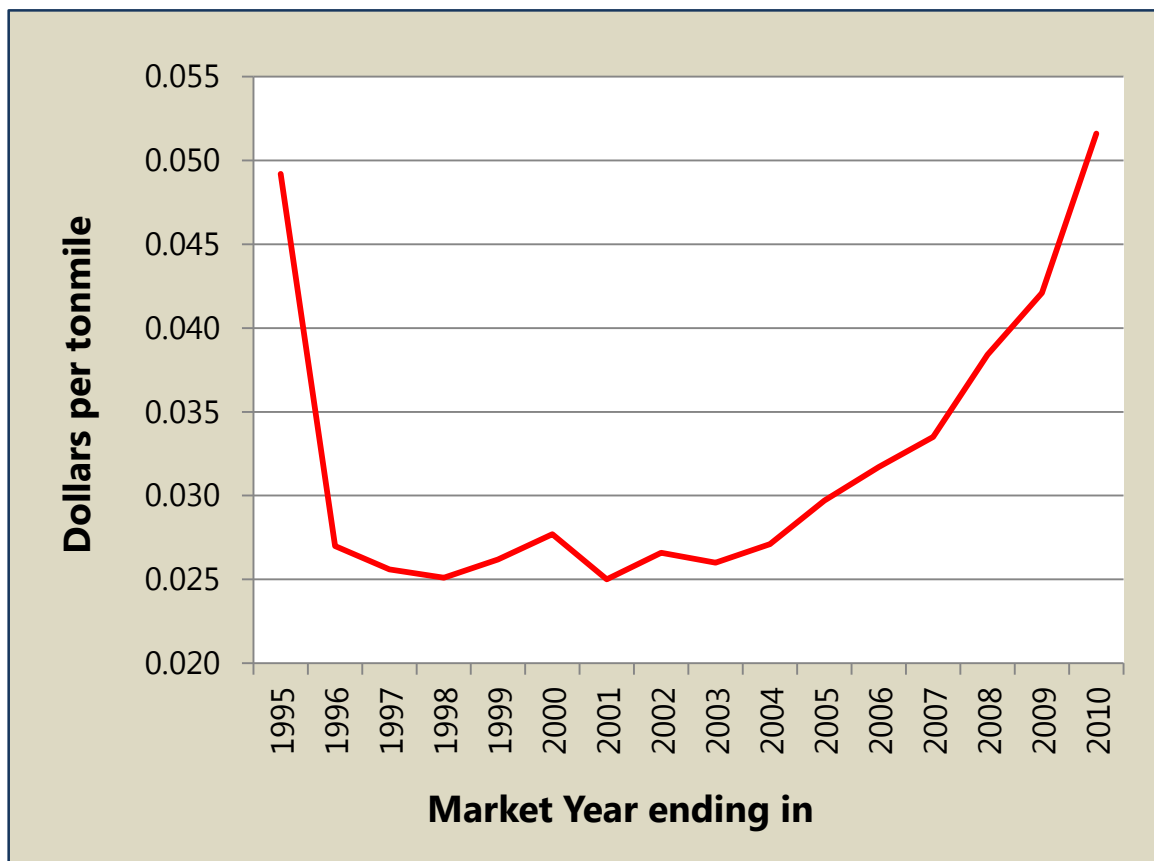
Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure OK-6. Oklahoma Grain Originations by Shipment Size



Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure OK-7. Average Oklahoma Rail Tariff Rates



Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Table OK-1. Oklahoma Summary Table, 2006-2010

| | Corn | Soybeans | Wheat | Total Grain and Oilseeds | GCAUs* |
|-----------------------------|-----------|----------|------------|--------------------------|------------|
| Average Yearly Production | 35.37 mbu | 8.26 mbu | 108.80 mbu | 174.77 mbu | 15,033,856 |
| Total Rail Receipts (tons) | 9,284,415 | 125,016 | 2,637,918 | - | - |
| Total Rail Shipments (tons) | 68,770 | - | 12,053,613 | - | - |

* Grain Consuming Animal Units

Oregon

Oregon ranks 33rd among the grain and oilseed producing States, with a 2006–2010 average yearly production of 61.6 million bushels (mbu).

From 2006 to 2010, wheat made up 82 percent of Oregon grain crops, corn 11 percent, barley 4 percent, and oats 3 percent.

Nationally, Oregon is ranked 34th in animal and poultry production, averaging 1.9 million GCAUs from 2006 to 2010.

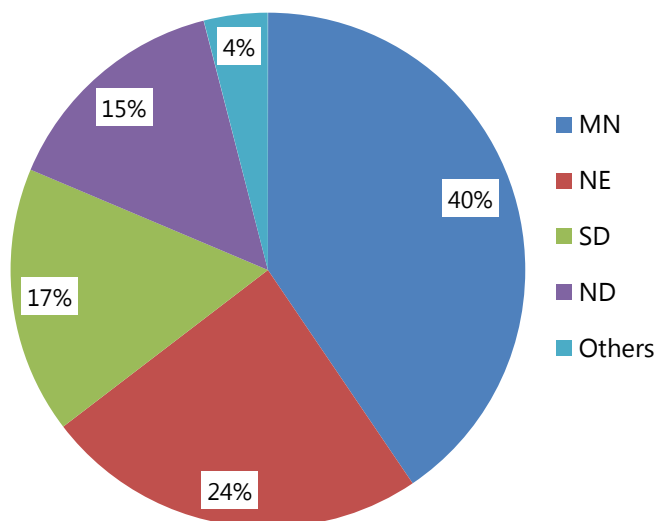
For each year from 2006 to 2010, an average of 6.2 million metric tons of grain and oilseeds were inspected for export from Oregon.

During the crop marketing years from 2001 to 2004, railroad originations of grain and oilseeds averaged a market share of 13.4 percent, dropping to an average of 9.6 percent during 2007–2010.

Oregon received a total of 5.5 million tons of corn by rail during the 2006–2010 marketing years, up 247 percent from 1.6 million tons during the 1996–2000 marketing years. (Figure OR-1)

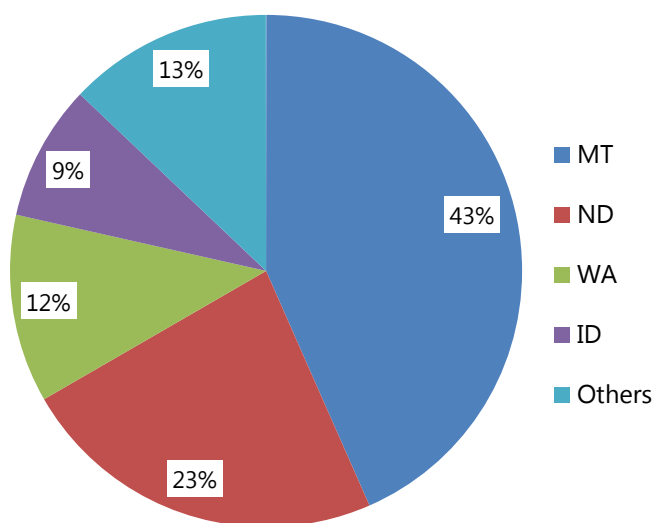
Oregon received a total of 18.4 million tons of wheat by rail during the 2006–2010 marketing years, up 10.2 percent from 16.7 million tons during the 1996–2000 marketing years. (Figure OR-2)

Figure OR-1. Sources of Oregon Rail Corn Receipts, 2006–2010



Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure OR-2. Sources of Oregon Rail Wheat Receipts, 2006–2010



Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Table OR-1. Oregon Summary Table, 2006-2010

| | Corn | Soybeans | Wheat | Total Grain and Oilseeds | GCAUs* |
|---|-----------|----------|------------|--------------------------|-----------|
| Average Yearly Production | 6.66 mbu | - | 50.63 mbu | 61.64 mbu | 1,854,808 |
| Average Yearly Export Inspections (metric tons) | 240,718 | 227,476 | 5,442,523 | 6,164,539 | - |
| Total Rail Receipts (tons) | 5,532,170 | - | 18,379,466 | - | - |
| Total Rail Shipments (tons) | - | - | - | - | - |

* Grain Consuming Animal Units

Pennsylvania

Pennsylvania ranks 26th among the grain and oilseed producing States, with a 2006–2010 average yearly production of 157.8 million bushels (mbu).

During the years 2006–2010, corn comprised 77 percent of Pennsylvania grain crops, soybeans 12 percent, wheat 6 percent, oats 3 percent, and barley 2 percent.

Nationally, Pennsylvania is ranked 17th in animal and poultry production, averaging 10.8 million GCAUs from 2006 to 2010.

In the crop marketing years 2007–2010, railroad originations of grain and oilseeds averaged a market share of 1.2 percent, a decrease from the 2001–2004 average of 4.6 percent.

During the period 2006–2010, Pennsylvania shipped 57,000 tons of corn by rail, down 73.8 percent from 216,000 tons from 1996 to 2000. (Figure PA-1)

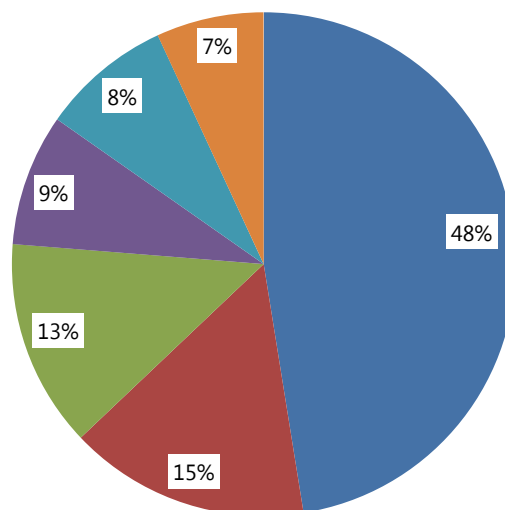
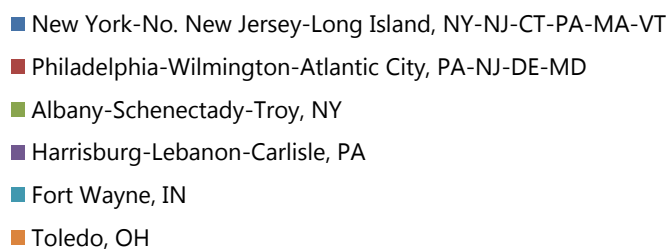
Pennsylvania received a total of 1.8 million tons of corn by rail during the 2006–2010 marketing years, down 46.5 percent from 3.3 million tons during the 1996–2000 marketing years. (Figure PA-2)

From 2006–2010, Pennsylvania shipped 162,000 tons of soybeans by rail. (Figure PA-3)

Pennsylvania received a total of 5.8 million tons of wheat by rail during the 2006–2010 marketing years, up 45.6 percent from 4 million tons during the 1996–2000 marketing years. (Figure PA-4)

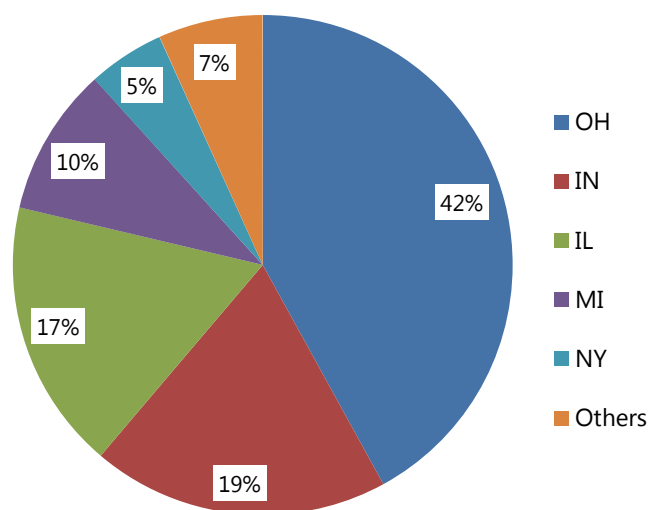
Ninety-four percent of the grain car shipments originating in Pennsylvania from 2006 to 2010 were 1–5 cars in size, while the remaining 6 percent of shipments were 6–49 cars long. (Figure PA-5)

Figure PA-1. Business Economic Areas Receiving Pennsylvania Corn by Rail, 2006–2010



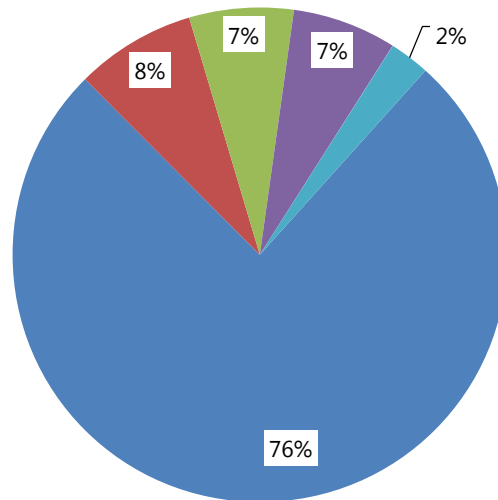
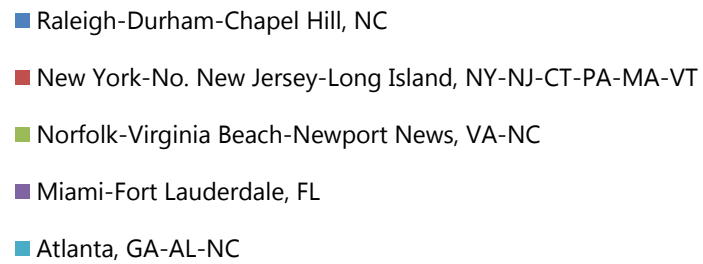
Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure PA-2. Sources of Pennsylvania Rail Corn Receipts, 2006–2010



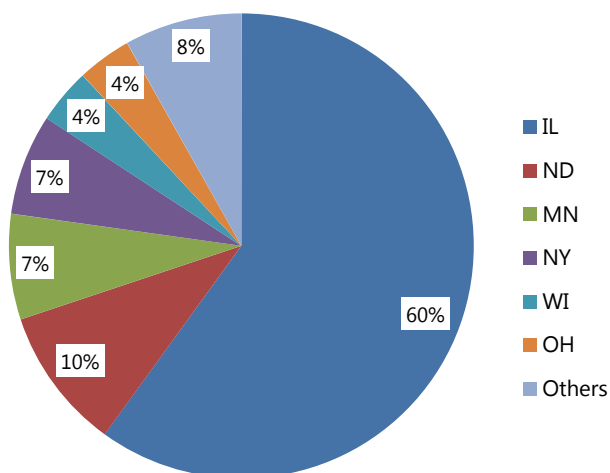
Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure PA-3. Business Economic Areas Receiving Pennsylvania Soybeans by Rail, 2006–2010



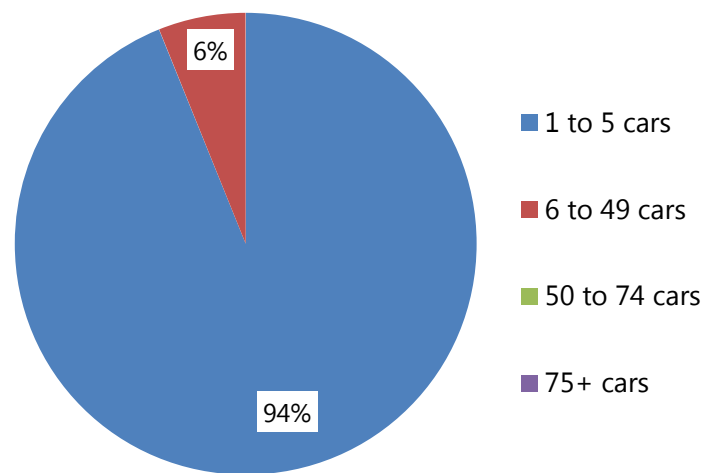
Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure PA-4. Sources of Pennsylvania Rail Wheat Receipts, 2006–2010



Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure PA-5. Pennsylvania Grain Originations by Shipment Size



Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Table PA-1. Pennsylvania Summary Table, 2006-2010

| | Corn | Soybeans | Wheat | Total Grain and Oilseeds | GCAUs* |
|-----------------------------|------------|-----------|-----------|--------------------------|------------|
| Average Yearly Production | 120.74 mbu | 18.62 mbu | 9.67 mbu | 157.84 mbu | 10,798,187 |
| Total Rail Receipts (tons) | 1,782,706 | - | 5,762,248 | - | - |
| Total Rail Shipments (tons) | 56,752 | 161,608 | - | - | - |

* Grain Consuming Animal Units

South Carolina

South Carolina ranks 32nd among the grain and oilseed producing States, with a 2006–2010 average yearly production of 65.4 million bushels (mbu).

In the period 2006–2010, corn comprised 47 percent of South Carolina grain crops, soybeans 19 percent, peanuts 14 percent, wheat 10 percent, cottonseed 9 percent, and oats 1 percent.

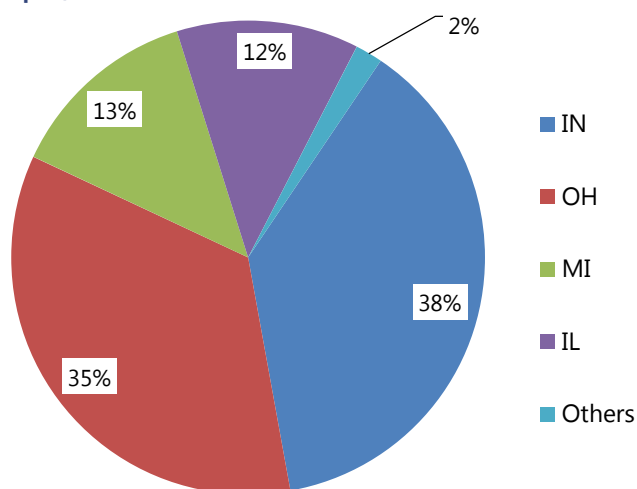
Nationally, South Carolina is ranked 26th in animal and poultry production, averaging 4.1 million GCAUs from 2006 to 2010.

Railroad originations of grain and oilseeds averaged a market share of 2.6 percent during the crop marketing years of 2001–2004, which later dropped to an average of 2.5 percent from 2007 to 2010.

South Carolina received a total of 5.5 million tons of corn by rail during the 2006–2010 marketing years, up 65.3 percent from 3.4 million tons during the 1996–2000 marketing years. (Figure SC-1)

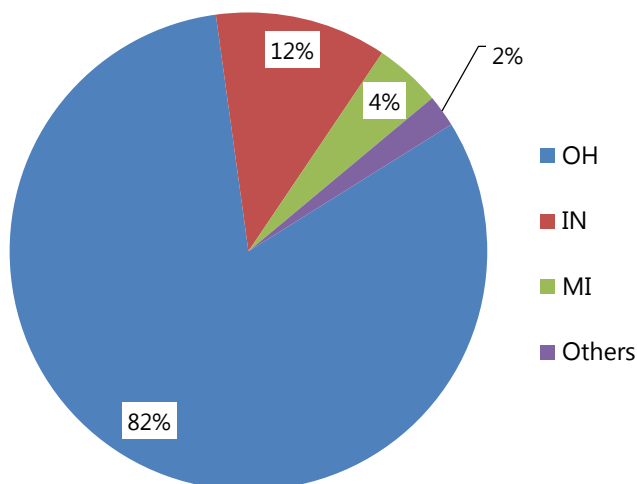
South Carolina received a total of 969,000 tons of soybeans by rail during the 2006–2010 marketing years, down 14.4 percent from 1.1 million tons during the 1996–2000 marketing years. (Figure SC-2)

Figure SC-1. Sources of South Carolina Rail Corn Receipts, 2006–2010



Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

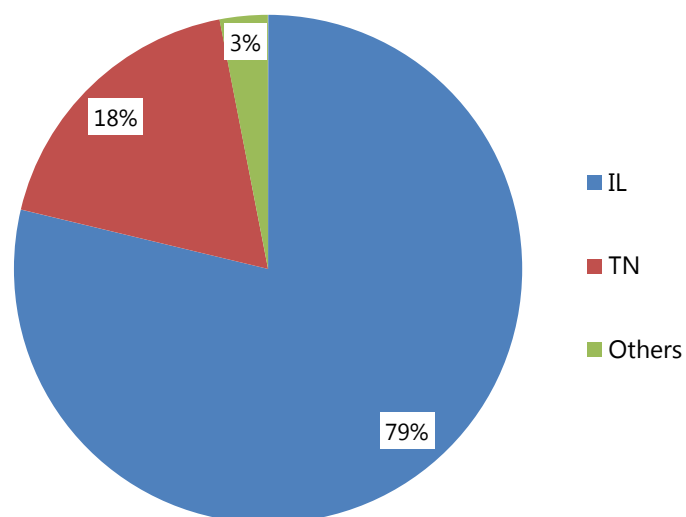
Figure SC-2. Sources of South Carolina Rail Soybean Receipts, 2006–2010



Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

South Carolina received a total of 1.2 million tons of wheat by rail during the 2006–2010 marketing years, up 87.2 percent from 627,000 tons during the 1996–2000 marketing years. (Figure SC-3)

Figure SC-3. Sources of South Carolina Rail Wheat Receipts, 2006–2010



Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Table SC-1. South Carolina Summary Table, 2006-2010

| | Corn | Soybeans | Wheat | Total Grain and Oilseeds | GCAUs* |
|-----------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------------------------|-----------|
| Average Yearly Production | 30.85 mbu | 12.23 mbu | 6.60 mbu | 65.36 mbu | 4,138,897 |
| Total Rail Receipts (tons) | 5,543,071 | 969,272 | 1,172,296 | - | - |
| Total Rail Shipments (tons) | - | - | - | - | - |

* Grain Consuming Animal Units

South Dakota

South Dakota ranks seventh among the grain and oilseed producing States, with a 2006–2010 average yearly production of 838.7 million bushels (mbu).

On average, from 2006 to 2010, 65 percent of South Dakota grain crops were corn, 18 percent were soybeans, 16 percent wheat, 1 percent sorghum, and 1 percent oats.

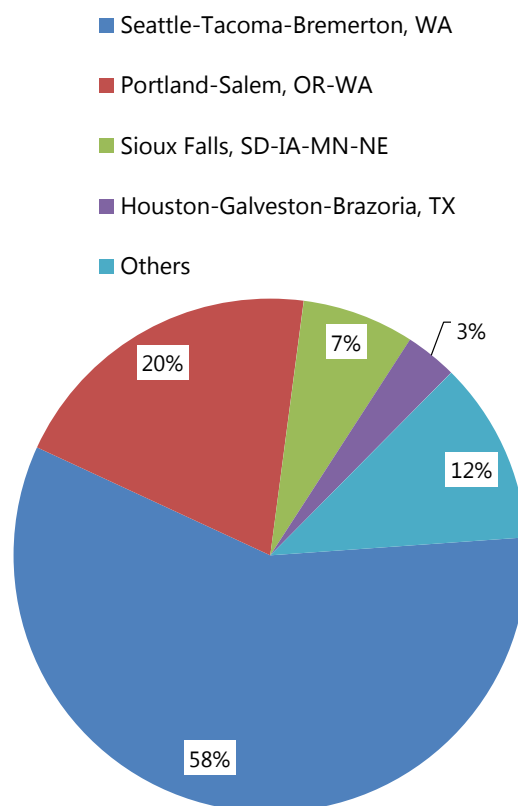
Nationally, South Dakota is ranked 20th in animal and poultry production, averaging 8.7 million GCAUs from 2006 to 2010.

During the crop marketing years from 2007 to 2010, railroad originations of grain and oilseeds had an average market share of 43.6 percent, an increase from the average of 40.4 percent during the period 2001–2004.

During the period 2006–2010, South Dakota shipped 19 million tons of corn by rail, up 13.7 percent from 16.7 million tons from 1996 to 2000. (Figure SD-1)

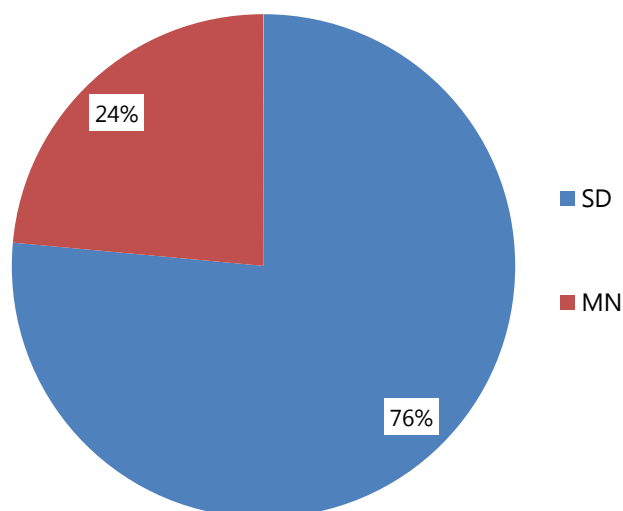
South Dakota received a total of 1.8 million tons of corn by rail during the 2006–2010 marketing years. (Figure SD-2)

Figure SD-1. Business Economic Areas Receiving South Dakota Corn by Rail, 2006–2010



Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure SD-2. Sources of South Dakota Rail Corn Receipts, 2006–2010



Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

From 2006 to 2010, South Dakota shipped 14.6 million tons of soybeans by rail, up 78.1 percent from 8.2 million tons shipped in the period 1996–2000. (Figure SD-3)

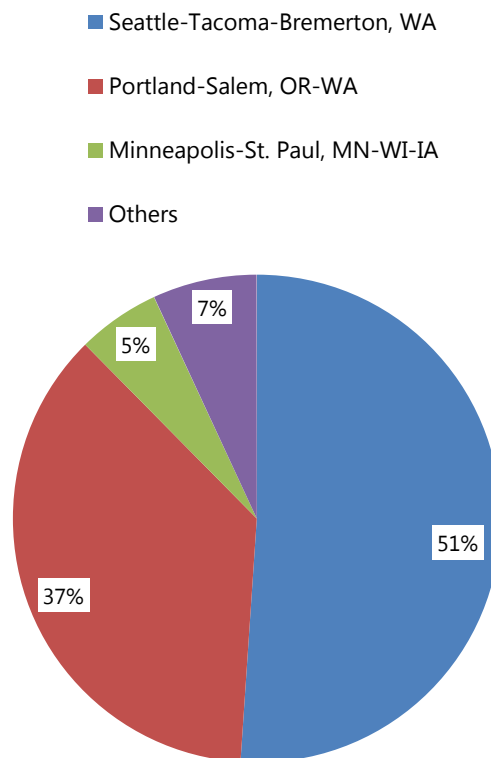
South Dakota received a total of 72,000 tons of soybeans by rail during the 2006–2010 marketing years. (Figure SD-4)

In the years 2006–2010, 18.7 million tons of wheat were shipped by rail from South Dakota, a 113-percent increase from 8.8 million tons from 1996 to 2000. (Figure SD-5)

Three percent of the grain car shipments originating in South Dakota from 2006 to 2010 were 1–5 cars in size, 29 percent were 6–49 cars, 6 percent were 50–74 cars, and the remaining 62 percent of shipments were 75 cars or greater. (Figure SD-6)

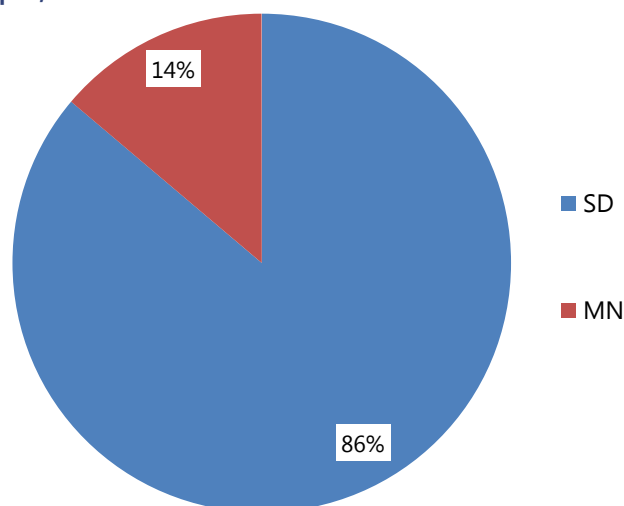
Average tariff rail rates for shipments originating in South Dakota were 2.5 cents per ton-mile from 2006 to 2010. Rates ranged from 2.13 cents per ton-mile in 2001 and 2004 to 3.02 cents in 2010. Rates increased 40 percent from 2005 to 2010. (Figure SD-7)

Figure SD-3. Business Economic Areas Receiving South Dakota Soybeans by Rail, 2006–2010



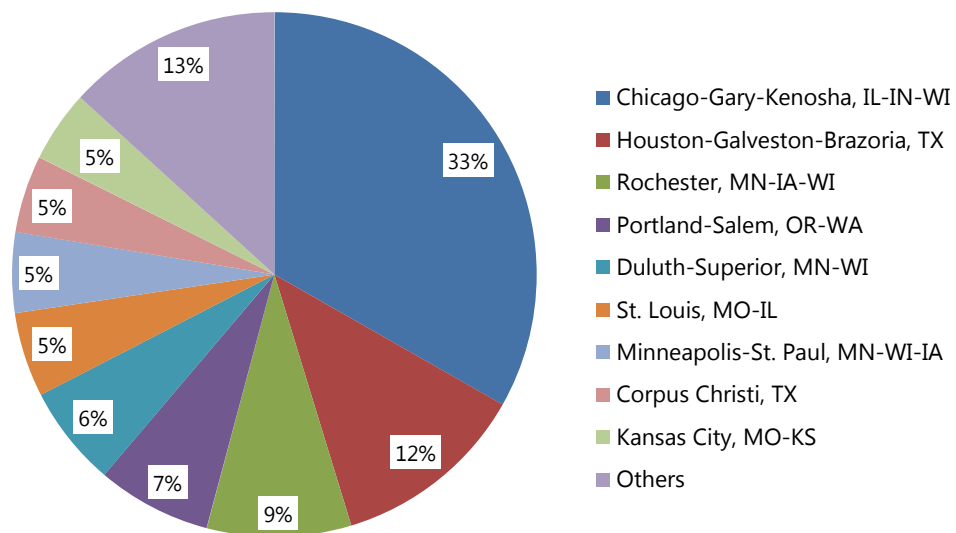
Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure SD-4. Sources of South Dakota Rail Soybean Receipts, 2006–2010



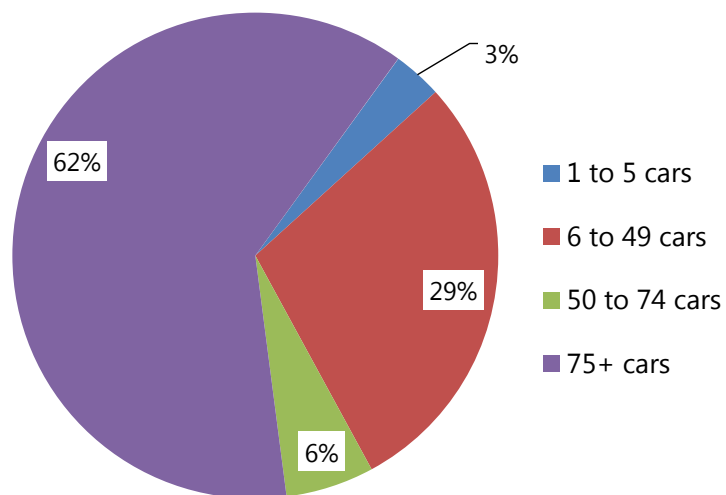
Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure SD-5. Business Economic Areas Receiving South Dakota Wheat by Rail, 2006–2010



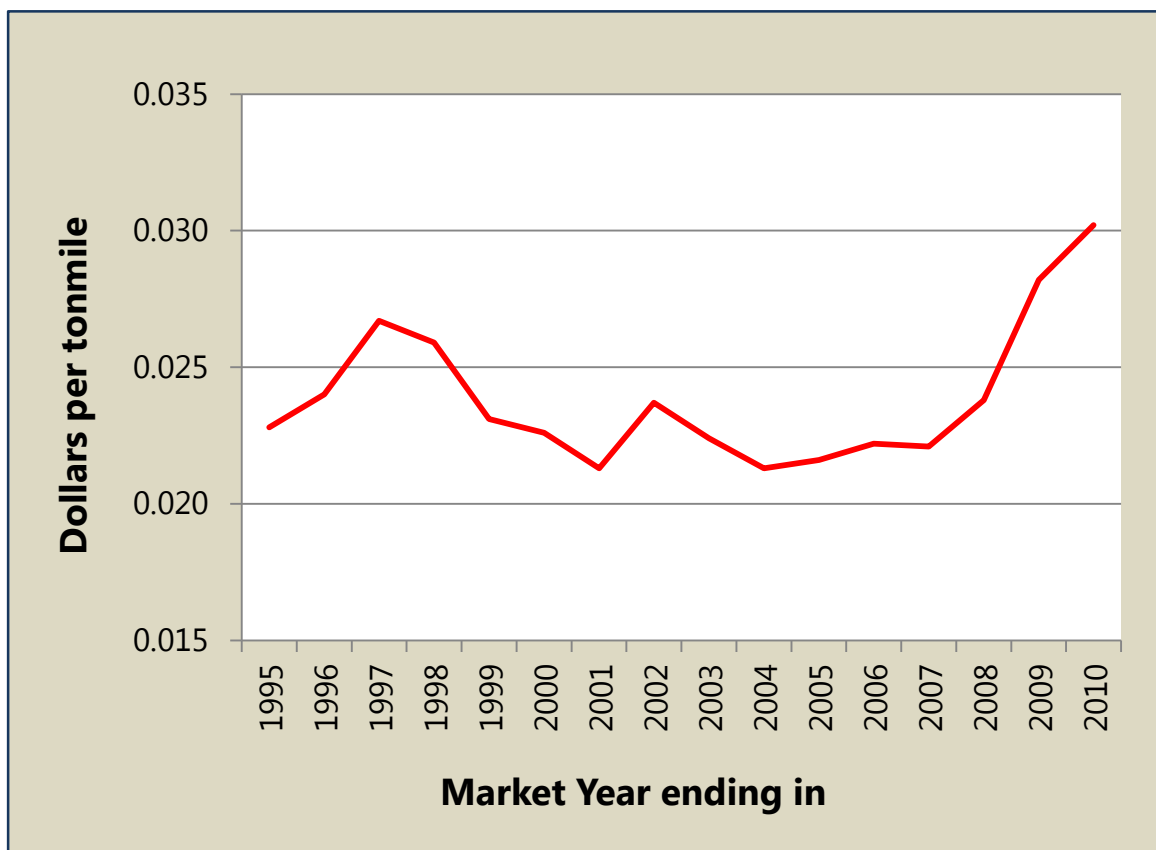
Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure SD-6. South Dakota Grain Originations by Shipment Size



Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure SD-7. Average South Dakota Rail Tariff Rates



Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Table SD-1. South Dakota Summary Table, 2006-2010

| | Corn | Soybeans | Wheat | Total Grain and Oilseeds | GCAUs* |
|-----------------------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------------------|-----------|
| Average Yearly Production | 545.68 mbu | 147.66 mbu | 130.55 mbu | 838.74 mbu | 8,729,243 |
| Total Rail Receipts (tons) | 1,766,608 | 71,640 | - | - | - |
| Total Rail Shipments (tons) | 18,992,277 | 14,558,643 | 18,671,684 | - | - |

* Grain Consuming Animal Units

Tennessee

Tennessee ranks 27th among the grain and oilseed producing States, with a 2006–2010 average yearly production of 154.1 million bushels (mbu).

In the period 2006–2010, corn comprised 50 percent of Tennessee grain crops, soybeans 29 percent, wheat 11 percent, cottonseed 10 percent, and sorghum 1 percent.

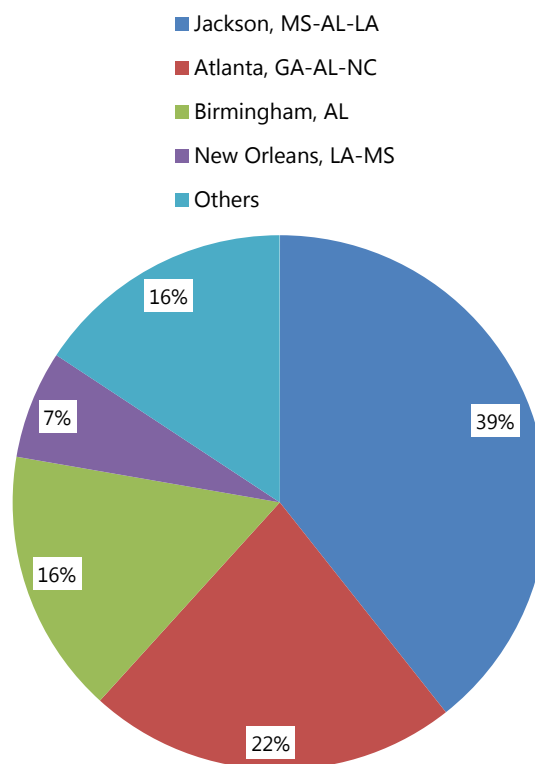
Nationally, Tennessee is ranked 30th in animal and poultry production, averaging 3.2 million GCAUs from 2006 to 2010.

In the crop marketing years 2001–2004, railroad originations of grain and oilseeds averaged a market share of 42 percent, which dropped to an average of 30.8 percent during 2007–2010.

During the period 2006–2010, Tennessee shipped 2.8 million tons of corn by rail, up 51.5 percent from 1.8 million tons from 1996 to 2000. (Figure TN-1)

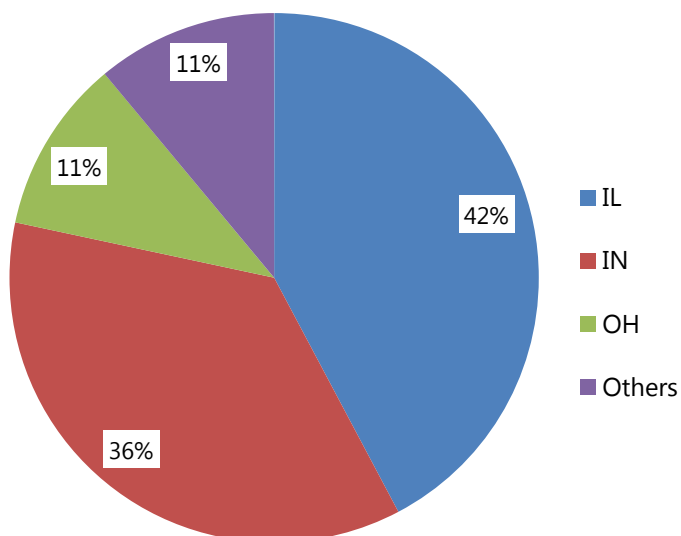
Tennessee received a total of 18.7 million tons of corn by rail during the 2006–2010 marketing years, up 55.7 percent from 12 million tons during the 1996–2000 marketing years. (Figure TN-2)

Figure TN-1. Business Economic Areas Receiving Tennessee Corn by Rail, 2006–2010



Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure TN-2. Sources of Tennessee Rail Corn Receipts, 2006–2010



Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

From 2006 to 2010, Tennessee shipped 844,000 tons of soybeans by rail, up 55.3 percent from 544,000 tons shipped in the period 1996–2000. (Figure TN-3)

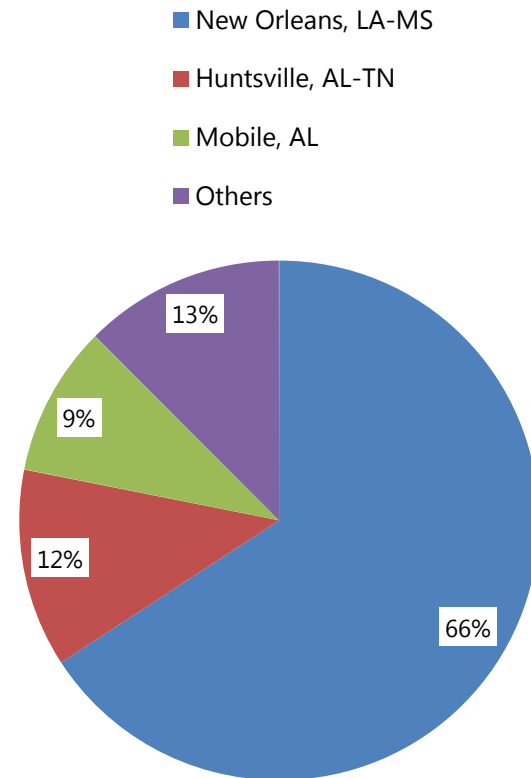
In the years 2006–2010, 1.7 million tons of wheat were shipped by rail from Tennessee, a 29.2-percent decrease from 2.4 million tons from 1996 to 2000. (Figure TN-4)

Tennessee received a total of 4.7 million tons of wheat by rail during the 2006–2010 marketing years, down 8.1 percent from 5.1 million tons during the 1996–2000 marketing years. (Figure TN-5)

Twenty-five percent of the grain car shipments originating in Tennessee from 2006 to 2010 were 1–5 cars in size, 62 percent were 6–49 cars, and the remaining 13 percent of shipments were 50–74 cars long. (Figure TN-6)

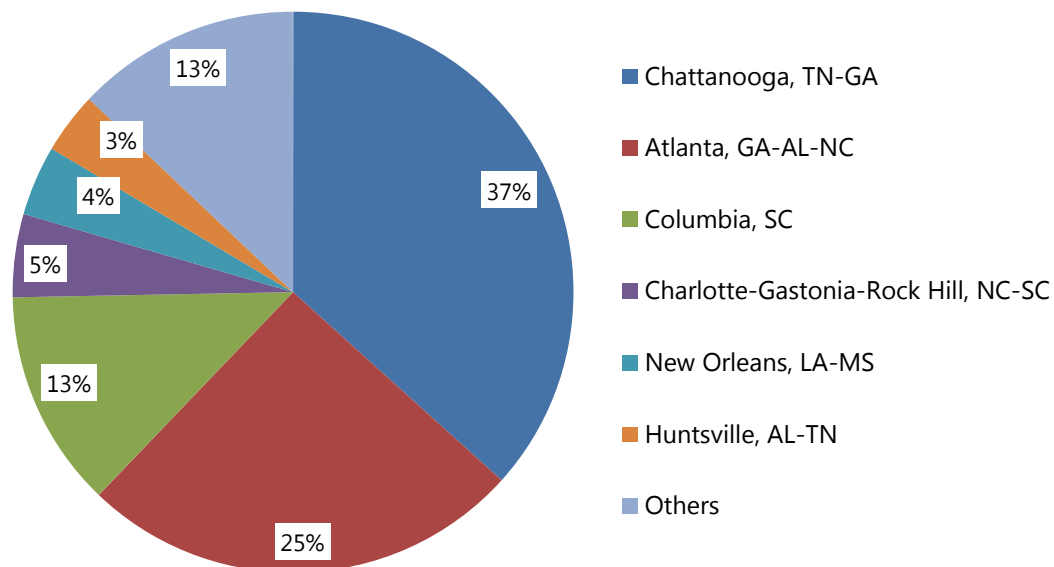
Average tariff rail rates for shipments originating in Tennessee were 5.2 cents per ton-mile from 2006 to 2010. Rates ranged from 2.5 cents per ton-mile in 2004 to 6.3 cents in 2007. Rates increased 16 percent from 2005 to 2010. (Figure TN-7)

Figure TN-3. Business Economic Areas Receiving Tennessee Soybeans by Rail, 2006–2010



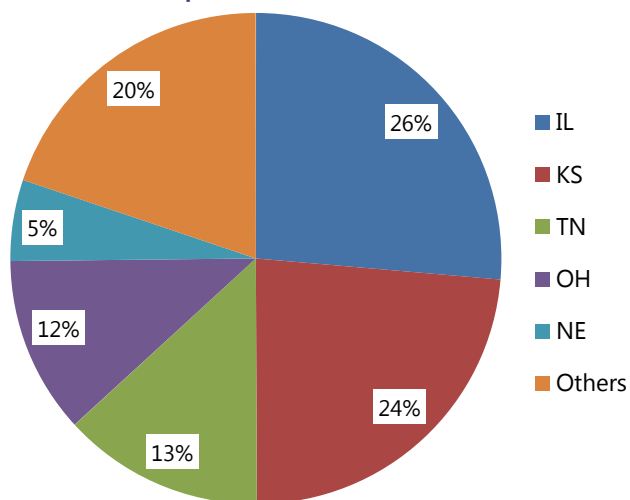
Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure TN-4. Business Economic Areas Receiving Tennessee Wheat by Rail, 2006–2010



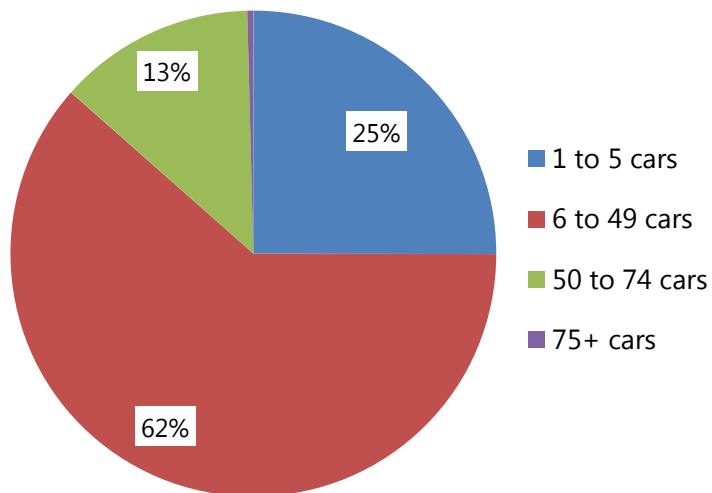
Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure TN-5. Sources of Tennessee Rail Wheat Receipts, 2006–2010



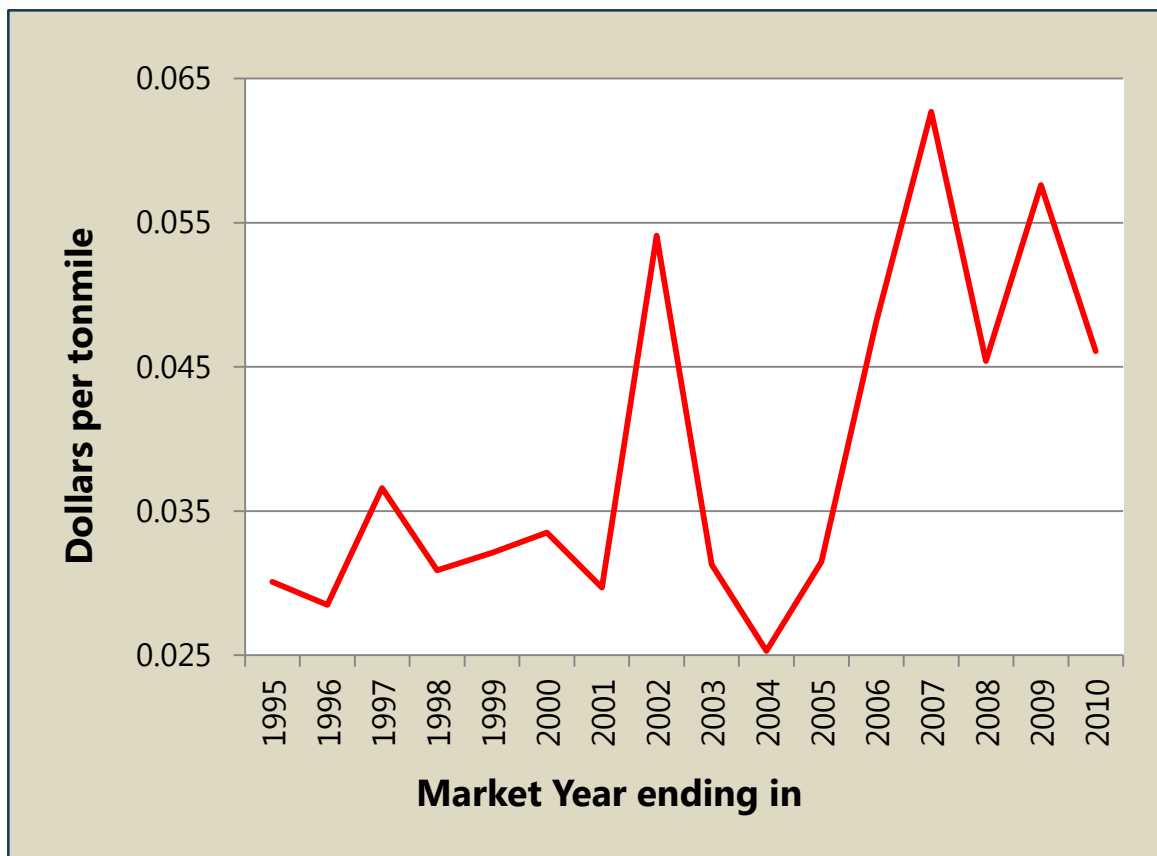
Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure TN-6. Tennessee Grain Originations by Shipment Size



Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure TN-7. Average Tennessee Rail Tariff Rates



Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Table TN-1. Tennessee Summary Table, 2006-2010

| | Corn | Soybeans | Wheat | Total Grain and Oilseeds | GCAUs* |
|-----------------------------|------------|-----------|-----------|--------------------------|-----------|
| Average Yearly Production | 76.56 mbu | 45.09 mbu | 16.49 mbu | 154.07 mbu | 3,151,258 |
| Total Rail Receipts (tons) | 18,723,081 | - | 4,707,679 | - | - |
| Total Rail Shipments (tons) | 2,797,416 | 844,212 | 1,700,996 | - | - |

* Grain Consuming Animal Units

Texas

Texas ranks 11th among the grain and oilseed producing States, with a 2006–2010 average yearly production of 665.3 million bushels (mbu).

During the period 2006–2010, corn comprised 38 percent of Texas grain crops, cottonseed 20 percent, sorghum 18 percent, wheat 14 percent, rice 4 percent, peanuts 4 percent, and oats and soybeans each 1 percent.

Nationally, Texas is ranked first in animal and poultry production, averaging 37.9 million GCAUs from 2006 to 2010.

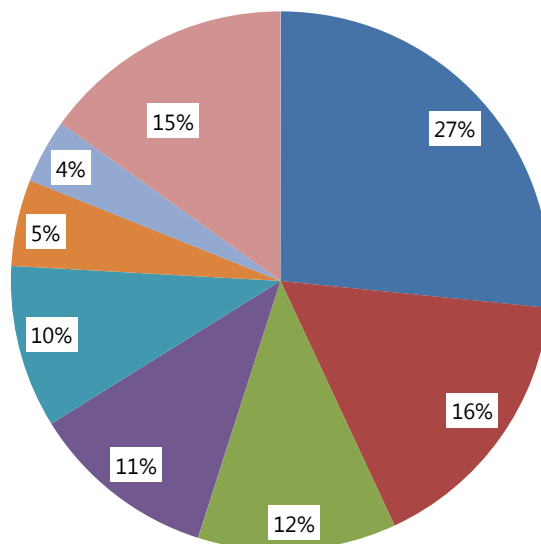
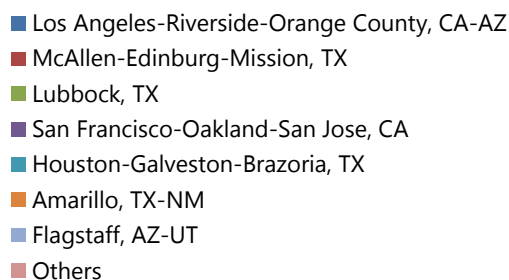
For each year from 2006 to 2010, an average of 14.1 million metric tons of grain and oilseeds were inspected for export from Texas.

Railroad originations of grain and oilseeds had an average market share of 20.3 percent in the crop marketing years 2007–2010, a slight decrease from the 2001–2004 average of 21 percent.

During the period 2006–2010, Texas shipped 1 million tons of corn by rail, down 65.6 percent from 3 million tons from 1996 to 2000. (Figure TX-1)

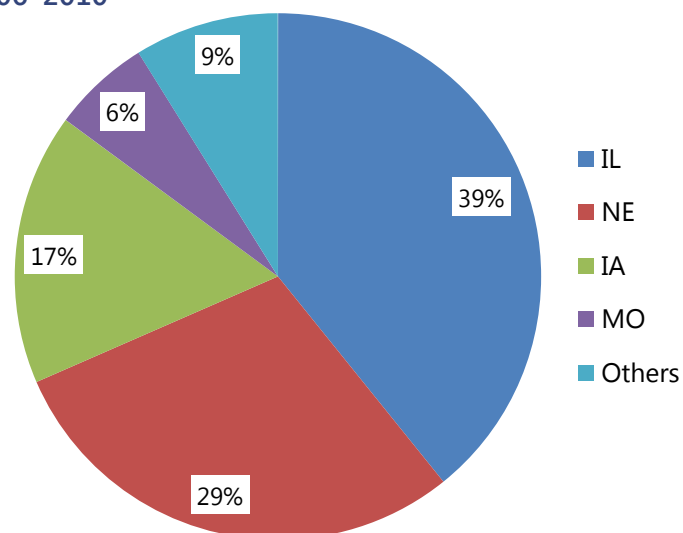
Texas received a total of 51.7 million tons of corn by rail during the 2006–2010 marketing years, up 56 percent from 33.2 million tons during the 1996–2000 marketing years. (Figure TX-2)

Figure TX-1. Business Economic Areas Receiving Texas Corn by Rail, 2006–2010



Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure TX-2. Sources of Texas Rail Corn Receipts, 2006–2010



Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

From 2006 to 2010, Texas shipped 221,000 tons of soybeans by rail, down 70.6 percent from 751,000 tons shipped in the period 1996–2000. (Figure TX-3)

Texas received a total of 8.4 million tons of soybeans by rail during the 2006–2010 marketing years, down 44.4 percent from 15.2 million tons during the 1996–2000 marketing years. (Figure TX-4)

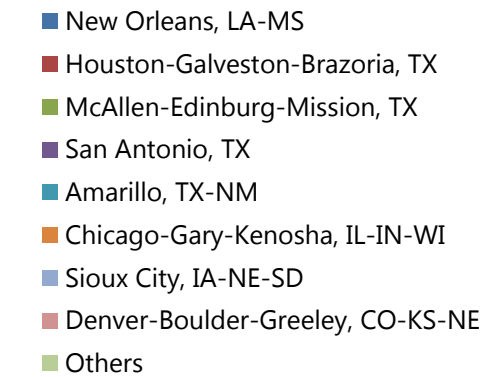
In the years 2006–2010, 10.5 million tons of wheat were shipped by rail from Texas, a 5.7 percent decrease from 11.1 million tons from 1996 to 2000. (Figure TX-5)

Texas received a total of 55.6 million tons of wheat by rail during the 2006–2010 marketing years, up 10.3 percent from 50.4 million tons during the 1996–2000 marketing years. (Figure TX-6)

Eighteen percent of the grain car shipments originating in Texas from 2006 to 2010 were 1–5 cars in size, 38 percent were 6–49 cars, 7 percent were 50–74 cars, and the remaining 37 percent of shipments were 75 cars or greater. (Figure TX-7)

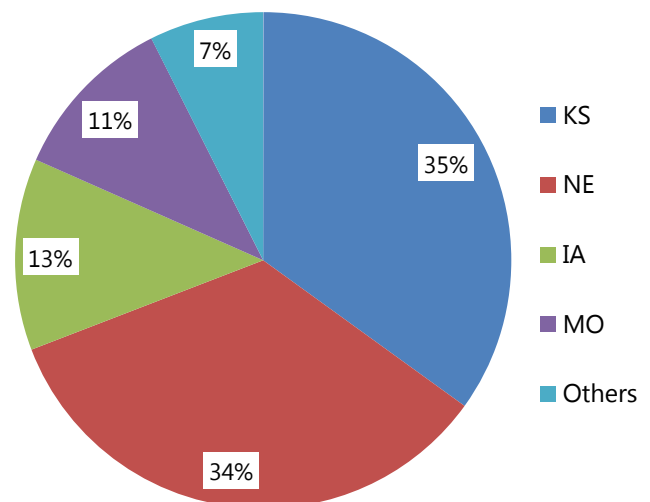
Average tariff rail rates for shipments originating in Texas were 4.3 cents per ton-mile from 2006 to 2010. Rates ranged from 2.88 cents per ton-mile in 1996 to 5.13 cents in 2010. Rates increased 64 percent from 2005 to 2010. (Figure TX-8)

Figure TX-3. Business Economic Areas Receiving Texas Soybeans by Rail, 2006–2010



Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure TX-4. Sources of Texas Rail Soybean Receipts, 2006–2010



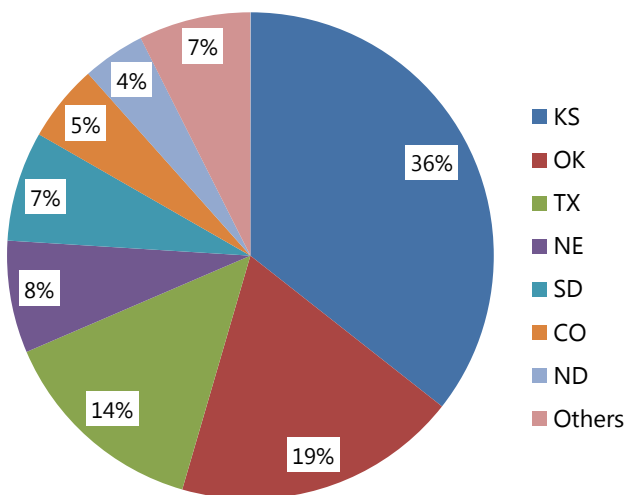
Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure TX-5. Business Economic Areas Receiving Texas Wheat by Rail, 2006–2010



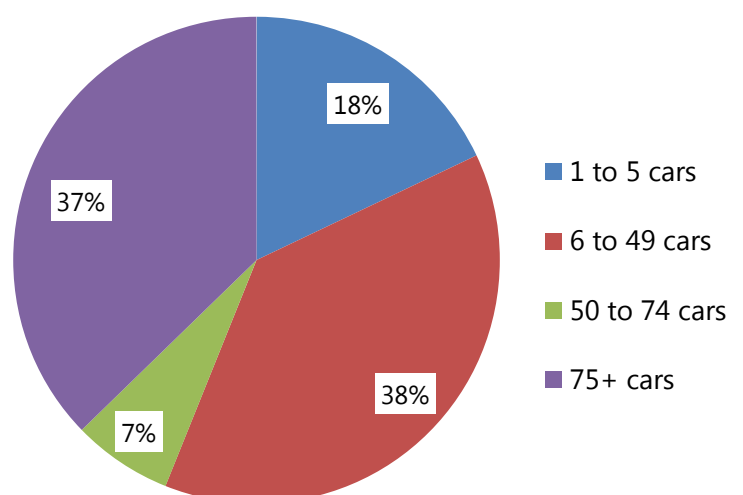
Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure TX-6. Sources of Texas Rail Wheat Receipts, 2006–2010



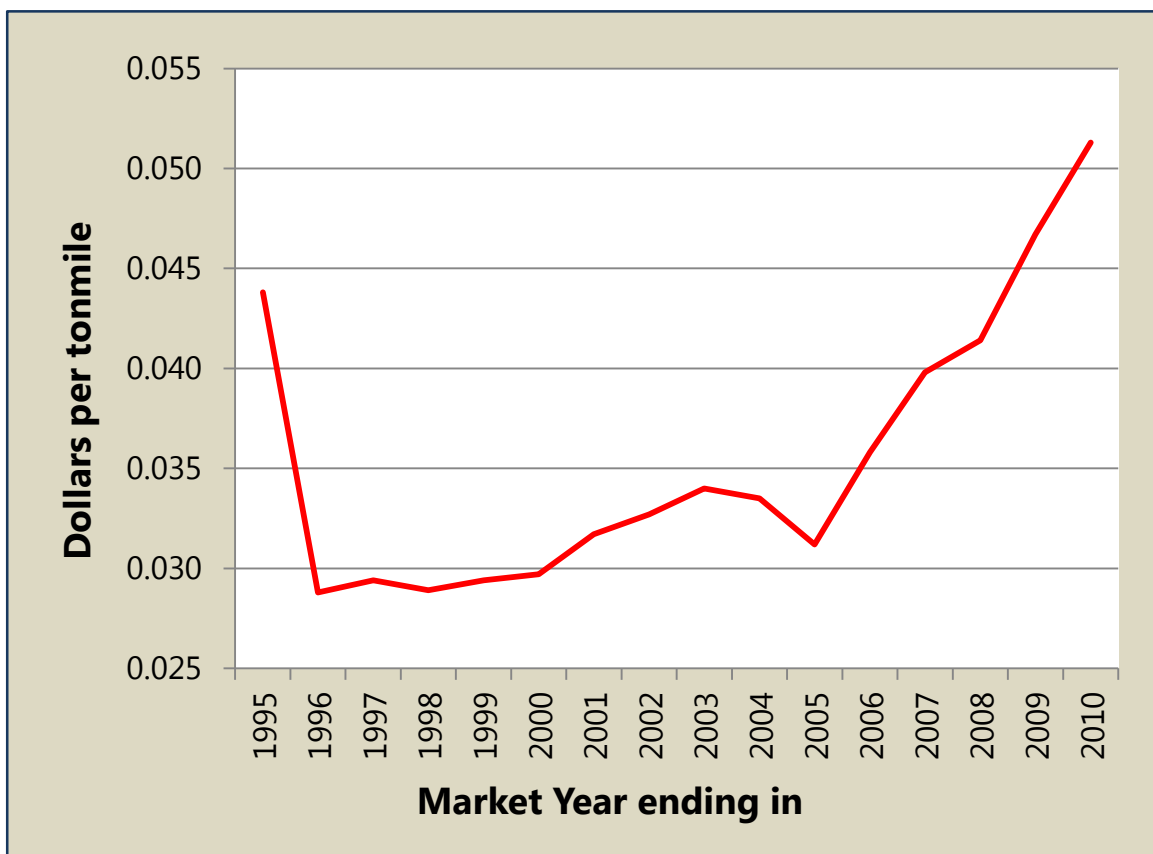
Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure TX-7. Texas Grain Originations by Shipment Size



Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure TX-8. Average Texas Rail Tariff Rates



Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Table TX-1. Texas Summary Table, 2006-2010

| | Corn | Soybeans | Wheat | Total Grain and Oilseeds | GCAUs* |
|---|------------|-----------|------------|--------------------------|------------|
| Average Yearly Production | 255.43 mbu | 4.50 mbu | 92.39 mbu | 665.33 mbu | 37,878,809 |
| Average Yearly Export Inspections (metric tons) | 2,093,491 | 964,588 | 7,844,396 | 14,074,983 | - |
| Total Rail Receipts (tons) | 51,710,678 | 8,442,462 | 55,590,223 | - | - |
| Total Rail Shipments (tons) | 1,042,878 | 220,562 | 10,462,916 | - | - |

* Grain Consuming Animal Units

Utah

Utah ranks 40th among the grain and oilseed producing States, with a 2006–2010 average yearly production of 12.1 million bushels (mbu).

From 2006 to 2010, wheat comprised 52 percent of Utah grain crops, corn 27 percent, barley 19 percent, and oats 3 percent.

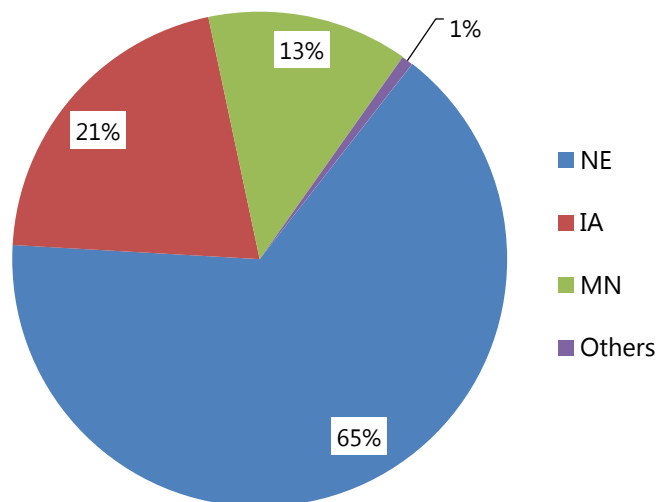
Nationally, Utah is ranked 35th in animal and poultry production, averaging 1.8 million GCAUs from 2006 to 2010.

In the crop marketing years 2001–2004, railroad originations of grain and oilseeds had an average market share of 31.9 percent, which dropped to an average of 19.3 percent in the period 2007–2010.

Utah received a total of 2.9 million tons of corn by rail during the 2006–2010 marketing years, up 67.9 percent from 1.8 million tons during the 1996–2000 marketing years. (Figure UT-1)

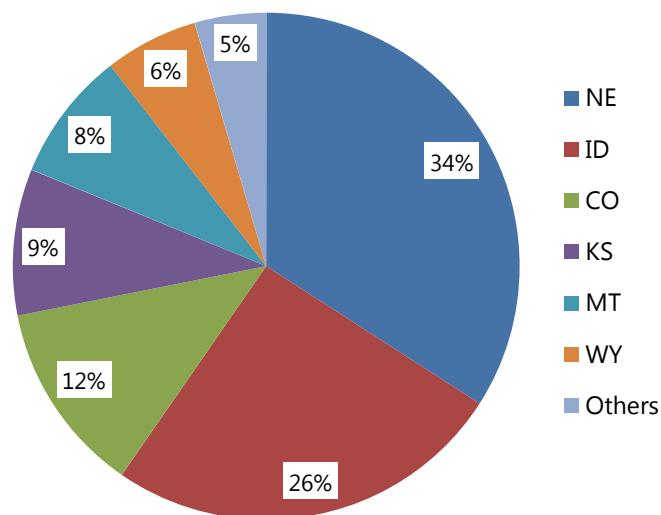
Utah received a total of 1.4 million tons of wheat by rail during the 2006–2010 marketing years, down 26.3 percent from 1.9 million tons during the 1996–2000 marketing years. (Figure UT-2)

Figure UT-1. Sources of Utah Rail Corn Receipts, 2006–2010



Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure UT-2. Sources of Utah Rail Wheat Receipts, 2006–2010



Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Table UT-1. Utah Summary Table, 2006-2010

| | Corn | Soybeans | Wheat | Total Grain and Oilseeds | GCAUs* |
|-----------------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|--------------------------|-----------|
| Average Yearly Production | 3.23 mbu | - | 6.24 mbu | 12.11 mbu | 1,806,772 |
| Total Rail Receipts (tons) | 2,943,406 | - | 1,394,796 | - | - |
| Total Rail Shipments (tons) | - | - | - | - | - |

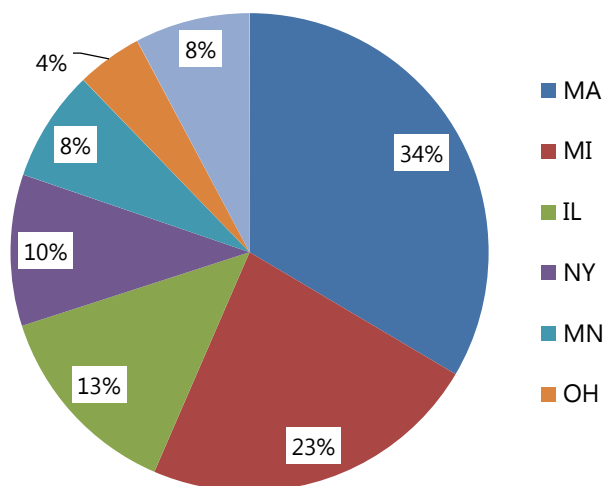
* Grain Consuming Animal Units

Vermont

Nationally, Vermont is ranked 40th in animal and poultry production, averaging 801,000 GCAUs from 2006 to 2010.

Vermont received a total of 265,000 tons of corn by rail during the 2006–2010 marketing years, down 24 percent from 349,000 tons during the 1996–2000 marketing years. (Figure VT-1)

Figure VT-1. Sources of Vermont Rail Corn Receipts, 2006–2010



Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Table VT-1. Vermont Summary Table, 2006-2010

| | Corn | Soybeans | Wheat | Total Grain and Oilseeds | GCAUs* |
|-----------------------------|---------|----------|-------|--------------------------|---------|
| Average Yearly Production | - | - | - | - | 801,288 |
| Total Rail Receipts (tons) | 265,216 | - | - | - | - |
| Total Rail Shipments (tons) | - | - | - | - | - |

* Grain Consuming Animal Units

Virginia

Virginia ranks 30th among the grain and oilseed producing States, with a 2006–2010 average yearly production of 73.1 million bushels (mbu).

From 2006 to 2010, corn comprised 48 percent of Virginia grain crops, soybeans 23 percent, wheat 17 percent, barley 4 percent, cottonseeds 4 percent, and peanuts 3 percent.

Nationally, Virginia is ranked 22nd in animal and poultry production, averaging 5.7 million GCAUs from 2006 to 2010.

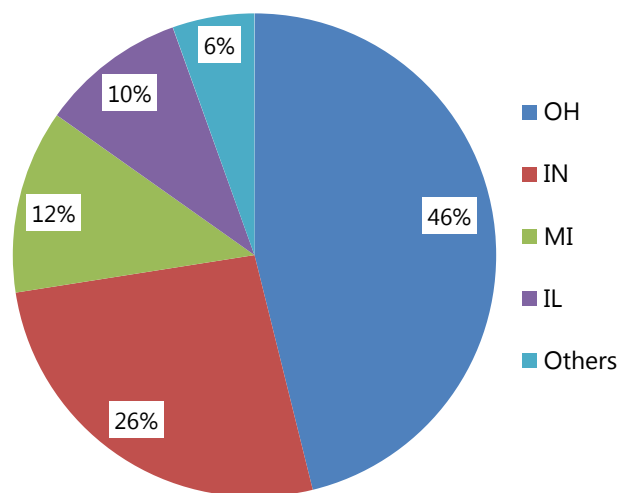
For each year from 2006 to 2010, an average of 1.6 million metric tons of grain and oilseeds were inspected for export from Virginia.

Railroad originations of grain and oilseeds had an average market share of 4.8 percent during the crop marketing years from 2007 to 2010, a decrease from the average of 10 percent during the period 2001–2004.

Virginia received a total of 5.7 million tons of corn by rail during the 2006–2010 marketing years, down 8.1 percent from 6.2 million tons during the 1996–2000 marketing years. (Figure VA-1)

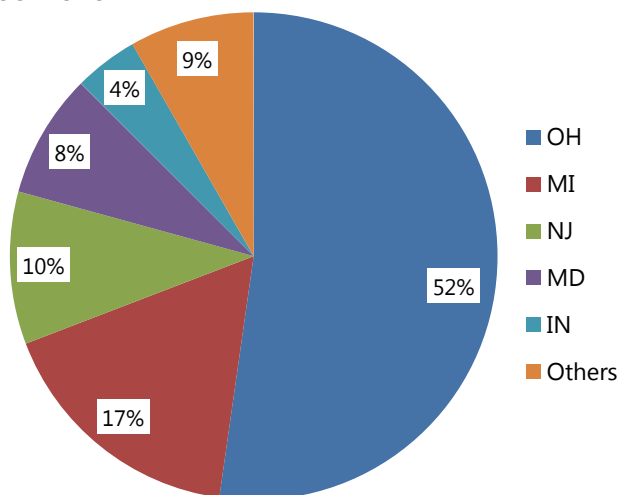
Virginia received a total of 2.9 million tons of soybeans by rail during the 2006–2010 marketing years, up 424 percent from 548,000 tons during the 1996–2000 marketing years. (Figure VA-2)

Figure VA-1. Sources of Virginia Rail Corn Receipts, 2006–2010



Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

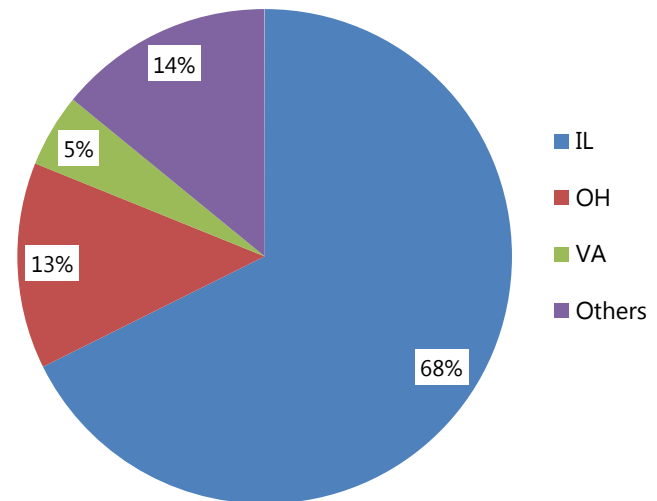
Figure VA-2. Sources of Virginia Rail Soybean Receipts, 2006–2010



Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Virginia received a total of 3.8 million tons of wheat by rail during the 2006–2010 marketing years, up 31.8 percent from 2.9 million tons during the 1996–2000 marketing years. (Figure VA-3)

Figure VA-3. Sources of Virginia Rail Wheat Receipts, 2006–2010



Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Table VA-1. Virginia Summary Table, 2006-2010

| | Corn | Soybeans | Wheat | Total Grain and Oilseeds | GCAUs* |
|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------------------------|-----------|
| Average Yearly Production | 35.39 mbu | 16.70 mbu | 12.78 mbu | 73.05 mbu | 5,656,910 |
| Average Yearly Export Inspections (metric tons) | 499,822 | 549,267 | 514,597 | 1,587,234 | - |
| Total Rail Receipts (tons) | 5,708,738 | 2,872,886 | 3,834,496 | - | - |
| Total Rail Shipments (tons) | - | - | - | - | - |

* Grain Consuming Animal Units

Washington

Washington ranks 24th among the grain and oilseed producing States, with a 2006–2010 average yearly production of 162.6 million bushels (mbu).

In the years 2006–2010, wheat comprised 81 percent of Washington grain crops, corn 13 percent, and barley 6 percent.

Nationally, Washington is ranked 29th in animal and poultry production, averaging 3.4 million GCAUs from 2006 to 2010.

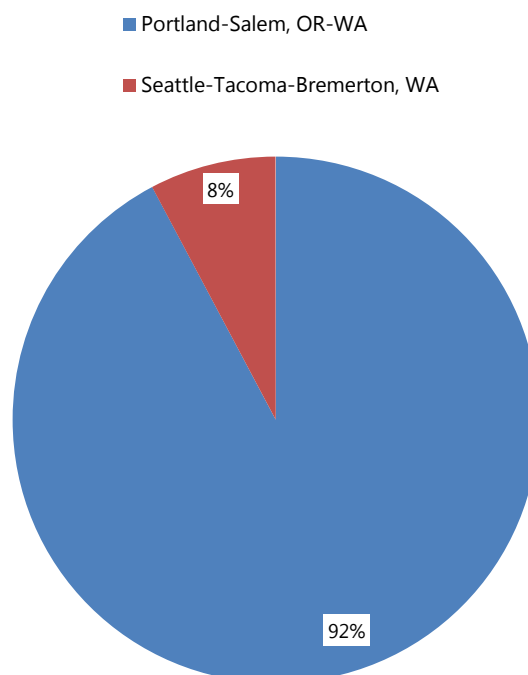
For each year from 2006 to 2010, an average of 23.9 million metric tons of grain and oilseeds were inspected for export from Washington.

During the crop marketing years from 2001 to 2004, railroad originations of grain and oilseeds averaged a market share of 31 percent, later rising to an average of 35.6 percent in the period from 2007 to 2010.

During the period 2006–2010, Washington shipped 137,000 tons of corn by rail, up 60.4 percent from 86,000 tons from 1996 to 2000. (Figure WA-1)

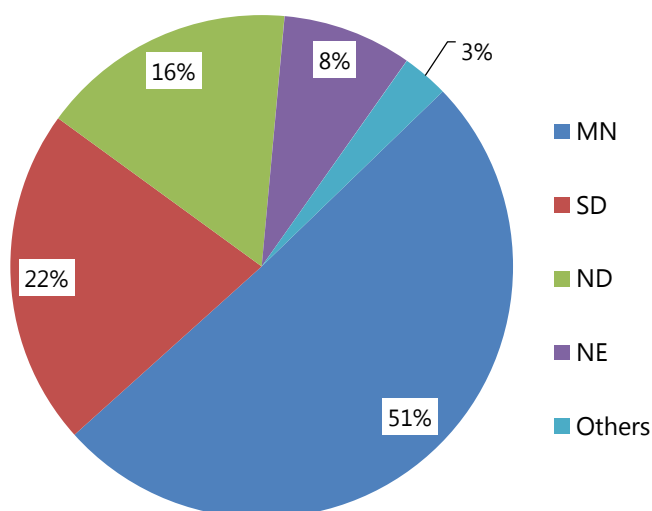
Washington received a total of 66.8 million tons of corn by rail during the 2006–2010 marketing years, up 42 percent from 47 million tons during the 1996–2000 marketing years. (Figure WA-2)

Figure WA-1. Business Economic Areas Receiving Washington Corn by Rail, 2006–2010



Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure WA-2. Sources of Washington Rail Corn Receipts, 2006–2010



Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Washington received a total of 55.8 million tons of soybeans by rail during the 2006–2010 marketing years, up 665 percent from 7.3 million tons during the 1996–2000 marketing years. (Figure WA-3)

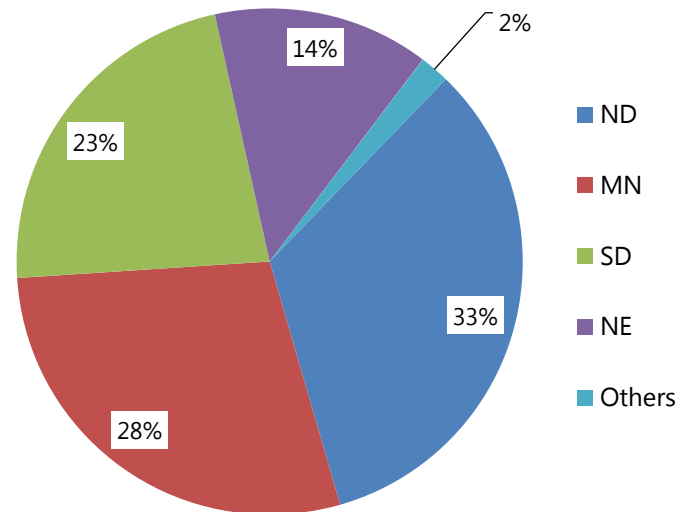
In the years 2006–2010, 7.4 million tons of wheat were shipped by rail from Washington, a 47.1-percent increase from 5 million tons from 1996 to 2000. (Figure WA-4)

Washington received a total of 27.6 million tons of wheat by rail during the 2006–2010 marketing years, up 36.7 percent from 20.2 million tons during the 1996–2000 marketing years. (Figure WA-5)

Seven percent of the grain car shipments originating in Washington from 2006 to 2010 were 1–5 cars in size, 35 percent were 6–49 cars, and the remaining 58 percent of shipments were 75 cars or greater. (Figure WA-6)

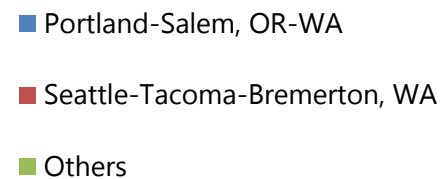
Average tariff rail rates for shipments originating in Washington were 3.6 cents per ton-mile from 2006 to 2010. Rates ranged from 2.92 cents per ton-mile in 2003 to 4.67 cents in 2010. Rates increased 51 percent from 2005 to 2010. (Figure WA-7)

Figure WA-3. Sources of Washington Rail Soybean Receipts, 2006–2010



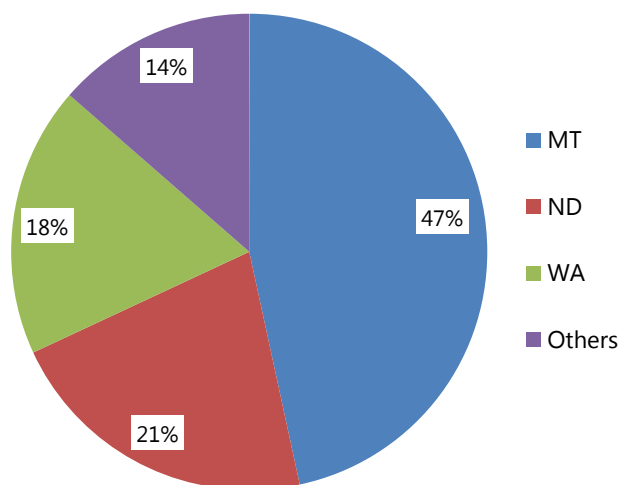
Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure WA-4. Business Economic Areas Receiving Washington Wheat by Rail, 2006–2010



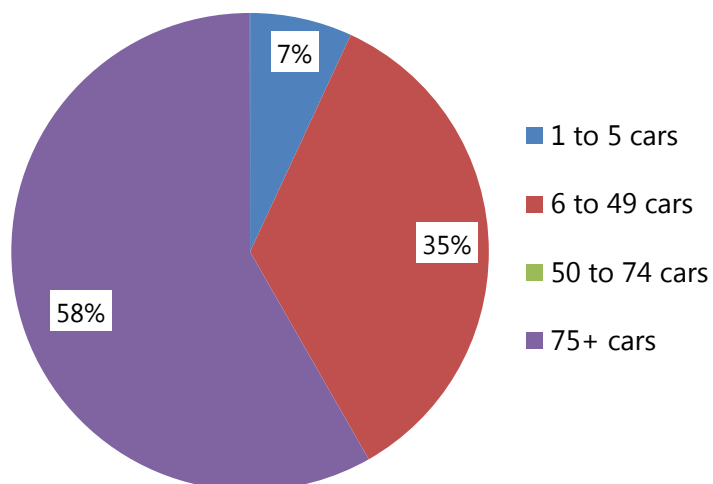
Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure WA-5. Sources of Washington Rail Wheat Receipts, 2006–2010



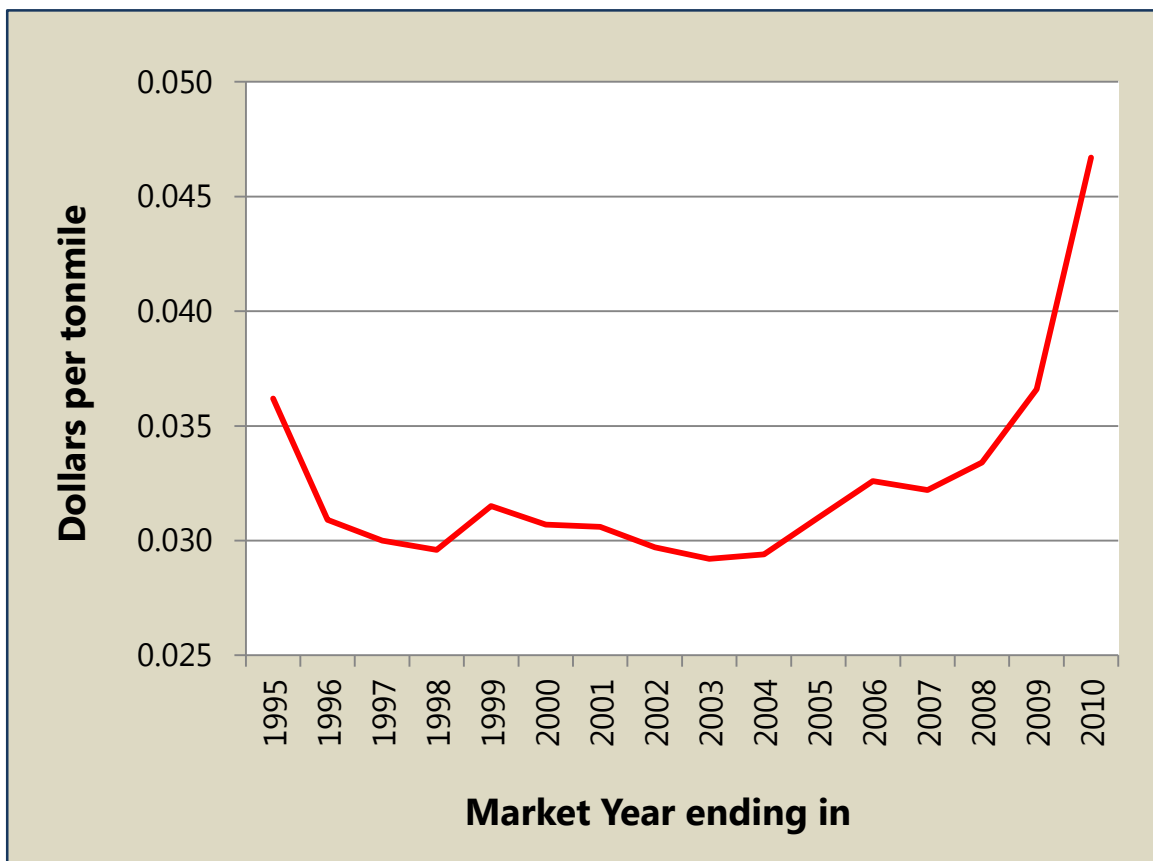
Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure WA-6. Washington Grain Originations by Shipment Size



Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure WA-7. Average Washington Rail Tariff Rates



Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Table WA-1. Washington Summary Table, 2006-2010

| | Corn | Soybeans | Wheat | Total Grain and Oilseeds | GCAUs* |
|---|------------|------------|------------|--------------------------|-----------|
| Average Yearly Production | 21.31 mbu | - | 131.03 mbu | 162.64 mbu | 3,425,626 |
| Average Yearly Export Inspections (metric tons) | 9,736,423 | 8,409,814 | 5,536,123 | 23,874,512 | - |
| Total Rail Receipts (tons) | 66,781,322 | 55,791,700 | 27,564,503 | - | - |
| Total Rail Shipments (tons) | 137,272 | - | 7,381,341 | - | - |

* Grain Consuming Animal Units

Wisconsin

Wisconsin ranks 12th among the grain and oilseed producing States, with a 2006–2010 average yearly production of 536.5 million bushels (mbu).

On average, in the years 2006–2010 corn comprised 82 percent of Wisconsin grain crops, soybeans 12 percent, wheat 4 percent, and oats 2 percent.

Nationally, Wisconsin is ranked 16th in animal and poultry production, averaging 11 million GCAUs from 2006 to 2010.

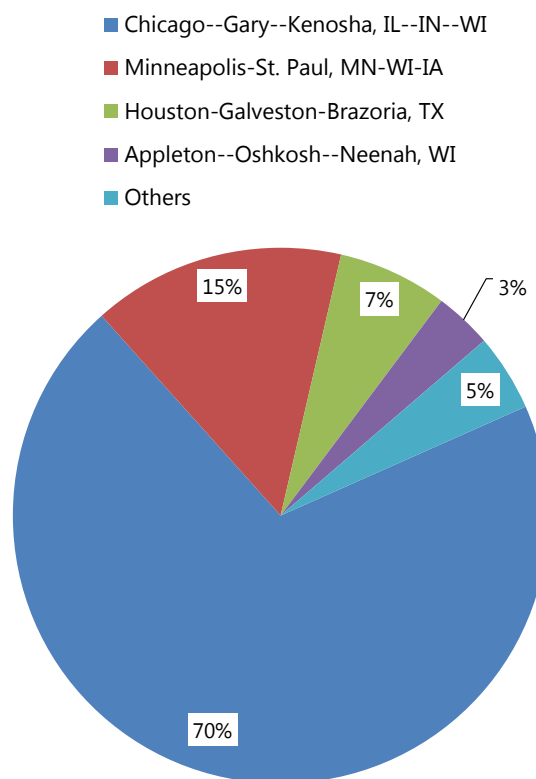
For each year from 2006 to 2010, an average of 1.8 million metric tons of grain and oilseeds were inspected for export from Wisconsin.

Railroad originations of grain and oilseeds had an average market share of 21.6 percent during the crop marketing years from 2007 to 2010, an increase from 2001 to 2004 average of 14.6 percent.

During the period 2006–2010, Wisconsin shipped 6.5 million tons of corn by rail, up 147.6 percent from 2.7 million tons from 1996 to 2000. (Figure WI-1)

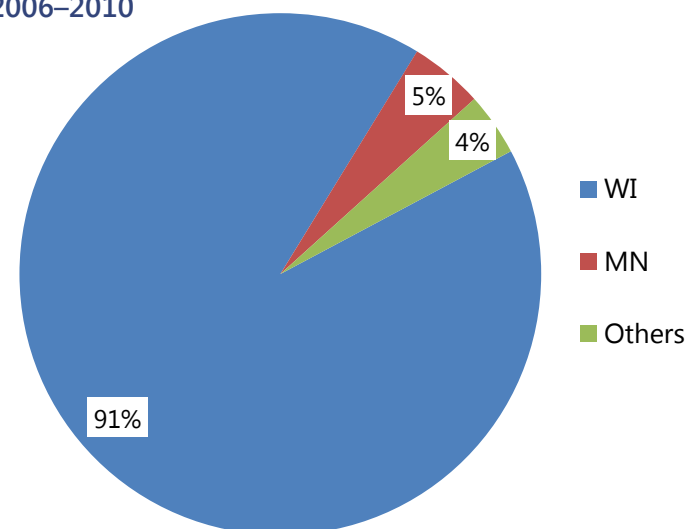
Wisconsin received a total of 4 million tons of corn by rail during the 2006–2010 marketing years, up 48.1 percent from 2.7 million tons during the 1996–2000 marketing years. (Figure WI-2)

Figure WI-1. Business Economic Areas Receiving Wisconsin Corn by Rail, 2006–2010



Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure WI-2. Sources of Wisconsin Rail Corn Receipts, 2006–2010



Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

From 2006 to 2010, Wisconsin shipped 1.6 million tons of soybeans by rail, up 122 percent from 707,000 tons shipped in the period 1996–2000. (Figure WI-3)

Wisconsin received a total of 120,000 tons of soybeans by rail during the 2006–2010 marketing years. (Figure WI-4)

In the years 2006–2010, 3.8 million tons of wheat were shipped by rail from Wisconsin, a 35.4 percent increase from 2.8 million tons from 1996 to 2000. (Figure WI-5)

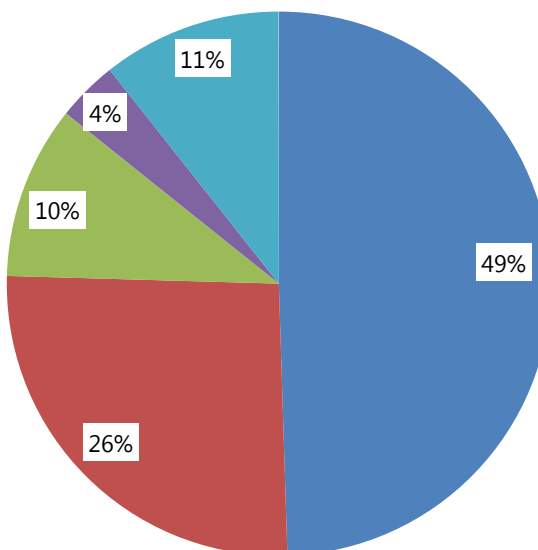
Wisconsin received a total of 13.1 million tons of wheat by rail during the 2006–2010 marketing years, up 28.6 percent from 10.2 million tons during the 1996–2000 marketing years. (Figure WI-6)

Ten percent of the grain car shipments originating in Wisconsin from 2006 to 2010 were 1–5 cars in size, 72 percent were 6–49 cars, 12 percent were 50–74 cars, and the remaining 6 percent of shipments were 75 cars or greater. (Figure WI-7)

Average tariff rail rates for shipments originating in Wisconsin were 5.2 cents per ton-mile from 2006 to 2010. Rates ranged from 2.90 cents per ton-mile in 1997 to 6.58 cents in 2010. Rates increased 62 percent from 2005 to 2010. (Figure WI-8)

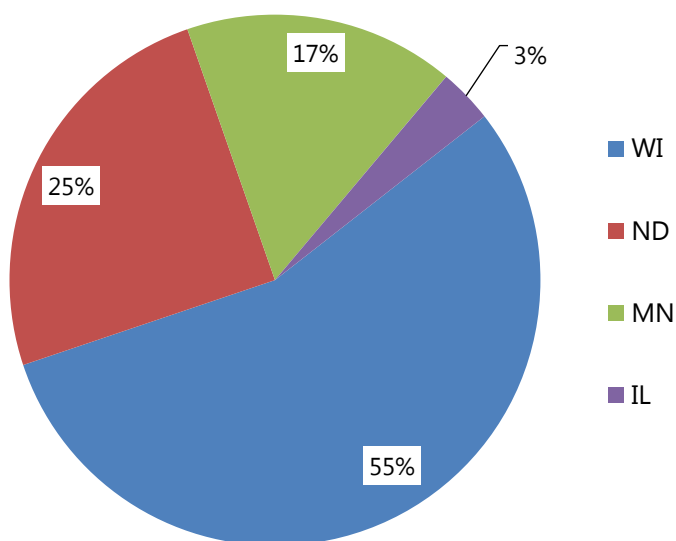
Figure WI-3. Business Economic Areas Receiving Wisconsin Soybeans by Rail, 2006–2010

- Chicago-Gary-Kenosha, IL-IN-WI
- New Orleans, LA-MS
- St. Louis, MO-IL
- Milwaukee-Racine, WI
- Others



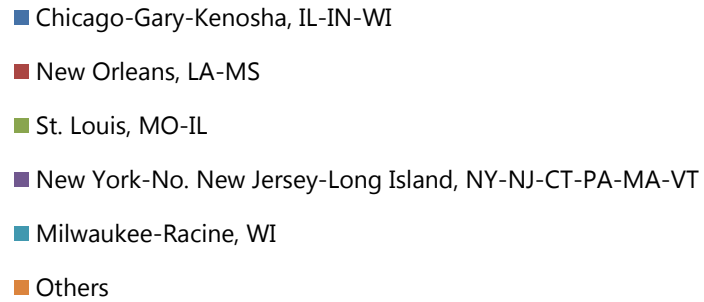
Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure WI-4. Sources of Wisconsin Rail Soybean Receipts, 2006–2010



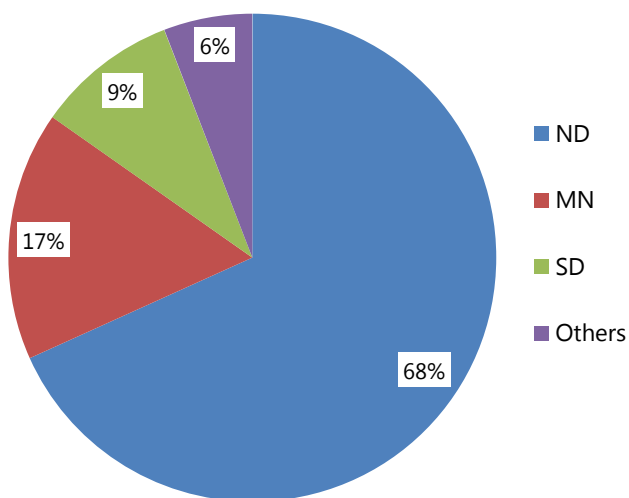
Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure WI-5. Business Economic Areas Receiving Wisconsin Wheat by Rail, 2006–2010



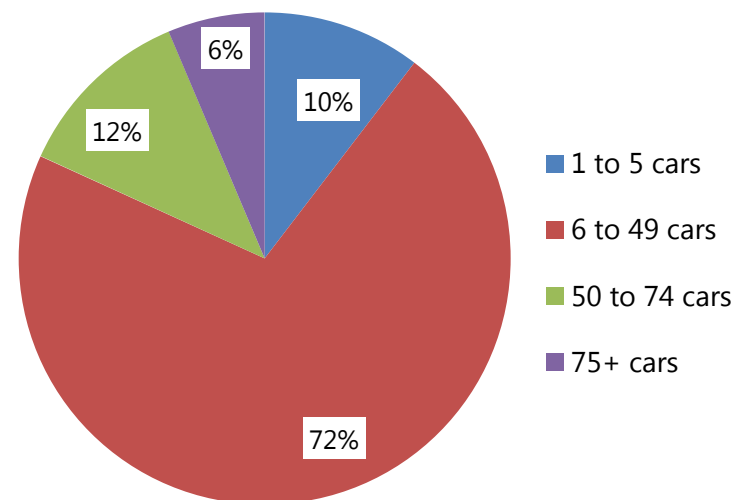
Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure WI-6. Sources of Wisconsin Rail Wheat Receipts, 2006–2010



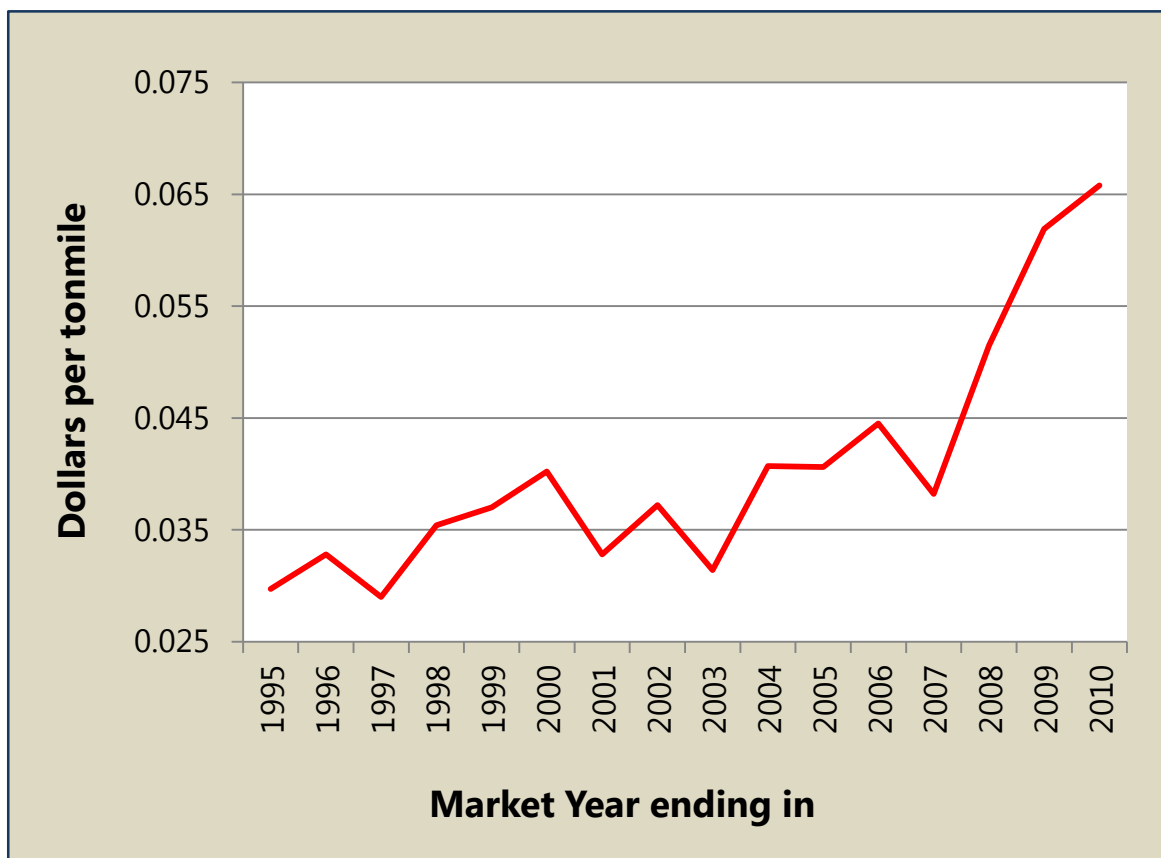
Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure WI-7. Wisconsin Grain Originations by Shipment Size



Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Figure WI-8. Average Wisconsin Rail Tariff Rates



Source: USDA analysis of Surface Transportation Board Confidential Waybill Samples

Table WI-1. Wisconsin Summary Table, 2006-2010

| | Corn | Soybeans | Wheat | Total Grain and Oilseeds | GCAUs* |
|---|------------|-----------|------------|--------------------------|------------|
| Average Yearly Production | 437.65 mbu | 66.16 mbu | 19.22 mbu | 536.54 mbu | 10,977,401 |
| Average Yearly Export Inspections (metric tons) | 271,013 | 182,549 | 1,254,630 | 1,771,111 | - |
| Total Rail Receipts (tons) | 3,996,276 | - | 13,049,929 | - | - |
| Total Rail Shipments (tons) | 6,525,376 | 1,568,461 | 3,837,593 | - | - |

* Grain Consuming Animal Units

