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COST OF STORING AND HANDLING GRAIN IN COMMERCIAL ELEVATORS, 1970-71 AND PROJECTIONS FOR 1972-73

ABSTRACT

This report develops handling and storage costs associated with operating 251 commercial grain elevators in 1970-71. Standardized book costs for grain storage were estimated at 8.9 cents per bushel in 1970-71, compared with 6.7 cents in a similar study in 1964-65. Based on 1970-71 replacement value of the elevator's physical plant, the average yearly cost per bushel was 14.9 cents. Projecting storage costs to 1972-73 price levels and volumes shows an increase to 16.3 cents per bushel. In a purely competitive situation, the total space needed to store the anticipated 1972-73 volumes of grain could be obtained at a total cost of 15.5 cents per bushel; 6.5 cents would meet the out-of-pocket or cash expenses for 1972-73. A special study of 30 inland and port terminals shows capital and operating costs for dust control systems averaged 6.39 cents and 1.42 cents per bushel of storage capacity, respectively, and 1.23 and 0.27 cents per bushel of grain handled.

Key Words: Grain elevators, Average costs, Grain handling, Storage projections.

PREFACE

A grain handling and storage cost study of this type was originally developed from data collected in 1965 and reported in Costs of Storing and Handling Grain in Commercial Elevators, 1964-65, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, ERS-288, April 1966. For each succeeding year, costs have been determined by estimating input cost changes and projecting volumes. This report, based upon a new survey of elevator cost data collected from a sample of 251 elevators in the fall of 1971, represents costs associated with the 1970-71 structure and practices of the commercial grain elevator industry.

The author gratefully acknowledges the cooperation of the individuals in the elevator industry who took valuable time from busy work schedules to provide the cost and operating data necessary for this study.

Special thanks are expressed to the following ERS personnel: Whitman M. Chandler, Jr., and Edward H. Glade, Jr., for supervision of the field survey; Norman L. Rollag, for assistance in editing collected data; and William H. Fruend and the Automatic Data Processing Group, Marketing Economics Division, for extensive computer program development. Personnel of the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service in Minneapolis, New Orleans, Kansas City, and Washington, D.C., conducted more than half the interviews. Further interviews were conducted by the Warehouse Service Branch, Consumer and Marketing Service, and the Fibers and Grains Branch, ERS.

Dust control system data were developed and analyzed by Carl J. Vosloh, Jr., Marketing Economics Division, ERS.

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COST OF STORING AND HANDLING GRAIN IN COMMERCIAL
ELEVATORS, 1970-71, AND PROJECTIONS FOR 1972-73

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HIGHLIGHTS

Costs associated with storing grain in commercial elevators have increased significantly since 1964-65. Comparable studies reveal the standardized book cost for grain storage was 8.9 cents per bushel in 1970-71 and 6.7 cents in 1964-65. 1/ At country warehouses, the standardized book cost in 1970-71 was 4.3 cents per bushel for receiving by truck and shipping by rail and 9.5 cents for storage (table 2). In 1964-65, the last year for which comparable data are available, the book cost of these services was 5.3 cents and 6.1 cents per bushel, respectively. At inland terminals the standardized book cost per bushel for receiving and shipping by rail in 1970-71 was 3.4 cents and for storage, 6.8 cents. This compares with 3.7 cents and 6.6 cents, respectively, in 1964-65. For port terminals, the standardized book cost per bushel for receiving by rail and shipping by water in 1970-71 was 2.2 cents and for storage, 10.0 cents; in 1964-65 such costs for comparable services were 2.1 cents and 7.5 cents. Increased cost of inputs and a lower average occupancy are the major reasons for higher storage costs.

When book costs are changed to replacement costs, the 1970-71 cost of storing a bushel of grain for 1 year increased to 14.9 cents for all facilities (table 3). 2/

Based on projections of cost and volume changes since 1970-71, the replacement cost for storage at commercial elevators is estimated to average 16.3 cents per bushel in 1972-73 (table 1). Although the estimated average occupancy is projected to be higher--57 percent in 1972-73, compared with 55 percent in 1970-71--it is not sufficient to offset increased input costs.

When facilities are utilized at projected 1972-73 occupancy levels, as shown in table 4, the average yearly storage cost per bushel is 16.3 cents at country elevators, 13.9 cents at inland terminals, and 24.2 cents at port terminal grain elevators (table 1). Comparable costs for 1970-71 were 15.0, 12.7, and 22.1 cents per bushel, respectively.

An increase of 10 percent in the 1972-73 projected volumes to be stored shows storage costs of 15.1 cents at country elevators, 12.9 cents at inland terminals, and 22.4 cents at port terminals (table 26). A decrease of 10 percent in volume results in storage costs of 17.6, 15.2, and 26.5 cents per bushel at country elevators, inland and port terminals, respectively.

1/ Cost of Storing and Handling Grain in Commercial Elevators, 1964-65, U.S. Dept. Agr., Econ. Res. Serv., ERS-288, Apr. 1966.

2/ Replacement costs are the result of basing depreciation and interest on investment expenses for replacing the elevator's physical plant at 1970-71 price levels. Detailed information on the methodology used is given in appendix A.

The 1972-73 combined cost of handling and storing grain at country elevators is estimated at 21.5 cents per bushel. This includes the cost of storage for 1 year plus the cost of receiving by truck and shipping by rail. Comparable cost was 19.6 cents in 1970-71.

At inland terminals, the combined 1972-73 cost of receiving and shipping by rail plus storage for 1 year is estimated to average 19.2 cents per bushel, compared with 17.6 cents in 1970-71.

For port terminals, the cost of receiving by rail, storing for 1 year, and shipping by water is estimated at 27.8 cents per bushel in 1972-73, compared with 25.4 cents in 1970-71.

It is estimated that 3.6 billion bushels of storage space would be needed to handle and store the 1972-73 peak volume of grain. Longrun competitive costs of 22.0, 16.5, and 28.0 cents per bushel at country, inland terminal, and port terminal elevators, respectively, would be required to store and handle the projected maximum volume of grain (table 1). These longrun competitive costs would provide for replacement of elevator facilities at 1972-73 projected price levels and an 8.0 percent return on investment for the elevator space needed to handle and store the 1972-73 volumes, when utilized at 70 percent of capacity.

Disregarding the influence of handling costs, a longrun competitive cost of 15.5 cents per bushel for storage only would provide enough storage capacity for the maximum anticipated volume. These storage costs are 16.0, 12.0, and 24.5 cents per bushel at country, inland terminal, and port terminal elevators, respectively.

The shortrun competitive costs cover only the out-of-pocket or cash costs of the elevator under the same competitive conditions. These costs for storing and handling a bushel of grain are 12.5, 9.0, and 8.0 cents, respectively, while for storage only, the cost is 7.5, 4.5, and 6.5 cents per bushel at country elevators, inland, and port terminals, respectively (table 1). For all facilities combined, the shortrun competitive cost for storage only is 6.5 cents per bushel of grain in 1972-73.

The 1970-71 and estimated 1972-73 costs for each expense item by function and type of facility are shown in tables 18-25.

Active dust control programs were in operation in about 20 percent of the 251 elevators contacted in the general survey. (See appendix B). Twelve percent had developed plans for installing dust control equipment in the near future and the remaining 68 percent reported no plans for dust control.

Capital investment and annual operating costs incurred when complying with pollution control requirements of The Clean Air Act were estimated from a special study of 30 inland terminal and port terminals. Capital investment requirements for all facilities were: 6.39 cents per bushel of storage capacity, 1.23 cents per bushel of grain handled in 1970-71, and \$2.75 per cubic feet of air per minute (c.f.m.) of dust control air.

Annual operating costs for dust control systems for these facilities were: 1.42 cents per bushel of storage capacity, 0.27 cent per bushel of grain handled in 1970-71, and \$0.61 per c.f.m. of dust control air.

Table 1.--Estimated weighted average replacement costs and competitive costs per bushel for storing and handling grain by area, type of facility, and handling method, United States, fiscal 1972-73 1/

Area, type of facility, and handling method	Average costs for--								Competitive costs <u>2/</u>			
	Receiving		Shipping		Storage		Combined		Storage		Storage and handling	
	Out-of-pocket	Total cost	Out-of-pocket	Total cost	Out-of-pocket	Total cost	Out-of-pocket	Total cost	Short-run	Long-run	Short-run	Long-run
	<u>3/</u>	<u>4/</u>	<u>3/</u>	<u>4/</u>	<u>3/</u>	<u>4/</u>	<u>3/</u>	<u>4/</u>	<u>5/</u>	<u>6/</u>	<u>5/</u>	<u>6/</u>
	Cents								Cents			
<u>North Plains</u>												
Country:												
Truck & rail <u>7/</u> ...	2.0	2.2	1.6	1.9	8.7	18.1	12.3	22.2	9.5	17.5	15.0	25.5
Inland terminal:												
Rail & rail <u>8/</u> ...	2.1	2.8	2.8	4.0	4.8	12.4	9.7	19.2	4.5	12.5	9.0	17.0
<u>Mid-Plains</u>												
Country:												
Truck & rail.....	2.1	2.5	1.9	2.5	5.2	14.5	9.2	19.5	6.5	14.5	10.5	19.5
Inland terminal:												
Rail & rail.....	1.8	3.0	1.3	2.1	4.0	13.9	7.1	19.0	4.0	11.5	6.5	14.5
<u>South Plains</u>												
Country:												
Truck & rail.....	2.1	2.8	1.8	2.6	3.9	14.4	7.8	19.8	5.0	12.5	9.5	18.0
Inland terminal:												
Rail & rail.....	1.5	2.8	1.5	3.3	3.5	16.1	6.5	22.2	4.0	11.5	9.0	17.5
Port terminal:												
Rail & water <u>9/</u> ...	1.2	2.1	0.6	0.9	6.1	25.2	7.9	28.2	5.5	21.5	7.0	25.0
<u>West</u>												
Country:												
Truck & rail.....	1.9	2.8	2.5	3.7	6.2	18.8	10.6	25.3	7.0	15.0	11.0	21.0
Inland terminal:												
Rail & rail.....	1.6	2.2	1.8	3.0	4.6	13.8	8.0	19.0	4.5	10.0	8.0	15.0
Port terminal:												
Rail & water.....	1.5	2.2	0.8	1.3	6.1	21.2	8.4	24.7	5.0	24.5	10.0	30.5
<u>Great Lakes</u>												
Country:												
Truck & rail.....	1.9	2.3	2.0	2.7	7.6	18.5	11.5	23.5	10.0	17.5	14.0	22.5
Inland terminal:												
Rail & rail.....	1.7	2.4	1.3	2.0	3.7	11.9	6.7	16.3	4.0	10.5	6.5	15.0
Port terminal:												
Rail & water.....	1.6	3.1	0.8	1.5	5.5	25.2	7.9	30.1	5.0	29.0	7.5	28.5
<u>South & East</u>												
Country:												
Truck & rail.....	2.4	2.9	3.2	4.4	8.1	23.2	13.7	30.5	10.5	18.5	20.0	30.5
Inland terminal:												
Rail & rail.....	1.5	2.0	4.4	5.8	5.0	13.9	10.9	21.7	4.5	13.0	13.0	20.0
Port terminal:												
Rail & water.....	1.4	2.4	1.1	2.0	4.3	22.4	6.8	26.8	3.5	19.5	7.0	23.5
<u>United States</u>												
Country:												
Truck & rail.....	2.0	2.5	2.0	2.7	6.1	16.3	10.1	21.5	7.5	16.0	12.5	22.0
Inland terminal:												
Rail & rail.....	1.8	2.8	1.5	2.5	4.1	13.9	7.4	19.2	4.5	12.0	9.0	16.5
Port terminal:												
Rail & water.....	1.4	2.4	0.7	1.2	5.5	24.2	7.6	27.8	6.5	24.5	8.0	28.0
All facilities <u>10/</u> ...	--	--	--	--	5.4	16.3	--	--	6.5	15.5	--	--

1/ Cost based on estimated 1972-73 replacement values and volumes assumed to be distributed at in 1970-71. 2/ Costs based on 1972-73 cost and volume estimates. Calculations based on assumption that all facilities would be utilized at 70-percent capacity and the described handling method would be used. 3/ Excludes depreciation and interest on investment. 4/ Includes depreciation and interest on investment. 5/ Cost of marginal firm excluding depreciation and interest on investment. 6/ Cost of marginal firm including depreciation and interest on investment. 7/ Grain received by truck, stored, and shipped by rail. 8/ Grain received by rail, stored, and shipped by rail. 9/ Grain received by rail, stored, and shipped by water. 10/ Average handling costs omitted due to different receiving and shipping methods for each type of facility.

Note: See table 4 for delineation of areas.

Table 2.--Standardized book costs, weighted average cost per bushel, for storing and handling grain, by area and type of facility, United States, fiscal 1970-71 1/

Area and type of facility	Received by--			Loadout by--			Storage
	Truck	Rail	Water	Truck	Rail	Water	
	<u>Cents</u>						
North Plains:							
Country.....	1.93	2.81	--	1.83	1.65	--	11.33
Inland terminal.....	1.18	2.10	--	2.20	2.67	.97	5.87
Port terminal.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mid-Plains:							
Country.....	2.16	2.72	--	2.23	2.09	.53	8.16
Inland terminal.....	1.86	1.80	--	1.60	1.38	.85	6.30
Port terminal.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Plains:							
Country.....	2.13	.67	--	2.18	1.96	--	6.42
Inland terminal.....	2.01	1.58	--	1.73	1.56	--	6.45
Gulf port terminal.....	.97	1.45	1.68	5.78	.92	.66	16.52
West:							
Country.....	2.01	--	--	2.10	2.62	--	10.04
Inland terminal.....	1.41	1.58	--	1.76	1.97	.51	7.39
Port terminal.....	2.18	1.48	1.35	1.93	2.92	.82	10.93
Great Lakes:							
Country.....	2.04	10.86	--	1.71	2.44	2.17	13.41
Inland terminal.....	1.61	1.70	2.83	2.50	1.59	1.45	6.67
Port terminal.....	1.62	1.54	2.28	2.24	1.99	.82	6.93
South and East:							
Country.....	2.59	2.00	--	3.04	3.77	1.34	13.72
Inland terminal.....	2.21	1.47	2.09	3.44	4.47	1.93	7.97
East port terminal.....	2.08	1.40	3.02	3.21	2.81	1.05	6.38
United States:							
Country.....	2.10	2.00	--	2.02	2.17	1.21	9.46
Inland terminal.....	1.62	1.79	2.02	1.82	1.59	1.04	6.76
Port terminal.....	1.45	1.48	1.67	2.14	1.92	.74	9.95
All facilities.....	2.00	1.61	1.81	2.00	2.00	.83	8.90

1/ Depreciation based on standardized depreciation rates applied to original acquisition cost of buildings and equipment.

Note: See table 4 for delineation of areas.

Table 3.--Replacement costs, estimated weighted average cost per bushel, for storing and handling grain, by area and type of facility, United States, fiscal 1970-71 1/

Area and type of facility	Received by--			Loadout by--			Storage
	Truck	Rail	Water	Truck	Rail	Water	
	Cents						
North Plains:							
Country.....	2.04	3.82	--	1.92	1.77	--	16.30
Inland terminal.....	1.41	2.54	--	3.77	3.63	1.29	11.27
Port terminal.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mid-Plains:							
Country.....	2.28	2.66	--	2.28	2.34	.65	13.27
Inland terminal.....	2.82	2.77	--	2.99	1.91	1.11	12.63
Port terminal.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Plains:							
Country.....	2.53	1.27	--	2.87	2.39	--	13.21
Inland terminal.....	3.23	2.57	--	3.10	3.02	--	14.57
Gulf port terminal.....	1.30	1.90	1.85	11.19	1.36	.83	23.16
West:							
Country.....	2.52	--	--	2.96	3.29	--	18.55
Inland terminal.....	1.76	1.94	--	2.50	2.69	.73	12.58
Port terminal.....	3.87	1.99	1.85	3.31	4.52	1.14	19.49
Great Lakes:							
Country.....	2.06	11.52	--	1.76	2.45	2.23	17.33
Inland terminal.....	1.87	2.14	3.54	3.03	1.82	1.73	11.05
Port terminal.....	3.24	2.89	3.67	4.46	3.06	1.42	22.82
South and East:							
Country.....	2.66	1.93	--	3.07	4.00	1.27	21.40
Inland terminal.....	2.30	1.80	2.60	4.20	5.24	1.67	12.56
East port terminal.....	3.87	2.23	4.97	10.52	6.31	1.80	20.74
United States:							
Country.....	2.25	2.19	--	2.17	2.44	1.23	14.96
Inland terminal.....	2.15	2.58	2.83	3.10	2.31	1.31	12.69
Port terminal.....	2.61	2.24	1.94	4.36	3.01	1.06	22.11
All facilities.....	2.26	2.37	2.02	2.26	2.42	1.11	14.93

1/ Depreciation and interest on investment based on replacing building and equipment at 1970-71 price levels.

Note: See table 4 for delineation of areas.

Table 4.--Average occupancy levels by area and type of facility, United States, fiscal 1970-71 and 1972-73

Area and type of facility	Average occupancy	
	1970-71 <u>1/</u>	1972-73 <u>2/</u>
	Percent	
North Plains <u>3/</u>	69.5	70.7
Mid-Plains <u>4/</u>	56.4	58.3
South Plains <u>5/</u>	47.0	48.6
West <u>6/</u>	46.2	51.0
Great Lakes <u>7/</u>	58.3	61.5
South and East <u>8/</u>	46.2	48.0
United States.....	54.7	56.9
Country.....	52.8	55.2
Inland terminal.....	55.7	57.4
Port terminal.....	67.0	68.8

1/ Plants surveyed in 1970-71.

2/ Projections for 1972-73.

3/ N. Dak., S. Dak., and Minn., (excluding port facilities).

4/ Nebr., Kans., Colo., Wyo., Iowa, and Mo.

5/ Okla., N. Mex., and Texas plus all Gulf port facilities.

6/ Wash., Oreg., Idaho, Mont., Calif., Ariz., Nev., and Utah.

7/ Wis., Ill., Ind., Ohio, Mich., and Minn. port facilities.

8/ Ark., Miss., S.C., Tenn., Ky., N.Y., Va., Pa., N.J., Md., Del., La., Ala., Ga., N.C., W. Va., and New England. (All Gulf ports are included in the South Plains.)

Table 5.--Estimated maximum storage requirements by area and type of facility,
United States, fiscal 1972-73 1/

Area and type of facility	1972-73
	<u>Million bushels</u>
North Plains.....	380
Mid-Plains.....	1,390
South Plains.....	750
West.....	280
Great Lakes.....	595
South and East.....	235
United States.....	3,630
Country.....	2,360
Inland terminal.....	1,010
Port terminal.....	260

1/ Estimated on basis of maximum stocks, adjusted for required working space.
Maximum stocks estimated on basis of total supply and disappearance projections.

Note: See table 4 for delineation of areas.

Table 6.--Country facilities: Capacity available for storing and handling grain at indicated longrun cost levels, 70 percent average occupancy, by area and United States, fiscal 1972-73

Longrun cost per bushel (cents) <u>1/</u>	Storage capacity of plants in--					
	North Plains	Mid- Plains	South Plains	West	Great Lakes	United States <u>2/</u>
	----- 1,000 bushels -----					
Less than--						
10.0.....	--	18,544	33,936	--	--	52,480
11.0.....	--	102,820	85,876	--	21,976	210,672
12.0.....	3,009	230,949	155,199	7,953	54,793	461,792
13.0.....	7,718	355,382	243,481	25,485	65,103	707,056
14.0.....	7,718	450,855	290,430	25,485	105,913	904,433
15.0.....	33,778	593,055	334,011	52,897	123,686	1,178,337
16.0.....	33,778	727,364	375,721	74,294	139,961	1,392,029
17.0.....	46,139	779,856	389,303	125,134	200,885	1,582,226
18.0.....	88,921	877,812	411,233	159,264	252,079	1,870,767
19.0.....	128,618	877,812	411,233	166,856	313,279	2,001,375
20.0.....	213,129	940,356	424,862	178,427	329,463	2,189,814
21.0.....	213,129	986,303	437,880	206,932	329,463	2,277,283
22.0.....	222,215	1,037,880	437,880	221,936	377,373	2,400,129
23.0.....	233,218	1,053,596	448,892	221,936	396,854	2,458,075
24.0.....	243,582	1,070,064	468,429	231,882	413,637	2,531,172
25.0.....	243,582	1,070,064	468,429	242,415	413,637	2,553,840
26.0.....	281,529	1,070,064	468,429	252,415	413,637	2,613,653
27.0.....	320,470	1,094,529	490,730	242,415	413,637	2,699,360
28.0.....	320,470	1,126,396	490,730	249,545	423,275	2,747,995
29.0.....	320,470	1,147,424	490,730	252,263	423,275	2,750,713
30.0.....	320,470	1,147,424	490,730	252,263	423,275	2,774,139
31.0.....	320,470	1,147,424	498,558	252,263	423,275	2,794,713
32.0.....	320,470	1,147,424	498,558	260,373	423,275	2,819,910
33.0.....	327,836	1,147,424	498,558	260,373	448,184	2,852,185
All plants..	343,694	1,171,961	523,189	260,373	477,525	2,954,284

1/ Cost of receiving by truck, storage for 1 year, and shipping by rail; includes depreciation and interest on investment based on estimated 1972-73 price levels.

2/ Includes South and East.

Note: See table 4 for delineation of areas.

Table 7.--Inland terminals: Capacity available for storing and handling grain at indicated longrun cost levels, 70 percent average occupancy, by area and United States, fiscal 1972-73

Longrun cost per bushel (cents) <u>1/</u>	Storage capacity of plants in--					
	North Plains	Mid- Plains	South Plains	West	Great Lakes	United States <u>2/</u>
	----- 1,000 bushels -----					
Less than--						
10.0.....	--	--	--	--	6,510	21,681
10.5.....	--	--	20,822	--	6,510	42,504
11.0.....	12,537	40,900	20,822	5,859	6,510	101,799
11.5.....	12,537	40,900	20,822	5,859	12,816	108,106
12.0.....	12,537	78,862	37,895	5,859	12,816	163,141
12.5.....	12,537	78,862	37,895	13,878	12,816	180,346
13.0.....	26,308	138,757	56,458	13,878	12,816	272,575
13.5.....	26,308	242,952	106,252	13,878	53,074	466,821
14.0.....	26,308	406,177	106,252	21,420	76,524	671,469
14.5.....	26,308	469,671	208,721	21,420	76,524	837,432
15.0.....	26,308	469,671	237,321	24,728	86,562	882,460
15.5.....	44,153	469,671	237,321	24,728	93,061	906,804
16.0.....	75,359	469,671	237,321	24,728	93,061	949,170
16.5.....	95,273	542,697	237,321	24,728	105,121	1,054,170
17.0.....	115,829	542,697	237,321	24,728	105,121	1,074,726
17.5.....	123,064	542,697	237,321	29,728	108,817	1,090,657
18.0.....	123,064	542,697	260,721	29,728	108,817	1,114,057
18.5.....	123,064	542,697	288,666	29,728	108,817	1,142,002
19.0.....	123,064	542,697	301,370	29,728	108,817	1,154,706
19.5.....	123,064	542,697	301,370	29,728	108,817	1,154,706
20.0.....	123,064	542,697	301,370	29,728	108,817	1,170,006
20.5.....	123,064	564,300	301,370	29,728	108,817	1,191,609
All plants..	145,344	606,456	336,366	32,512	108,817	1,311,552

1/ Cost of receiving by rail, storage for 1 year, and shipping by rail; includes depreciation and interest on investment based on estimated 1972-73 price levels.

2/ Includes South and East.

Note: See table 4 for delineation of areas.

Table 8.--Port terminals: Capacity available for storing and handling grain at indicated longrun cost levels, 70 percent average occupancy, by area and United States, fiscal 1972-73

Longrun cost per bushel (cents) <u>1</u> /	Storage capacity of plants in--				
	Gulf	West	Great Lakes	East	United States
	<u>1,000 bushels</u>				
Less than--					
14.0.....	--	38,380	--	--	38,380
15.0.....	--	38,380	--	--	38,380
16.0.....	--	38,380	--	--	38,380
17.0.....	--	38,380	--	--	38,380
18.0.....	--	38,380	--	--	38,380
19.0.....	--	38,380	--	--	38,380
20.0.....	24,725	38,380	--	--	63,105
21.0.....	36,308	38,380	--	--	74,688
22.0.....	36,308	38,380	--	5,600	80,288
23.0.....	36,308	38,380	13,540	5,600	93,829
24.0.....	52,508	38,380	31,090	34,400	156,379
25.0.....	92,031	38,380	31,090	34,400	195,901
26.0.....	92,031	38,380	81,554	34,400	246,365
27.0.....	92,031	38,380	81,554	34,400	246,365
28.0.....	103,500	38,380	90,328	38,368	270,576
29.0.....	103,500	38,380	90,328	38,368	270,576
30.0.....	103,500	38,380	90,328	38,368	270,576
31.0.....	103,500	45,465	90,328	38,368	277,661
32.0.....	103,500	45,465	147,061	38,368	334,394
33.0.....	103,500	59,648	147,061	38,368	348,577
All plants.....	103,500	63,896	147,061	38,368	352,825

1/ Cost of receiving by rail, storage for 1 year, and shipping by water; includes depreciation and interest on investment based on estimated 1972-73 price levels.

Note: See table 4 for delineation of areas.

Table 9.--Country facilities: Capacity available for storing grain at indicated longrun cost levels, 70 percent average occupancy, by area and United States, fiscal 1972-73

Longrun cost per bushel (cents) <u>1/</u>	Storage capacity of plants in--					
	North Plains	Mid- Plains	South Plains	West	Great Lakes	United States <u>2/</u>
	----- <u>1,000 bushels</u> -----					
Less than--						
6.0.....	--	--	17,000	--	--	17,000
7.0.....	--	140,165	124,267	--	--	264,431
8.0.....	--	219,435	195,607	7,953	--	422,994
9.0.....	7,718	342,090	238,142	18,154	40,178	656,170
10.0.....	19,913	530,720	308,478	53,156	54,793	976,948
11.0.....	19,913	608,330	371,866	75,544	93,107	1,208,638
12.0.....	19,913	693,098	395,258	137,282	123,686	1,448,609
13.0.....	63,865	747,226	430,770	147,429	159,872	1,652,740
14.0.....	102,049	849,579	441,782	201,488	242,623	1,941,099
15.0.....	120,388	937,734	441,782	206,932	348,944	2,170,505
16.0.....	213,738	993,251	468,429	221,936	382,713	2,394,793
17.0.....	256,695	1,031,864	468,429	232,469	382,713	2,486,894
18.0.....	265,781	1,106,491	468,429	249,545	396,854	2,624,680
19.0.....	276,144	1,122,959	468,429	249,545	396,854	2,666,789
20.0.....	287,265	1,147,424	490,730	249,545	413,637	2,736,459
21.0.....	299,559	1,147,424	490,730	252,263	413,637	2,751,471
22.0.....	311,123	1,147,424	490,730	252,263	423,275	2,772,673
23.0.....	327,379	1,147,424	498,558	252,263	423,275	2,808,800
24.0.....	327,379	1,147,424	498,558	260,373	448,184	2,849,260
25.0.....	327,379	1,147,424	498,558	260,373	448,184	2,849,260
26.0.....	327,379	1,147,424	498,558	260,373	448,184	2,849,260
27.0.....	327,379	1,147,424	498,558	260,373	448,184	2,851,728
28.0.....	334,745	1,147,424	498,558	260,373	448,184	2,859,094
29.0.....	334,745	1,147,424	498,558	260,373	448,184	2,859,094
All plants...	343,694	1,171,961	523,189	260,373	477,525	2,954,284

1/ Cost of storage for 1 year; includes depreciation and interest on investment based on estimated 1972-73 price levels.

2/ Includes South and East

Note: See table 4 for delineation of areas.

Table 10.--Inland terminals: Capacity available for storing grain at indicated longrun cost levels, 70 percent average occupancy, by area and United States, fiscal 1972-73

Longrun cost per bushel (cents) <u>1/</u>	Storage capacity of plants in--					
	North Plains	Mid- Plains	South Plains	West	Great Lakes	United States <u>2/</u>
	----- <u>1,000 bushels</u> -----					
Less than--						
6.0.....	--	--	--	--	--	--
6.5.....	--	--	--	--	--	--
7.0.....	--	--	27,820	--	--	42,991
7.5.....	--	--	81,712	--	6,510	103,393
8.0.....	26,308	40,900	81,712	--	6,510	170,601
8.5.....	26,308	40,900	102,534	5,859	6,510	207,713
9.0.....	26,308	40,900	102,534	5,859	6,510	216,899
9.5.....	26,308	78,862	121,096	13,878	13,010	287,942
10.0.....	44,153	111,954	143,071	24,728	43,279	417,273
10.5.....	44,153	218,779	166,471	24,728	83,023	587,243
11.0.....	78,330	338,673	166,471	24,728	83,023	741,313
11.5.....	95,916	398,569	166,471	24,728	83,023	824,645
12.0.....	95,916	542,697	295,717	27,512	95,083	1,112,863
12.5.....	95,916	542,697	295,717	27,512	105,121	1,125,982
13.0.....	115,829	564,300	295,717	27,512	105,121	1,178,659
13.5.....	115,829	564,300	323,662	27,512	108,817	1,210,300
14.0.....	123,064	564,300	323,662	32,512	108,817	1,222,535
14.5.....	135,131	564,300	323,662	32,512	108,817	1,234,602
15.0.....	135,131	564,300	336,366	32,512	108,817	1,247,306
All plants..	145,344	606,456	336,366	32,512	108,817	1,311,522

1/ Cost of storage for 1 year; includes depreciation and interest on investment based on estimated 1972-73 price levels.

2/ Includes South and East.

Note: See table 4 for delineation of areas.

Table 11.-- Port terminals: Capacity available for storing grain at indicated longrun cost levels, 70 percent average occupancy, by area and United States, fiscal 1972-73

Longrun cost per bushel (cents) <u>1/</u>	Storage capacity of plants in--				
	Gulf	West	Great Lakes	East	United States
	<u>1,000 bushels</u>				
Less than--					
11.0.....	--	23,860	--	--	23,860
12.0.....	--	38,380	--	--	38,380
13.0.....	--	38,380	--	--	38,380
14.0.....	--	38,380	--	--	38,380
15.0.....	--	38,380	--	--	38,380
16.0.....	--	38,380	--	--	38,380
17.0.....	24,725	38,380	--	--	63,105
18.0.....	24,725	38,380	--	--	63,105
19.0.....	36,380	38,380	--	22,400	97,088
20.0.....	36,308	38,380	13,540	28,000	116,229
21.0.....	36,308	38,380	44,496	34,400	153,584
22.0.....	92,031	38,380	44,496	34,400	209,307
23.0.....	92,031	38,380	81,554	34,400	246,364
24.0.....	92,031	38,380	81,554	34,400	246,364
25.0.....	103,500	45,465	90,328	34,400	273,694
26.0.....	103,500	45,465	90,328	38,368	277,662
27.0.....	103,500	45,465	90,328	38,368	277,662
28.0.....	103,500	45,465	90,328	38,368	277,662
29.0.....	103,500	53,708	147,061	38,368	342,638
All plants.....	103,500	63,896	147,061	38,368	352,825

1/ Cost of storage for 1 year; includes depreciation and interest on investment based on estimated 1972-73 price levels.

Note: See table 4 for delineation of areas.

Table 12.--Country facilities: Capacity available for storing and handling grain at indicated shortrun cost levels, 70 percent average occupancy, by area and United States, fiscal 1972-73

Shortrun cost per bushel (cents) <u>1/</u>	Storage capacity of plants in--					
	North Plains	Mid- Plains	South Plains	West	Great Lakes	United States <u>2/</u>
	----- 1,000 bushels -----					
Less than--						
6.5.....	7,718	274,029	244,720	44,172	122,189	725,865
7.0.....	33,778	463,925	276,647	57,104	147,828	1,012,319
7.5.....	33,778	531,622	276,647	66,791	162,835	1,113,052
8.0.....	33,778	610,071	332,025	76,939	217,720	1,319,784
8.5.....	33,778	741,768	345,530	116,061	234,306	1,520,695
9.0.....	69,202	807,528	367,460	116,061	234,306	1,643,809
9.5.....	80,632	836,370	403,870	123,654	252,079	1,745,856
10.0.....	128,025	875,482	419,596	145,171	265,570	1,883,095
10.5.....	160,595	899,742	419,596	179,100	310,119	2,040,520
11.0.....	203,328	938,027	419,596	201,488	310,119	2,160,272
11.5.....	213,129	995,436	419,596	216,492	329,601	2,261,969
12.0.....	213,129	995,436	441,896	226,439	366,529	2,347,006
12.5.....	213,129	1,025,201	441,896	226,439	380,671	2,390,913
13.0.....	223,492	1,025,201	441,896	236,971	380,671	2,411,808
13.5.....	223,492	1,070,064	441,896	242,415	380,671	2,462,115
14.0.....	232,578	1,070,064	441,896	242,415	413,637	2,504,168
14.5.....	240,503	1,094,529	441,896	242,415	413,637	2,512,092
15.0.....	267,762	1,094,529	452,909	242,415	413,637	2,574,830
15.5.....	285,491	1,094,529	452,909	242,415	413,637	2,592,559
16.0.....	285,491	1,094,529	452,909	242,415	413,637	2,592,559
16.5.....	297,055	1,094,529	452,909	242,415	413,637	2,616,259
17.0.....	309,349	1,094,529	452,909	242,415	413,637	2,639,270
17.5.....	309,349	1,094,529	452,909	245,133	413,637	2,641,988
18.0.....	309,349	1,126,396	472,446	252,263	413,637	2,711,670
All plants..	343,694	1,171,961	523,189	260,373	477,525	2,954,284

1/ Cost of receiving by truck, storage for 1 year, and shipping by rail; excludes depreciation and interest on investment.

2/ Includes South and East.

Note: See table 4 for delineation of areas.

Table 13.--Inland terminals: Capacity available for storing and handling grain at indicated shortrun cost levels, 70 percent average occupancy, by area and United States, fiscal 1972-73

Shortrun cost per bushel (cents) <u>1/</u>	Storage capacity of plants in--					
	North Plains	Mid- Plains	South Plains	West	Great Lakes	United States <u>2/</u>
	----- <u>1,000 bushels</u> -----					
Less than--						
4.5.....	--	78,862	103,545	--	6,510	188,917
5.0.....	--	135,262	103,545	5,895	22,804	291,828
5.5.....	--	299,352	154,120	5,895	36,390	520,078
6.0.....	12,537	299,352	154,120	5,895	76,524	575,830
6.5.....	46,222	469,671	172,682	9,167	76,524	801,704
7.0.....	64,067	469,671	172,682	17,186	86,562	837,606
7.5.....	64,067	491,274	200,502	17,186	86,562	887,029
8.0.....	64,067	564,300	200,502	24,728	98,622	979,657
8.5.....	64,067	564,300	200,502	24,728	98,622	979,657
9.0.....	123,064	564,300	251,847	29,728	98,622	1,095,000
9.5.....	123,064	564,300	288,666	29,728	102,318	1,157,106
10.0.....	123,064	564,300	301,370	29,728	108,817	1,176,309
10.5.....	123,064	564,300	301,370	29,728	108,817	1,176,309
11.0.....	123,064	564,300	301,370	29,728	108,817	1,176,309
11.5.....	123,064	564,300	301,370	29,728	108,817	1,176,309
12.0.....	123,064	564,300	301,370	29,728	108,817	1,176,309
12.5.....	123,064	564,300	301,370	29,728	108,817	1,176,309
13.0.....	123,064	564,300	301,370	29,728	108,817	1,179,819
13.5.....	123,064	564,300	301,370	29,728	108,817	1,179,819
14.0.....	123,064	606,456	301,370	29,728	108,817	1,237,274
14.5.....	123,064	606,456	301,370	29,728	108,817	1,237,274
15.0.....	123,064	606,456	301,370	29,728	108,817	1,237,274
All plants...	145,344	606,456	336,366	32,512	108,817	1,311,552

1/ Cost of receiving by rail, storage for 1 year, and shipping by rail; excludes depreciation and interest on investment.

2/ Includes South and East.

Note: See table 4 for delineation of areas.

Table 14.--Port terminals: Capacity available for storing and handling grain at indicated shortrun cost levels, 70 percent average occupancy, by area and United States, fiscal 1972-73

Shortrun cost per bushel (cents) <u>1/</u>	Storage capacity of plants in--				
	Gulf	West	Great Lakes	East	United States
	----- 1,000 bushels -----				
Less than--					
4.5.....	--	14,520	--	--	14,520
5.0.....	--	38,380	--	--	38,380
5.5.....	36,970	38,380	13,540	5,600	94,490
6.0.....	36,970	38,380	13,540	5,600	94,490
6.5.....	53,170	38,380	31,090	5,600	128,240
7.0.....	72,982	38,380	68,148	12,000	191,510
7.5.....	72,982	38,380	81,554	12,000	204,916
8.0.....	72,982	38,380	132,886	34,400	278,648
8.5.....	72,982	38,380	132,886	34,400	278,648
9.0.....	72,982	38,380	132,886	34,400	278,648
9.5.....	72,982	38,380	141,661	38,368	291,391
10.0.....	92,031	45,465	141,661	38,368	317,525
10.5.....	92,031	45,465	141,661	38,368	317,525
11.0.....	103,500	45,465	141,661	38,368	328,994
11.5.....	103,500	49,712	141,661	38,368	333,241
12.0.....	103,500	49,712	141,661	38,368	333,241
12.5.....	103,500	49,712	147,061	38,368	338,641
13.0.....	103,500	49,712	147,061	38,368	338,641
13.5.....	103,500	49,712	147,061	38,368	338,641
14.0.....	103,500	55,652	147,061	38,368	344,581
14.5.....	103,500	63,896	147,061	38,368	352,825
All plants.....	103,500	63,896	147,061	38,368	352,825

1/ Cost of receiving by rail, storage for 1 year, and shipping by water; excludes depreciation and interest on investment.

Note: See table 4 for delineation of areas.

Table 15.--Country facilities: Capacity available for storing grain at indicated shortrun cost levels, 70 percent average occupancy, by area and United States, fiscal 1972-73

Shortrun cost per bushel (cents) <u>1/</u>	Storage capacity of plants in--					
	North Plains	Mid- Plains	South Plains	West	Great Lakes	United States <u>2/</u>
	----- <u>1,000 bushels</u> -----					
Less than--						
2.0.....	4,708	103,305	162,880	15,283	--	296,065
2.5.....	4,708	189,250	213,924	25,487	18,202	461,457
3.0.....	16,904	349,398	242,570	56,902	28,434	704,096
3.5.....	16,904	462,180	317,697	74,627	75,335	964,972
4.0.....	27,838	593,127	332,047	94,903	122,189	1,188,333
4.5.....	27,838	673,307	351,584	102,495	173,382	1,392,104
5.0.....	27,838	745,484	410,411	146,512	173,382	1,574,998
5.5.....	54,064	804,609	424,040	190,619	250,559	1,795,261
6.0.....	84,925	826,093	424,040	190,619	271,560	1,884,953
6.5.....	106,762	953,623	455,411	190,619	289,233	2,083,364
7.0.....	174,503	971,156	490,730	205,624	323,002	2,252,730
7.5.....	224,558	1,031,864	490,730	236,971	323,002	2,405,988
8.0.....	224,558	1,048,331	490,730	236,971	382,713	2,498,028
8.5.....	238,782	1,072,797	490,730	242,415	382,713	2,542,162
9.0.....	238,782	1,102,562	490,730	242,415	382,713	2,571,927
9.5.....	249,786	1,119,010	490,730	242,415	382,713	2,599,379
10.0.....	269,235	1,119,010	490,730	249,545	396,854	2,650,817
10.5.....	269,235	1,119,010	490,730	249,545	413,637	2,679,736
11.0.....	269,235	1,147,424	490,730	249,545	413,637	2,708,150
11.5.....	269,235	1,147,424	490,730	252,263	413,637	2,710,868
12.0.....	280,799	1,147,424	490,730	252,263	413,637	2,722,432
12.5.....	297,055	1,147,424	498,558	252,263	413,637	2,766,441
13.0.....	320,470	1,147,424	498,558	252,263	413,637	2,789,856
13.5.....	320,470	1,147,424	498,558	252,263	413,637	2,792,253
All plants...	343,694	1,171,961	523,189	260,373	477,525	2,954,284

1/ Cost of storage for 1 year; excludes depreciation and interest on investment.

2/ Includes South and East.

Note: See table 4 for delineation of areas.

Table 16.--Inland terminals: Capacity available for storing grain at indicated shortrun cost levels, 70 percent average occupancy, by area and United States, fiscal 1972-73

Shortrun cost per bushel (cents) <u>1/</u>	Storage capacity of plants in--					
	North Plains	Mid- Plains	South Plains	West	Great Lakes	United States <u>2/</u>
	----- <u>1,000 bushels</u> -----					
Less than--						
1.0.....	--	--	17,073	--	--	17,073
1.5.....	--	40,900	44,893	--	--	85,793
2.0.....	--	78,862	81,712	2,784	6,510	194,224
2.5.....	31,617	111,954	81,712	2,784	6,510	258,934
3.0.....	44,153	168,355	208,721	11,951	13,790	471,327
3.5.....	64,710	253,451	232,121	19,970	70,217	683,208
4.0.....	98,243	493,198	260,721	19,970	82,277	997,149
4.5.....	98,243	564,300	295,717	27,512	95,083	1,139,875
5.0.....	115,829	564,300	259,717	27,512	105,121	1,167,499
5.5.....	115,829	564,300	323,662	27,512	105,121	1,195,444
6.0.....	127,896	564,300	323,662	27,512	105,121	1,207,510
6.5.....	127,896	564,300	336,366	27,512	108,817	1,235,017
7.0.....	135,131	564,300	336,366	32,512	108,817	1,247,306
7.5.....	135,131	564,300	336,366	32,512	108,817	1,247,306
8.0.....	135,131	606,456	336,366	32,512	108,817	1,289,462
8.5.....	135,131	606,456	336,366	32,512	108,817	1,289,462
9.0.....	135,131	606,456	336,366	32,512	108,817	1,289,462
9.5.....	135,131	606,456	336,366	32,512	108,817	1,292,971
10.0.....	135,131	606,456	336,366	32,512	108,817	1,292,971
10.5.....	135,131	606,456	336,366	32,512	108,817	1,301,339
11.0.....	135,131	606,456	336,366	32,512	108,817	1,301,339
All plants...	145,344	606,456	336,366	32,512	108,817	1,311,552

1/ Cost of storing for 1 year; excludes depreciation and interest on investment.

2/ Includes South and East.

Note: See table 4 for delineation of areas.

Table 17.--Port terminals: Capacity available for storing grain at indicated shortrun cost levels, 70 percent average occupancy, by area and United States, fiscal 1972-73

Shortrun cost per bushel (cents) <u>1/</u>	Storage capacity of plants in--				
	Gulf	West	Great Lakes	East	United States
	----- <u>1,000 bushels</u> -----				
Less than--					
2.0.....	--	--	--	--	--
2.5.....	--	38,380	--	--	38,380
3.0.....	--	38,380	--	--	38,380
3.5.....	--	38,380	26,946	28,000	93,326
4.0.....	36,970	38,380	44,496	34,400	154,246
4.5.....	36,970	38,380	81,554	34,400	191,304
5.0.....	56,782	45,465	81,554	34,400	218,201
5.5.....	72,982	45,465	81,554	34,400	234,401
6.0.....	72,982	45,465	81,554	34,400	234,401
6.5.....	72,982	45,465	132,886	34,400	285,733
7.0.....	72,982	45,465	141,661	34,400	294,508
7.5.....	72,982	45,465	141,661	34,400	294,508
8.0.....	92,031	45,465	141,661	38,368	317,525
8.5.....	92,031	45,465	141,661	38,368	317,525
9.0.....	103,500	45,465	141,661	38,368	328,994
9.5.....	103,500	49,712	141,661	38,368	333,241
10.0.....	103,500	49,712	147,061	38,368	338,641
All plants.....	103,500	63,896	147,061	38,368	352,825

1/ Cost of storing for 1 year; excludes depreciation and interest on investment.

Note: See table 4 for delineation of areas.

Table 18.--All facilities: Weighted average cost per bushel for storing and handling grain, United States, fiscal 1970-71

Cost item	Received by--			Loadout by--			Storage
	Truck	Rail	Water	Truck	Rail	Water	
	Cents						
Fixed costs							
Building & equipment:							
Depreciation 1/.....	0.329	0.628	0.298	0.359	0.485	0.256	4.435
Insurance.....	.022	.017	.022	.028	.025	.009	.505
Taxes.....	.040	.042	.011	.048	.048	.017	.956
Licenses & bonds.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	.125
Interest on invest-							
ment 2/.....	.191	.343	.172	.206	.270	.151	5.566
Total fixed cost							
per bushel.....	.582	1.030	.503	.641	.828	.433	11.587
Variable costs							
Direct labor.....	.588	.658	.630	.477	.601	.333	1.176
Administrative overhead..	.505	.243	.129	.432	.405	.150	.874
Electricity, heat, etc. .	.090	.067	.061	.104	.114	.033	.088
Truck expenses.....	.142	.009	.004	.217	.081	.006	--
Building repairs.....	.003	.002	--	.004	.003	.001	.333
Equipment repairs.....	.083	.084	.063	.096	.122	.042	.081
Insurance on grain.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	.294
Taxes on grain.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	.057
Fumigation.....	--	--	--	--	--	.026	.121
Other 3/.....	.232	.255	.610	.256	.241	.070	.236
Interest on working							
capital 4/.....	.030	.024	.027	.029	.029	.012	.085
Total variable cost							
per bushel.....	1.673	1.342	1.524	1.615	1.596	.673	3.345
Total cost per bushel.....	2.255	2.372	2.027	2.256	2.424	1.106	14.932

1/ Calculations based on replacing building and equipment at 1970-71 construction costs and using standardized depreciation rates.

2/ Calculated at 8.0 percent of one-half of the 1970-71 replacement value of building and equipment.

3/ Includes such items as supplies, audit, legal, protective services, dues, subscriptions, travel, advertising, donations, etc.

4/ Calculated at 7.0 percent per annum, borrowed quarterly, of the total out-of-pocket cost.

Table 19.--All facilities: Weighted average cost per bushel for storing and handling grain, United States, fiscal 1972-73

Cost item	Received by--			Loadout by--			Storage
	Truck	Rail	Water	Truck	Rail	Water	
	Cents						
<u>Fixed costs</u>							
Building & equipment:							
Depreciation <u>1/</u>	0.349	0.669	0.325	0.383	0.520	0.275	4.821
Insurance.....	.023	.018	.024	.030	.027	.010	.549
Taxes.....	.042	.044	.012	.051	.051	.018	1.030
Licenses & bonds.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	.130
Interest on invest- ment <u>2/</u>.....	.203	.365	.188	.220	.289	.162	6.051
Total fixed cost per bushel.....	.617	1.096	.549	.684	.887	.465	12.581
<u>Variable costs</u>							
Direct labor.....	.659	.737	.706	.534	.673	.373	1.317
Administrative overhead..	.566	.272	.144	.484	.454	.168	.979
Electricity, heat, etc. .	.095	.070	.064	.109	.120	.035	.092
Truck expenses.....	.153	.010	.004	.234	.087	.006	--
Building repairs.....	.003	.002	--	.005	.003	.001	.376
Equipment repairs.....	.094	.095	.071	.108	.138	.047	.092
Insurance on grain.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	.309
Taxes on grain.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	.062
Fumigation.....	--	--	--	--	--	.028	.131
Other <u>3/</u>.....	.251	.275	.659	.276	.260	.076	.255
Interest on working capital <u>4/</u>.....	.032	.026	.029	.031	.031	.013	.092
Total variable cost per bushel.....	1.853	1.487	1.677	1.781	1.766	.747	3.705
Total cost per bushel.....	2.470	2.583	2.226	2.465	2.653	1.212	16.286

1/ Calculations based on replacing building and equipment at 1972-73 construction costs and using standardized depreciation rates.

2/ Calculated at 8.0 percent of one-half of the 1972-73 replacement value of building and equipment.

3/ Includes such items as supplies, audit, legal, protective services, dues, subscriptions, travel, advertising, donations, etc.

4/ Calculated at 7.0 percent per annum, borrowed quarterly, of the total out-of-pocket cost.

Table 20.--Country facilities: Weighted average cost per bushel for storing and handling grain, United States, fiscal 1970-71

Cost item <u>1/</u>	Received by--			Loadout by--			Storage
	Truck	Rail	Water	Truck	Rail	Water	
	----- Cents -----						
<u>Fixed costs</u>							
Building & equipment:							
Depreciation.....	0.259	0.338	--	0.294	0.409	0.159	4.214
Insurance.....	.024	.031	--	.028	.031	.008	.651
Taxes.....	.037	.031	--	.046	.052	.009	1.059
Licenses & bonds.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	.150
Interest on investment...	.156	.211	--	.173	.232	.103	5.227
Total fixed cost per bushel.....	.476	.611	--	.541	.724	.279	11.301
<u>Variable costs</u>							
Direct labor.....	.600	.362	--	.470	.630	.353	1.161
Administrative overhead..	.544	.539	--	.425	.429	.218	.959
Electricity, heat, etc. .	.089	.122	--	.101	.127	.067	.089
Truck expenses.....	.168	.123	--	.236	.111	.019	--
Building repairs.....	.004	.001	--	.004	.003	.007	.414
Equipment repairs.....	.079	.115	--	.094	.121	.106	.073
Insurance on grain.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	.383
Taxes on grain.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	.076
Fumigation.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	.123
Other.....	.254	.288	--	.267	.260	.164	.287
Interest on working capital.....	.031	.028	--	.029	.031	.017	.095
Total variable cost per bushel.....	1.769	1.578	--	1.626	1.712	.951	3.660
Total cost per bushel.....	2.245	2.189	--	2.167	2.436	1.230	14.961

1/ See footnotes, table 18, for explanation of various cost items.

Table 21.--Country facilities: Weighted average cost per bushel for storing and handling grain, United States, fiscal 1972-73

Cost item <u>1/</u>	Received by--			Loadout by--			Storage
	Truck	Rail	Water	Truck	Rail	Water	
	Cents						
<u>Fixed costs</u>							
Building & equipment:							
Depreciation.....	0.275	0.345	--	0.313	0.436	0.170	4.553
Insurance.....	.025	.032	--	.029	.033	.008	.703
Taxes.....	.039	.031	--	.049	.055	.009	1.134
Licenses & bonds.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	.155
Interest on investment...	.164	.216	--	.184	.248	.110	5.647
Total fixed cost per bushel.....	.503	.624	--	.575	.772	.297	12.192
<u>Variable costs</u>							
Direct labor.....	.672	.405	--	.526	.706	.395	1.300
Administrative overhead..	.609	.604	--	.478	.480	.244	1.074
Electricity, heat, etc. ..	.093	.128	--	.106	.133	.070	.093
Truck expenses.....	.181	.133	--	.255	.120	.021	--
Building repairs.....	.005	.001	--	.005	.003	.008	.468
Equipment repairs.....	.089	.130	--	.106	.137	.120	.082
Insurance on grain.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	.414
Taxes on grain.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	.082
Fumigation.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	.133
Other.....	.274	.311	--	.288	.281	.177	.310
Interest on working capital.....	.033	.030	--	.031	.033	.018	.103
Total variable cost per bushel.....	1.956	1.742	--	1.795	1.893	1.053	4.059
Total cost per bushel.....	2.459	2.366	--	2.370	2.665	1.350	16.251

1/ See footnotes, table 19, for explanation of various cost items.

Table 22.--Inland terminals: Weighted average cost per bushel for storing and handling grain, United States, fiscal 1970-71

Cost item <u>1/</u>	Received by--			Loadout by--			Storage
	Truck	Rail	Water	Truck	Rail	Water	
	Cents						
<u>Fixed costs</u>							
Building & equipment:							
Depreciation.....	0.504	0.624	0.399	0.972	0.610	0.263	3.985
Insurance.....	.014	.013	.019	.026	.011	.007	.194
Taxes.....	.056	.052	.035	.063	.041	.042	.738
Licenses & bonds.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	.099
Interest on investment...	.277	.339	.217	.523	.333	.150	5.031
Total fixed cost per bushel.....	.851	1.028	.670	1.584	.995	.462	10.047
<u>Variable costs</u>							
Direct labor.....	.539	.735	1.115	.545	.515	.383	1.027
Administrative overhead..	.372	.407	.264	.527	.365	.222	.743
Electricity, heat, etc. .	.093	.086	.170	.140	.085	.052	.082
Truck expenses.....	.022	.012	.014	.026	.022	.004	--
Building repairs.....	.001	.003	.002	.001	.003	.001	.162
Equipment repairs.....	.096	.122	.095	.109	.112	.072	.091
Insurance on grain.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	.121
Taxes on grain.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	.035
Fumigation.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	.144
Other.....	.153	.154	.464	.144	.193	.102	.174
Interest on working capital.....	.024	.028	.038	.028	.024	.015	.063
Total variable cost per bushel.....	1.300	1.547	2.162	1.520	1.319	.852	2.642
Total cost per bushel.....	2.151	2.575	2.832	3.104	2.314	1.314	12.689

1/ See footnotes, table 18, for explanation of various cost items.

Table 23.--Inland terminals: Weighted average cost per bushel for storing and handling grain, United States, fiscal 1972-73

Cost item <u>1/</u>	Received by--			Loadout by--			Storage
	Truck	Rail	Water	Truck	Rail	Water	
	Cents						
<u>Fixed costs</u>							
Building & equipment:							
Depreciation.....	0.537	0.657	0.439	1.038	0.655	0.275	4.373
Insurance.....	.015	.014	.021	.028	.012	.007	.213
Taxes.....	.059	.054	.038	.067	.044	.043	.803
Licenses & bonds.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	.104
Interest on investment...	.295	.357	.238	.558	.358	.157	5.521
Total fixed cost per bushel.....	.906	1.082	.736	1.691	1.069	.482	11.014
<u>Variable costs</u>							
Direct labor.....	.604	.823	1.249	.610	.577	.429	1.150
Administrative overhead..	.417	.456	.296	.590	.409	.249	.832
Electricity, heat, etc. .	.098	.090	.178	.147	.089	.055	.086
Truck expenses.....	.024	.013	.015	.028	.024	.004	--
Building repairs.....	.001	.003	.002	.001	.003	.001	.183
Equipment repairs.....	.108	.138	.107	.123	.127	.081	.103
Insurance on grain.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	.127
Taxes on grain.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	.038
Fumigation.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	.156
Other.....	.165	.166	.501	.156	.208	.110	.188
Interest on working capital.....	.026	.030	.041	.030	.026	.016	.068
Total variable cost per bushel.....	1.443	1.719	2.389	1.685	1.463	.945	2.931
Total cost per bushel.....	2.349	2.801	3.125	3.376	2.532	1.427	13.945

1/ See footnotes, table 19, for explanation of various cost items.

Table 24.--Port terminals: Weighted average cost per bushel for storing and handling grain, United States, fiscal 1970-71

Cost item <u>1/</u>	Received by--			Loadout by--			Storage
	Truck	Rail	Water	Truck	Rail	Water	
	Cents						
<u>Fixed costs</u>							
Building & equipment:							
Depreciation.....	0.966	0.634	0.286	1.847	0.877	0.267	7.403
Insurance.....	.016	.019	.022	.028	.015	.010	.542
Taxes.....	.051	.036	.009	.130	.037	.014	.977
Licenses & bonds.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	.041
Interest on investment...	.509	.347	.167	.970	.469	.158	9.605
Total fixed cost per bushel.....	1.542	1.036	.484	2.975	1.398	.449	18.568
<u>Variable costs</u>							
Direct labor.....	.517	.611	.577	.678	.720	.322	1.760
Administrative overhead..	.223	.133	.115	.222	.289	.129	.732
Electricity, heat, etc. .	.108	.055	.049	.153	.117	.026	.105
Truck expenses.....	.008	.006	.003	.051	.006	.005	--
Building repairs.....	.002	.001	--	.002	.003	.001	.353
Equipment repairs.....	.115	.060	.059	.177	.213	.029	.105
Insurance on grain.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	.261
Taxes on grain.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	.007
Fumigation.....	--	--	--	--	--	.034	.036
Other.....	.079	.320	.626	.078	.236	.053	.095
Interest on working capital.....	.020	.022	.026	.027	.029	.011	.088
Total variable cost per bushel.....	1.072	1.208	1.455	1.388	1.613	.610	3.542
Total cost per bushel.....	2.614	2.244	1.939	4.363	3.011	1.059	22.110

1/ See footnotes, table 18, for explanation of various cost items.

Table 25.--Port terminals: Weighted average cost per bushel for storing and handling grain, United States, fiscal 1972-73

Cost item <u>1/</u>	Received by--			Loadout by--			Storage
	Truck	Rail	Water	Truck	Rail	Water	
	----- Cents -----						
<u>Fixed costs</u>							
Building & equipment:							
Depreciation.....	1.025	0.680	0.312	2.066	0.989	0.288	8.140
Insurance.....	.017	.020	.024	.031	.017	.011	.596
Taxes.....	.054	.038	.010	.144	.041	.015	1.065
Licenses & bonds.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	.043
Interest on investment...	.540	.372	.182	1.085	.529	.170	10.561
Total fixed cost per bushel.....	1.636	1.110	.528	3.326	1.576	.484	20.405
<u>Variable costs</u>							
Direct labor.....	.579	.684	.646	.759	.806	.361	1.971
Administrative overhead..	.250	.149	.129	.249	.324	.144	.820
Electricity, heat, etc. .	.113	.058	.051	.161	.123	.027	.110
Truck expenses.....	.009	.006	.003	.055	.006	.005	--
Building repairs.....	.002	.001	--	.002	.003	.001	.399
Equipment repairs.....	.130	.068	.067	.200	.241	.033	.119
Insurance on grain.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	.274
Taxes on grain.....	--	--	--	--	--	--	.008
Fumigation.....	--	--	--	--	--	.037	.039
Other.....	.085	.346	.676	.084	.255	.057	.103
Interest on working capital.....	.022	.024	.028	.029	.031	.012	.095
Total variable cost per bushel.....	1.190	1.336	1.600	1.539	1.789	.677	3.838
Total cost per bushel.....	2.826	2.446	2.128	4.865	3.365	1.161	24.243

1/ See footnotes, table 19, for explanation of various cost items.

Table 26.--Weighted average cost per bushel for storing and handling grain with 10-percent increase and decrease in volumes, by type of facility, United States, fiscal 1972-73 1/

Type of facility	Received by--			Loadout by--			Storage							
	Truck	Rail	Water	Truck	Rail	Water								
Volume change of--														
	-10%:	+10%:	-10%:	+10%:	-10%:	+10%:	-10%:	+10%:						
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
	Cents						-	-						
Country.....	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.3	--	2.4	2.3	2.6	1.4	1.3	17.6	15.1		
Inland terminal.....	2.5	2.3	2.9	2.7	3.2	3.1	3.6	3.2	2.7	2.4	1.5	1.2	15.2	12.9
Port terminal.....	3.0	2.7	2.6	2.3	2.4	2.1	5.2	4.6	3.5	3.2	1.2	1.1	26.5	22.4
All facilities.....	2.5	2.4	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.2	2.5	2.4	2.8	2.6	1.3	1.2	17.7	15.1

1/ Costs were developed from the data used for tables 19, 21, 23, and 25 with an increase and decrease of 10 percent in volumes received, shipped, and stored.

APPENDIX A: METHODOLOGY

Sampling

Commercial grain elevators are classified into three types--country, inland terminal, and port terminal. Because each type of facility generally serves a distinct function in the grain marketing system, the survey plants were selected from an independent universe of 7,492 country, 435 inland terminal, and 62 port terminal grain elevators. All elevators were approved to store and handle Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) grain under the Uniform Grain Storage Agreement.

All the plants in each universe were stratified by total capacity within six geographic regions. This total capacity array was divided into four equal capacity groups. A random sample of 168 country, 59 inland terminal, and 24 port terminal grain elevators was then selected within each capacity level. The total sample of 251 plants represents over 15 percent of the total universe capacity (app. table 1).

Detailed operating costs were obtained by personal interviews with officials of each plant in the sample. Additional information on operating equipment, types and capacity of structures, volumes handled and stored, handling rates, crew sizes (by functions), and other labor requirements were established for each elevator. Using the cost accounting approach, all costs were tabulated and allocated to specific grain functions performed by the facility. Plant cost data were summarized by area and for the United States.

Depreciation and Interest

Plant data showed many differences in depreciation rates applied to identical assets. To eliminate the effect of these variations, depreciation allowances were calculated using the straight line method and the standard rates shown in the rate schedule below. These rates were applied to the acquisition cost of building and equipment as follows:

	<u>Percent</u>
Concrete.....	2.5
Metal.....	4.0
Wood.....	5.0
Grain handling machinery and equipment....	8.0
Office building (concrete, steel, wood)...	4.0
Office furniture and equipment.....	8.0
Depreciable land improvement--driveway, fence, railroad siding and trackage, parking lots, etc.	4.0

Some facilities--those newly constructed and older plants that had recently changed ownership--showed substantial interest expenses; many facilities of comparable age and structure showed no interest expense because company moneys

Appendix table 1.--Sample number and capacity of commercial grain elevators, by area and type of facility, United States, 1970-71

Area and type of facility	: Sample : plants	: Total : capacity	: Working : capacity : 1/	: Storage : capacity : 2/	: Universe : capacity : 3/
	: Number	- - - - -	1,000 bushels	- - - - -	- - - - -
North Plains:	:				
Country.....	28	13,240	1,166	12,074	343,694
Inland terminal.....	10	69,248	2,717	66,531	145,344
Port terminal.....	--	--	--	--	--
Mid-Plains:	:				
Country.....	45	37,383	1,828	35,555	1,171,961
Inland terminal.....	12	118,157	7,100	111,057	606,456
Port terminal.....	--	--	--	--	--
South Plains:	:				
Country.....	28	37,963	2,965	34,998	523,189
Inland terminal.....	12	136,195	3,594	132,601	336,366
Gulf port terminal.....	7	38,333	5,281	33,052	103,500
West:	:				
Country.....	23	26,484	2,346	24,138	260,373
Inland terminal.....	6	13,712	974	12,738	32,512
Port terminal.....	6	19,362	1,623	17,739	63,896
Great Lakes:	:				
Country.....	27	20,599	2,650	17,949	477,525
Inland terminal.....	10	41,662	2,978	38,684	108,817
Port terminal.....	7	54,467	5,086	49,381	147,061
South and East:	:				
Country.....	17	19,080	5,903	13,177	177,542
Inland terminal.....	9	36,557	2,031	34,526	82,057
East port terminal.....	4	23,980	4,225	19,755	38,368
United States	:				
Country.....	168	154,749	16,858	137,891	2,954,284
Inland terminal.....	59	415,531	19,394	396,137	1,311,552
Port terminal.....	24	136,142	16,215	119,927	352,825
All facilities.....	251	706,422	52,467	653,955	4,618,661

1/ Warehouse operator's estimate of space needed to handle grain within the plant.

2/ Warehouse operator's estimate of space used primarily to store grain.

3/ Capacity approved to store and handle Commodity Credit Corporation grain.

Note: See table 4 for delineation of areas.

were used for investment or no capital debt existed. To minimize these variations, an allowance for interest on capital investment was computed at 8 percent of one-half the original acquisition cost of building and equipment.

An interest on working capital expense was computed for each plant using a uniform procedure. This cost was calculated at 7 percent per annum on one-fourth of the out-of-pocket expenses.

Replacement Costs

Even by standardizing the depreciation and interest on investment rates, considerable variations existed between plants because some assets had been entirely depreciated, while other plants recently built or reorganized had much higher depreciation expenses. To eliminate these variations and estimate costs which would induce longrun investment or reinvestment in the commercial grain elevator industry, the physical plant replacement value was computed and used as a basis for recomputing depreciation and interest on investment expenses. Data from construction companies, engineering firms, and newly built elevator facilities were used to develop 1970-71 estimated average replacement costs of each type of structure--upright/flat, concrete or steel. The capacity of each specific structure of the plant was multiplied by an appropriate replacement cost per bushel. The total plant replacement value was then used to calculate depreciation and interest on investment expenses applicable to individual plants. The standard depreciation rates and 8 percent of one-half of the total replacement value were used to compute depreciation and interest on investment, respectively.

Method of Cost Allocation

The following allocation procedures were used to allocate cost items among each of the plant's operating functions:

A. Fixed expenses

1. Building depreciation--Based on estimates obtained from the elevator operator as to the portion of each building's total capacity utilized for storage and working purposes. The storage ratio is applied to the total building depreciation expense and this amount is allocated to the storage function. The working portion is divided among all handling functions--receiving, shipping, turning, cleaning, and drying--according to the volume handled.
2. Equipment depreciation--Ratio of hours of operation for each handling function to the total operating hours of all functions. Hours of operation were ascertained by applying the warehouseman's estimate of the handling rate per hour for each function to the actual volume handled in that function.
3. Insurance and taxes--Total insurance and tax expenses were proportioned between building and equipment in the same ratio as the total asset acquisition values is divided between building and equipment values. Building portion of insurance and tax expenses are allocated the same as building depreciation. The equipment portion of both expenses are allocated as with equipment depreciation.

4. Leases and rentals--Building leases are allocated to functions like building depreciation. Leases of equipment are allocated like equipment depreciation. It should be noted that actual building and equipment lease expenses are eliminated in the asset replacement cost concept for computing depreciation and interest on investment.
5. Licenses and bonds--All to the storage function.
6. Interest on investment--Same as insurance and taxes.

B. Variable expenses

1. Direct labor--Ratio of man-hours for each function to the total man-hours applicable to all functions. Man-hours were determined by multiplying the operator's estimate of the number of men (crew) utilized in performing each function by hours of operation per function.
2. Administrative overhead--Management, clerical, and home office expenses are included. Allocation is based on estimates from elevator management. Volume ratio is used as a basis for distributing costs to a specific function, such as receiving grain by truck and by rail.
3. Electricity and utilities--Based on the ratio of hours of operation for each function to the total operating hours for all functions.
4. Truck expense--Based on volume of receipt and shipments.
5. Building repairs--Same as building depreciation.
6. Equipment repairs--Same as equipment depreciation.
7. Insurance on grain--All to storage.
8. Taxes on grain--All to storage.
9. Fumigation--All to storage except in port terminals where a proportion is also allocated to water shipments.
10. Other--Ratio of volume handled in each function to total volume handled.
11. Interest on working capital--Based on total out-of-pocket applicable to each function.

Projecting 1972-73 Storage and Handling Volumes

Per bushel costs depend on the volume of grain stored and handled in the elevator. The unit cost may vary considerably for different volume levels of activity. Thus, to estimate costs for some future fiscal period, it is necessary to make predictions of anticipated volume changes.

Storage and handling volumes were estimated by projecting production, disappearance, and carryover on a quarterly basis for fiscal 1972-73. These estimates take into consideration all the latest available USDA projections for the eight major grains reported in the Wheat, Feed, and Fats and Oils Situation reports. Also considered are historical trends and distribution patterns that might reflect in 1972-73 storage and handling volumes at commercial grain elevators.

Because these volume forecasts may be somewhat different than the actual volumes produced by the end of 1972-73, a range of estimated unit cost per bushel was developed for each function. The projected volumes were increased by 10 percent and decreased by 10 percent and costs were recalculated. The real costs for 1972-73 will probably be within these high and low cost limits.

To develop storage requirements for evaluating the costs that might prevail under conditions of perfect competition within the industry, the total amount of space needed to handle and store the peak volume of grain for the year must be ascertained. Estimates of this maximum demand for storage space needed in 1972-73 is based on the projected inventory on January 1, 1973, plus an adjustment necessary for working space. A ratio between this peak requirement and the 1972-73 estimated average volume in storage establishes an average occupancy rate.

To ascertain the volume of grain handled under these competitive conditions, the actual survey data were used as a basis for establishing a ratio of the bushels of grain handled to 1 bushel of grain stored.

When the average occupancy rate and handling volume ratios have been determined, costs for each plant are recalculated under these criteria. Plant costs are arrayed from low to high and their respective storage capacities are accumulated. When these capacities are equal to the year's peak storage requirement, the cost at that point would be sufficient to meet all the grain storage and handling volume needs for 1972-73.

Projecting 1970-71 Costs to 1972-73

The following percentages were used to determine the effect of cost item price level changes on the estimated handling and storage costs expected to prevail in 1972-73. These estimates were applied to the sample plants from which actual 1970-71 cost data were collected.

<u>Cost item</u>	<u>Estimated percentage increase from 1970-71</u>
<u>Fixed costs</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Building and equipment depreciation	13
Building and equipment insurance	13
Building and equipment taxes	12
Building and equipment interest on invested capital <u>1/</u>	13
<u>Variable costs</u>	
Direct labor	12
Administrative overhead	12
Electricity, heat, etc.	5
Building and equipment repairs	13
Insurance on grain	5
All other items	8

1/ Interest on invested capital was calculated at 8.0 percent of one-half of the 1970-71 and 1972-73 replacement value of building and equipment.

General Survey

When the 251 elevators were surveyed for information on grain storing and handling costs, operators were asked to indicate what they had done or expected to do in compliance with regulations set forth in Public Law 90-148, The Clean Air Act. (A copy of this questionnaire appears at the end of this section.) As shown in appendix table 2, elevators were grouped into three categories, based on their level of compliance: (1) dust control program in progress, (2) dust control program in the planning stage, and (3) no definite plans for dust control program.

About 48 survey elevator managers indicated that during the past 4 years they had invested an estimated \$7.5 million to reduce dust emissions. Of these, 21 terminal elevators reported expenditures of about \$3.25 million since 1967. Specific expenses per elevator ranged from \$30,000 to a high of \$450,000. Programs to completely renovate a facility ranged in duration from about 1 to 4 years. Many were still in progress.

Ten port facilities reported they had spent about \$2.6 million since 1967 to update their dust control systems. These programs ranged in cost from about \$75,000 to \$800,000. Many were not completed and management expected additional expenses, particularly relating to ship and barge loadout.

Seventeen country elevators reported they had spent about \$500,000 since 1967. Many of those in the survey could not give any indication of the total expenses involved in a total dust control program. Expense per elevator ranged from \$5,000 to \$85,000. Most of the dust control renovation in these facilities related to grain drying.

The 32 elevators with dust control programs in the planning stage estimated these programs would cost about \$2.6 million. Six port facilities expected to spend almost \$1.9 million over the next several years to control dust pollution. Seven terminals estimated a minimum of \$700,000 would be required to renovate their dust control systems.

The remaining 171 elevators, or about 68 percent of the elevators surveyed, reported no definite plans for pollution control. Many of the respondents believed grain drying and unloading would be their major problem areas. The majority of these firms are waiting for information from the local control boards before they attempt any renovation. A few indicated that if renovation expense was too high, they would have to close their doors.

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Appendix table 2.--Response of grain elevators to 1971 survey of compliance
under The Clean Air Act

Area and type of facility	Dust control program in progress	Dust control program in planning stage	No dust control program or plans reported	Total
	----- <u>Number</u> -----			
North Plains:				
Country.....	3	3	22	28
Inland terminal..	7	1	2	10
Total.....	10	4	24	38
Mid-Plains:				
Country.....	2	2	41	45
Inland terminal..	4	1	7	12
Total.....	6	3	48	57
South Plains:				
Country.....	3	3	22	28
Inland terminal..	2	3	7	12
Port terminal....	3	3	1	7
Total.....	8	9	30	47
West:				
Country.....	1	4	18	23
Inland terminal..	3	--	3	6
Port terminal....	3	2	1	6
Total.....	7	6	22	35
Great Lakes:				
Country.....	6	3	18	27
Inland terminal..	2	2	6	10
Port terminal....	3	1	3	7
Total.....	11	6	27	44
South and East:				
Country.....	2	4	11	17
Inland terminal..	3	--	6	9
Port terminal....	1	--	3	4
Total.....	6	4	20	30
Total, all areas....	48	32	171	251

Pollution Questionnaire

1. a. Have you made any changes or addition to your elevator facility since 1967 to comply with current pollution control regulations (Yes) _____, (No) _____.

b. If Yes, answer question 2a.

If No, go to question 3.

2. a. Please indicate all major changes (renovations or new installation of equipment) since 1967 to reduce emissions from your elevator.

Changes made	:	Renovation	:	Year	:	Cost of
	:	or new	:	made	:	change
	:		:		:	
	:		:		:	<u>Dollars</u>
	:		:		:	
	:		:		:	
	:		:		:	
	:		:		:	
	:		:		:	
	:		:		:	
	:		:		:	
	:		:		:	

- b. Would you be willing at a later date to provide us with more detailed information on elevator alternations listed in the above table?
(Yes) _____, (No) _____.

3. Do you plan any changes relating to pollution control during the next 12 months? (Yes) _____, (No) _____.

If yes, please list nature of change and estimate of total cost.

Special Study

More detailed cost information, engineering data, and operating data were obtained from eight grain firms for 30 of their plants. The major criteria used for selection were: (1) the elevator's dust control system had been renovated during the last 4 years to meet local control standards, or (2) the plant was relatively new and up-to-date dust control equipment was installed when the plant was build. In effect, all elevators for which costs were obtained were using some type of bag or cloth filter.

Management of these eight firms indicated that a large percentage of their budgets were allocated to set aside pollution control, chiefly dust, at inland and port terminals. However, it was pointed out that dust control systems at their local country elevators would be renovated as soon as possible. Priorities are to be established between locations, with the most serious dust problems handled first. Among the decisive factors are the elevator's proximity to a residential area and whether it is considered a nuisance to the surrounding community.

Capital Investment

Data obtained from these elevators were used to estimate capital investment requirements and operating costs (app. tables 3 and 4). Appendix table 3 analyzes investment requirements based on the storage capacity of the elevator, the volume of grain handled in 1970-71, and the cubic feet of air required per minute (c.f.m.) in the dust control system.

Investment cost per bushel of storage capacity was estimated to average 4.75 cents for inland terminals and 8.91 cents for port terminals. The weighted average investment cost per bushel of storage capacity was 6.39 cents.

When related to volume of grain handled, the inland terminals would require investment costs of 1.61 cents a bushel, compared with 1.03 cents for port terminals. The average for inland and port terminals combined was estimated at 1.23 cents per bushel of grain handled.

The grain trade usually relates the cost of dust control systems to the cost per c.f.m. The number of cubic feet of air is derived by combining the air required to control dust emissions from each piece of equipment and its respective handling operation in the elevator. Inland terminals estimated cost at \$2.43 per c.f.m. and port locations at \$3.09 per c.f.m. The combined weighted average for both types was \$2.75.

Operating Costs

Appendix table 4 estimates the annual operating cost of the dust control systems studied. Inland terminal elevators had an operating cost of 1.03 cents per bushel of storage capacity; and port elevators, 2.03 cents. The weighted cost of the two types was estimated at 1.42 cents per bushel of storage capacity.

Operating costs for dust control systems relative to the volume of grain handled were estimated at 0.35 cent a bushel for inland terminal elevators and 0.23 cent a bushel for port terminals. The average cost for both types of elevators would be 0.27 cent per bushel handled. The operating cost per c.f.m. was \$0.53 for inland terminals, and \$0.70 for ports. Combined, these facilities would have a dust control cost of \$0.61 per bushel.

Appendix table 3.--Capital investment in dust control systems at terminal grain elevators: Cost per bushel of storage capacity, volume handled, and c.f.m., 1970-71 1/

Type of terminal	Storage capacity	Volume handled	C.f.m. <u>2/</u>
	<u>Cents</u>		<u>Dollars</u>
Inland.....	4.75	1.61	2.43
Port.....	8.91	1.03	3.09
Weighted average.....	6.39	1.23	2.75

1/ Capital investment reported by eight firms for 30 elevators. Investment represents cost of dust control system; no building cost is included.

2/ C.f.m. is the cubic feet of air delivered per minute by the dust control system in the elevator.

Appendix table 4.--Operating cost of dust control systems at terminal grain elevators: Cost per bushel of storage capacity, volume handled, and c.f.m., 1970-71 1/

Type of terminal	Storage capacity	Volume handled	C.f.m. <u>2/</u>
	<u>Cents</u>		<u>Dollars</u>
Inland.....	1.03	0.35	0.53
Port.....	2.03	.23	.70
Weighted average.....	1.42	.27	.61

1/ Operating costs reported by eight firms for 30 elevators. Depreciation is standardized to 10 years for all facilities. Only operating cost relating to dust control system is included. No building cost is included.

2/ C.f.m. is the cubic feet of air per minute delivered by the dust control system in the elevator.

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