

MISSOURI

COMMODITY FLOW & INFRASTRUCTURE STUDY

STATE TOTALS



Like many other Midwestern states reliant upon infrastructure to move agricultural commodities to markets, Missouri's transportation system needs to be upgraded and modernized. The interstate highway system is more than fifty years old, many of the locks and dams on key river systems date back over seventy years, and the rail network system was originally built in the late 1800s. Agricultural commodities are often transported multi-modally and in many cases over a long distance. The goal of this study is to identify commodity markets and understand how these commodities (soybeans, corn, grain sorghum and wheat) flow from producers to markets to end users. This was done by analyzing the patterns, methods, and flow of commodities with-in and outside of Missouri.

PRODUCTION OF COMMODITIES BY CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT



CORN:
552,556,000 BUSHELS



SOYBEANS:
292,545,000 BUSHELS



GRAIN SORGHUM:
2,461,000 BUSHELS



WHEAT:
36,746,000 BUSHELS

*Note: Production values have been pro-rated where congressional districts do not follow county boundaries.

Commodities flow from farms through various channels to local elevators, directly to processors, to terminal elevators, to export facilities and to distant feed mills. Movement of commodities can be within a county, across counties, across many counties and can move from Missouri to other states and from other states into Missouri.



LIVESTOCK:
CORN: 167,694,000 BUSHELS • GRAIN SORGHUM: 4,782,000 BUSHELS



STORAGE (ON & OFF-FARM):
CORN: 59,356,000 BUSHELS • SOYBEANS: 19,783,000 BUSHELS • WHEAT: 19,846,000 BUSHELS
GRAIN SORGHUM: 286,000 BUSHELS



EXPORTS:
CORN: 141,466,000 BUSHELS • SOYBEANS: 78,384,000 BUSHELS



FURTHER PROCESSING:
CORN: 98,929,000 BUSHELS • SOYBEANS: 190,960,000 BUSHELS

For an industry to first achieve and then maintain competitiveness relative to other competing locations, transportation infrastructure must be continually addressed. As infrastructure deteriorates, moving products to market becomes less efficient, both in terms of time and cost.

In Missouri, truck transportation accounted for 43% of total ton-miles for outbound agricultural commodity shipments in 2016, 52% for inbound shipments of agricultural commodities, and 89% of agricultural commodity shipments within the State, making quality roads and bridges a crucial piece in the supply chain. According to the Missouri Department of Transportation, there are 85 bridges in good condition, 659 in fair condition, and 450 in poor condition.

