

WHEAT: 13.5 % PROTEIN, 86.5% POLITICS

or

The Monopoly that always cries WOLF! or

IS/WHY IS WHEAT DIFFERENT?



TWO FUNDAMENTAL QUESTIONS

1. What does the CWB deliver? To Whom?

[producers?? lost freedom vs financial gain??]

2. Why does WHEAT (barley) on the prairies occupy unique legal ground?

(has not, is not, about producers)



A MORE BASIC POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY QUESTION

IN 2006, WHY DO WE EVEN HAVE TO ASK THESE QUESTIONS?

- market evolution, deregulation
- 'free trade'
- informed farmers
- property rights



ECONOMIC EVIDENCE

THREE ANALYTIC MODELS

- "at-port" analysis/ revenue benefits
- farm impacts/ system costs
- cross border *elevator price comparisons*
- one "net benefits" analysis



AT- PORT REVENUE ANALYSIS

- Initiated by CWB 1995, trusted economists.
- Kraft, Furtan, Tyrchniewicz 1996.
- Schmitz and co. 1997 (also 1993).
- Gray, Benchmarking CWB Performance, 2001.
- \$10 to \$39/tn on wheat at port all, attributed to farm level.
- Schmitz' et cie say monopoly reduces costs.
- Studies not verifiable/ confidential data
- Whither "benchmarking"?



SYSTEM COSTS/FARM PRICES

- Carter & Loyns, 1996 (Carter cbm, 1993).
- Parson & Wilson, US/Can. Comparison, 1998.
- Geo. Morris Center, 2002 (inc. NET Benefits).
- \$10 to \$25 > system costs attributable.
- lower farm prices.
- negative net benefits.
- almost no confidential data employed; results are verifiable by anyone.



PARSONS & WILSON, 1998 (1995/96 data)

- Cdn country elevator charges 2X higher.
- Cdn terminal charges 3X higher.
- Cleaning charges 0.5X higher.
- EEP out/ US farmers got \$36.28 more on wheat (\$45.31, barley).
- Cdn system costs to prairie farmers are \$505m than ND & \$415m more than Mon.



GEORGE MORRIS CENTER, 2002

- credible reputation in ag policy analysis.
- an excellent review of all these studies.
- system costs are real.
- new contributions to the debate.
- historic quality/export bias.
- significant prairie value-added losses.
- reran much of the Carter & Loyns analysis.
- net benefits of the monopoly are negative.



CROSS BORDER PRICES

Several serious studies;

Rutter, MSc. 1997

Carter, CBM, 1993

Carter & Loyns, 1996

Parsons & Wilson, 1998

- Many casual spot checks (Otto, Oct.19/2006)

**All consistent results; higher elevator prices in the U.S. for both wheat and barley.

** Too many observations over too long a time period to ignore.



MAJOR CONCLUSION

(from the economic literature)

 No overwhelming, indisputable evidence that the monopoly generates NET Benefits to farmers.

[Positive results vs loss of freedom can not be argued]

- ♦ Significant evidence of higher costs; serious regulation, what else would reasonable people expect?
- Export bias/ loss of value-added/reduced prairie grain/food business on the prairies.

(remember Crow "subsidization")



LEGAL STANDING

WITH MAJOR ECONOMIC SIGNIFICANCE

- CWB is responsible to Parliament and Producers, 1998
- CWB directors are responsible to the CWB
- No "duty of care" to prairies producers.
 (historically and recently).
- Muldoon, Charter Challenge.
 (economic/property/commercial interests not protected)
- Move to another province.
- Act requires "orderly marketing"this is orderly marketing.

These legal decisions compound stress and dissatisfaction/make no business sense.



THE SKY IS FALLING

(ALWAYS CRYING WOLF!)

- Strong/growing propaganda machine
- Early 70s; protein grading 'over my dead body'
- New pools
- ◆ Feed grain policy 1972, 1974.
- Info release, inc. Loyns & Carter, 1991.
- Different quality wheat, inc. US varieties.
- Removal of oats, 1989.



THE SKY IS FALLING

(ALWAYS CRYING WOLF!)

[there are many more]

- Continental Barley Market, 1993.
- Wheat quality/ KVD/ VED eg. Alsen & fusarium;
 high yielding ethanol material
- GM wheat, post 2000.
- Removal of the monopoly, espec. 2006
 READ THE PRESS RELEASES



VOLUNTARY POOLS

Will/do work IF DEMAND & WELL DESIGNED

there are private sector pools in ag & there are coops

- Design:
 - time period
 - commercial specifications
 - obligations

To refute functionality of voluntary pools is to *REFUTE THE EXISTENCE & POPULARITY OF MUTUAL FUNDS. Mutual funds work.*



MARKET POWER

- Certainly on CWB grain IN CANADA.
- Certainly in procurement (exc. feed grains).
- Small amount of export grain.
- World markets have changed.
- Price discrimination:
 - Domestic propaganda
 - Trade dispute denial
 - What is the truth?



CONCLUSIONS

- The organization is a vestige of the past.
- Monopoly powers are almost unique.
- There is no definitive evidence of payoff.
- There is considerable evidence of farmer and public costs.
- Wheat really is not different exc. for the Act.
- The organization attracts too much counterproductive attention.
- The sky has not/will not fall.