

MINING IN IOWA

Iowa's mining industry is vital to the state's economy. It ranked twenty-eighth nationally in total nonfuel mineral production value in 2004. The value of nonfuel minerals was \$529 million. The industry employed 3,248 workers with an average annual income of \$40,500. Iowa's combined direct and indirect economic output gain from the mining industry was \$1.7 billion (2005 data).

America's mining industry directly employed over 320,000 employees in 2004, who labored to produce minerals with a total value of over \$67 billion. These materials were further transformed by consuming industries into consumer and industrial goods creating an additional \$2.0 trillion in value added by other mineral, metal and coal consuming industries.

FACTS ABOUT IOWA'S MINING INDUSTRY

Iowa accounts for more than 1% of the total U.S. nonfuel mineral production value. Portland and masonry cement, crushed stone, and construction sand and gravel are the state's leading nonfuel minerals.

Employment ^{1/}		Annual Production Value	
Total State Industry	3,248	Clays:	
		Common	\$1,150,000
Number of Mines		Gemstones	2,000
Nonfuel Minerals	279	Sand and gravel:	
		Construction	74,300,000
Annual Wages		Stone:	
Mining Industry Average ^{2/}	\$40,500	Crushed	215,000,000
Total State Average		Others*	239,000,000
(Private Sector)	\$32,091	Total	\$529,000,000
Coal Consumption (short tons)		Mining's Impact on Iowa's Economy ^{3/}	
Electric Power	21,873,000	(millions)	
Industrial	2,984,000	Output Generated - Direct	\$610
Residential/Commercial	289,000	Output Generated - Indirect	1,090
Total:	25,147,000	Total	1,700
Value of Nonfuel Mineral		Earnings Generated - Direct	161
Production Per Capita	\$178	Earnings Generated - Indirect	251
Per capita nonfuel mineral value reflects the amount		Total	412
of nonfuel minerals produced per person in the state.			
The value is calculated by dividing the total value of		Personal Income and Tax Revenue	
nonfuel mineral production by the total state population.		Generated	131
<i>(2004 U.S. Census Bureau data).</i>			
		Employment Impacts	
		Employment Generated - Direct	3,400
		Employment Generated - Indirect	8,600
		Total	12,000

Note: Data may not add to totals because of independent rounding.

1/ Includes employees of all mining sectors, contractors and office workers.

2/ Includes coal, oil and gas extraction.

3/ Data provided by the Moore Economics study, *The Economic Contributions of the Mining Industry in 2005* (2005 data).

W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data.

* Combined values of cement, gypsum (crude), lime, peat, sand and gravel (industrial).

Sources: U.S. Geological Survey, *Mineral Industry Surveys, 2004*; DOE/EIA *Coal Industry Annual 2004*; Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Average Annual Pay Report 2004* and Mine Safety & Health Administration 2004 Part 50 data.