## MINING IN NEBRASKA

Nebraska's mining industry is vital to the state's economy. It ranked forty-fourth nationally in total nonfuel mineral production value in 2004. The value of nonfuel minerals was \$106 million. The industry employed 1,259 workers with an average annual income of \$42,146. Nebraska's combined direct and indirect economic output gain from the mining industry was \$600 million (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 NEBRASKA'S MINING INDUSTRY

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

Employment 1/		Annual Production Value	
Total State Industry	1,259	Clays:	
		Common	\$338,000
Number of Mines^		Gemstones	4,000
Nonfuel Minerals	171	Lime	514,000
		Sand and Gravel:	
Annual Wages		Construction	53,200,000
Mining Industry Average 2/	\$42,146	Stone:	
Total State Average	,	Crushed	51,900,000
(Private Sector)	\$31,503	Other*	W
,		Total <u>3</u> /	\$106,000,000
Coal Consumption (short ton	s)	_	
Electric Power	12,650,000		
Industrial	371,000	Mining's Impact on Nebraska's Economy 4/	
Residential/Commercial	5,000	(millions)	
Total	13,025,000	Output Generated - Direct	\$120
		Output Generated - Indirect	500
Value of Nonfuel Mineral		Total	620
Production Per Capita	\$60		
Per capita nonfuel mineral value reflects the amount		Earnings Generated - Direct	60
of nonfuel minerals produced per person in the state.		Earnings Generated - Indirect	129
The value is calculated by dividing the total value of		Total	189
nonfuel mineral production by the to	otal state population.		
(2004 U.S. Census Bureau data).		Personal Income and Tax Revenue	
,		Generated	60
		Employment Impacts	
		Employment Generated - Direct	1,200
		Employment Generated - Indirect	4,500
		Total	5,700
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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.
- 3/ Partial total; excludes values which must be withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data
- 4/ Data provided by Moore Economics study, *The Economic Contributions of the Mining Industry in 2005* (2005 data).
- W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data.
- \* Cement (portland and masonry), and 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.