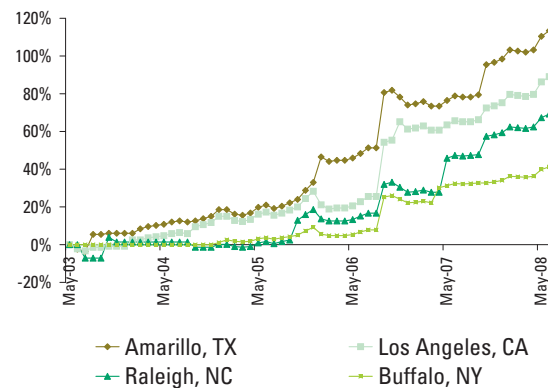




## other states suffer from lack of local resources

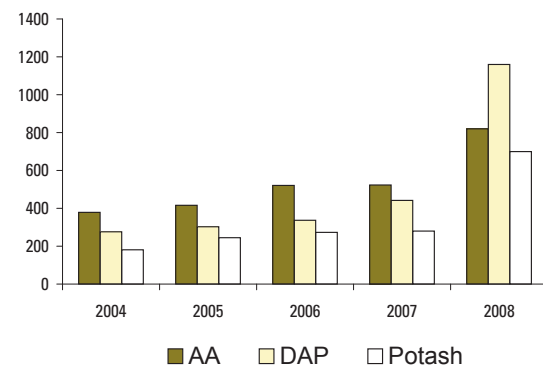
Higher oil prices cause higher transportation costs for other regions

Percent Change in Rail Rates from Omaha or Chicago, May 2003 is Base



Higher oil and natural gas prices lead to higher commercial fertilizer prices

Spring Time Commercial Fertilizer Price per Ton



Producers in Iowa benefit from nearby valuable resources, making the state more sustainable than others. Livestock producers enjoy savings on feed transportation. Crop producers benefit from available manure as an alternative to expensive commercial fertilizer.

## contact information

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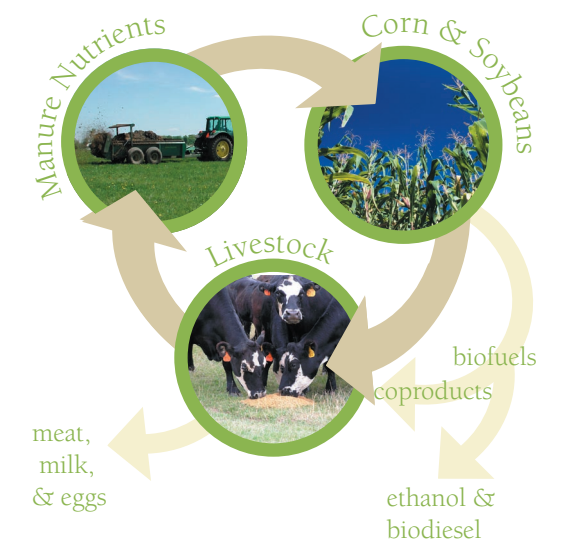
... and justice for all

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IOWA STATE UNIVERSITY  
University Extension

# Iowa's Agriculture:

A Sustainable System



Iowa's crop and livestock producers offer each other key resources locally. Corn and soybean crops feed the livestock, which provide manure nutrients for these same crops.

Along with making use of local resources, beef, swine, dairy and poultry operations have a positive impact on the state’s economy.

beef

impact of 1,000-head beef feedlot

local resources used and created

- employs one full-time operator, thus enabling a beginning farmer to enter local agriculture
- consumes 330 acres of corn and distillers grains from over 800 acres of corn
- provides approximately 1100 acres of phosphorus (P) and potassium (K) and 270 acres of nitrogen (N) nutrient on a corn-soy rotation each year (\$46,000 in 2008)

economic impact of 1,000 head\*

Sectors	Total Sales	Labor Income	Jobs
Agriculture	\$2,439,058	\$211,500	4.5
Beyond the Farm	\$874,188	\$248,127	7.4
Production Total	\$3,313,246	\$459,627	11.9
Production & Processing Total	\$6,890,587	\$933,234	24.3

\*Source for all species' data: IMPLAN Model for Iowa



pork

impact of 2,400-head grow -finish swine operation

local resources used and created

- provides 0.5 full-time wage, thus enabling a beginning farmer to enter local agriculture
- consumes corn and soybean meal from 285 acres of corn and 350 acres of soybeans
- provides the fertilizer requirements for approximately 510 acres managed in a corn-soybean rotation

economic impact of 2,400 head

Sectors	Total Sales	Labor Income	Jobs
Agriculture	\$1,351,518	\$136,282	3.2
Beyond the Farm	\$536,900	\$147,600	4.2
Production Total	\$1,888,418	\$283,882	7.4
Production & Processing Total	\$4,262,542	\$614,940	16.0



dairy

impact of 500-cow dairy

local resources used and created

- utilizes 1,900 acres of Iowa crops (1,400 acres corn, 350 acres soybeans, and 150 acres alfalfa) and co-products
- generates enough recycled nutrients in manure to provide 76% of N, 55% of P, and 76% of K needed for the above acres, thus lessening the demand for petroleum-based fertilizers

economic impact of 500 cows

Sectors	Total Sales	Labor Income	Jobs
Agriculture	\$1,945,442	\$213,436	9.1
Beyond the Farm	\$713,288	\$203,313	6.2
Production Total	\$2,669,839	\$351,987	15.2
Production & Processing Total	\$6,798,245	\$1,000,861	28.2



egg

impact of 100,000 laying hen operation

local resources used and created

- employs 1.8 full-time local people
- consumes approximately 95,000 bushels of corn and 860 tons soybean meal a year
- produces approximately 19.3 tons of N, 43.4 tons of P, and 27.6 tons of K that is applied to crop lands in Iowa

economic impact of 100,000 hens

Sectors	Total Sales	Labor Income	Jobs
Agriculture	\$790,647	\$63,300	1.8
Beyond the Farm	\$2,798,756	\$490,371	13.2
Production Total**	----	----	----
Production & Processing Total	\$3,589,403	\$553,671	15.0

\*\*egg production and processing are combined

