



Livestock



Within the state of Nebraska, the number one and two industries, respectively, are livestock and corn. Simply, Nebraska is an agricultural state. Livestock production makes good use of available resources, creates jobs, generates tax revenue and stimulates economic activity throughout the community.

For decades, agriculture has been a major contributor to the quality of life in rural communities—and the farmers and ranchers in your area continue to hold the key to the future.

Here are some facts showing just how important livestock is:

- ◆ Cattle have benefitted from ethanol industry in the way of distillers grains.
- ◆ Higher prices lead to more corn production, enough for livestock, ethanol and other uses
- ◆ The distribution of distillers grains across the state has improved, which allows for feed to be more accessible to livestock feeders.
- ◆ Livestock is our most important end user of corn and farmers want to be sure to grow a safe, wholesome and nutritious food source for the animals to eat.
- ◆ The livestock sector in Nebraska is responsible for about \$6.1 billion—60 percent—of the economic impact of agriculture. The majority of Nebraska corn is fed to livestock.
- ◆ Nebraska's strength—now and in the future—will be our ability to grow grain and animals and add value to them through processing and marketing.
- ◆ There are 20,000 beef cow operations in Nebraska alone, bringing \$12.1 billion to our economy.

Nebraska is the:

- ◆ 3rd largest corn producing state.
- ◆ 3rd largest cattle producing state
- ◆ 6th largest pork producing state
- ◆ 2nd largest ethanol producing state

Our large corn, livestock, and ethanol industries allow Nebraska to be perfectly situated to benefit from the synergy credited by these industries working together