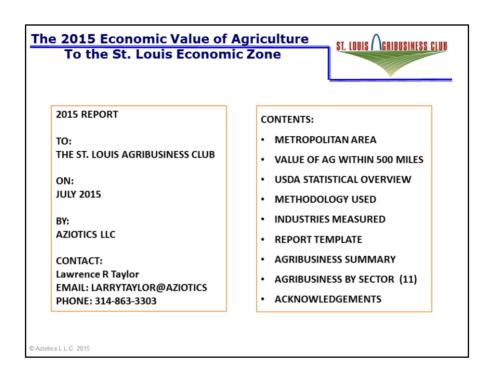
Th	e 2015 Economic Value of Agriculture To the St. Louis Economic Zone	
	2015 REPORT	
	TO: THE ST. LOUIS AGRIBUSINESS CLUB	
	ON: JULY 2015	
	BY: AZIOTICS LLC	
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The St. Louis Agribusiness Club has now for the third time studied the economic value of agribusiness to the St. Louis region. The study has been done following the USDA's Census of Agriculture most recently conducted for 2012. The Census is conducted every 5 years.

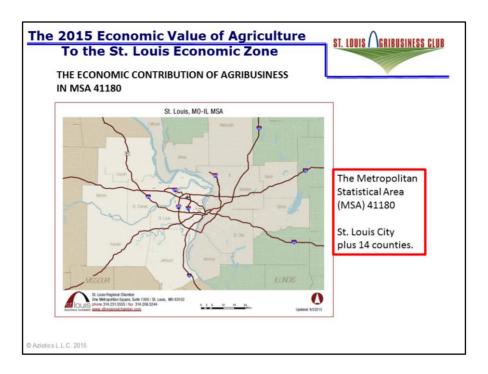
The objectives of this periodic study by the Agribusiness Club are to:

- Provide the agricultural industry of the greater St. Louis area with a statically robust tool to demonstrate the significant economic value contributed by agribusiness and supporting industries.
- Provide regional leadership and the Industry with clear data about the vital state of
 agribusiness in the region for purposes of attracting talent, attracting investment and
 supporting community pride in this core strength of the St. Louis region.
- Provide the legislative community with clear facts to support policies locally and beyond.
- Provide communicators with economically sound facts by which to describe the agribusiness portion of the St. Louis economy.
- Demonstrate the ongoing leadership of the St. Louis Agribusiness Club.



The content of this report is focused on the composition and the magnitude of the agribusiness Industries in the St. Louis region as defined by the Metropolitan Statistical Area.

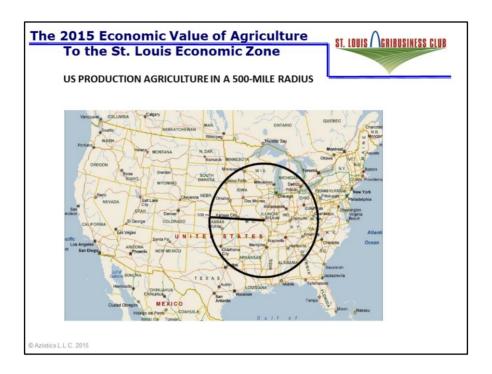
The report is designed to provide economic data from one consistent point in time, the year 2012. Each page of the report presents a portion of the data. Each page of the report has accompanying notes or narrative. The report is designed to be used in its entirety or in its parts.



The geography studied is the St. Louis Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) which carries the Federal code number MSA 41180.

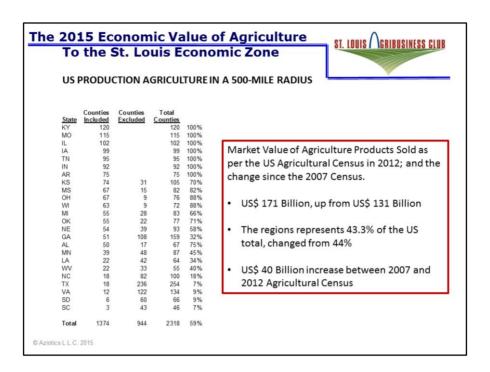
The St. Louis MSA is the bi-state area surrounding the City of St. Louis and spanning the Mississippi River. It includes counties in both Illinois and Missouri for a total of 14 counties plus the City of St. Louis.

MISSOURI	ILLINOIS		
Franklin	Bond		
Jefferson	Calhoun		
Lincoln	Clinton		
St. Charles	Jersey		
St. Louis City	Macoupin		
St. Louis County	Madison		
Warren	Monroe		
	St. Clair		



One metric typically measured by this study is the Market Value of Agricultural Products Sold in a 500-mile radius around the St. Louis region.

The St. Louis region is central to American agriculture. This 500-mile-radius area covers all or parts of 24 states in this agriculturally intensive portion of the United States.



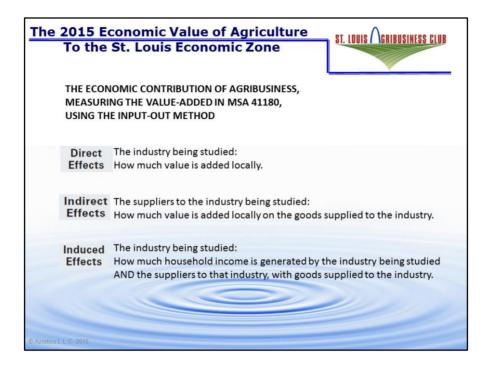
The 2012 Value within the radius amounts to \$171 Billion, up \$40 Billion from the \$131 Billion value in 2007.

This calculation is made possible due to the detailed data available from the US Census of Agriculture conducted in 2012. Detailed data is available at the county level. To compute this value, all counties that are more than half within the 500 mile radius are included. The total value is consistent with the study conducted 5 years ago after the 2007 US Agricultural Census. The value within the radius in 2012 was equivalent to 43.3% of the total Market Value of Agricultural Products Sold in the US. At the time of the 2007 Census the radius was equivalent to 44% of the US total.

To the St. Louis Economic Zone	ST. LOUIS / \GRIBUSINESS CLU
REGIONAL STATISTICS - US AGRICULTURAL CENSUS 2012	
Farms	11,270
Land in Farms – Acres	2,912,162
Estimated value of land and buildings (\$1,000)	\$ 15,316,718
Principal farm operators	11,270
Hired farm labor (workers)	8,946
Payroll for hired farm labor (\$1,000) (estimated for Calhoun Co.)	\$ 71,697
Contract labor (\$1,000)	\$ 3,828
Total market value of agricultural products sold (\$1,000)	\$ 1,235,601
Crops	\$ 907,356
Livestock, poultry and their products	\$ 328,247
Government Payments (\$1,000)	\$ 42,877
Income from farm-related sources, before taxes & expenses (\$1,000)	\$ 163,570
Total farm production expenses (\$1,000)	\$ 1,149,980
Net farm cash income from operations (\$1,000)	\$ 292,067
500 MILE RADIUS STATISCIS - US AGRICULTURAL CENSUS 2012	
Total Value of Ag Products sold within 500 mile radius of St. Louis:	\$ 171 Billion
REGIONAL AGRIBUSINESS CONTRIBUTION SUMMARY	
Economic Contribution	\$ 18.6 Billion
Total Jobs supported	178,946

The USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) provided the St. Louis Agribusiness Club with a detailed overview of production agriculture in the region.

The NASS Heartland Regional Field Office is located in St. Louis. NASS data reports that in 2012 there were nearly 3 million acres in farms within the MSA, this figure is down 5% from 5 years prior. The number of farms is down 11% from 5 years prior. Those farms yielded nearly \$300 million in Net Farm Cash Income from Operations in 2012.



The methodology used to measure the Economic Value of Agribusiness to the St. Louis Metropolitan Area is a standard methodology. The methodology measures both Economic Contribution and jobs-supported in three categories:

- Direct Effects
- Indirect Effects
- · Induced Effects

The methodology has several important characteristics, it:

- Measures the Value-Added that occurs within the region; that is the total increase in Dollar-Value of products and services that occurs in "Direct Effects" and in "Indirect Effects".
- Utilizes official National Economic data sources that are publicly available; this makes the results replicable.
- Incorporates the Input-Output methodology to measure the "Indirect Effects"; this allows the Economic Value to include local suppliers to agribusinesses yet avoids the potential for double-counting of value.
- Incorporates "Induced Effects"; this allows the Economic Value to include the wages of those employed locally by agribusiness and their suppliers, wages which are then spent in the community which supports both local consumption and local jobs.

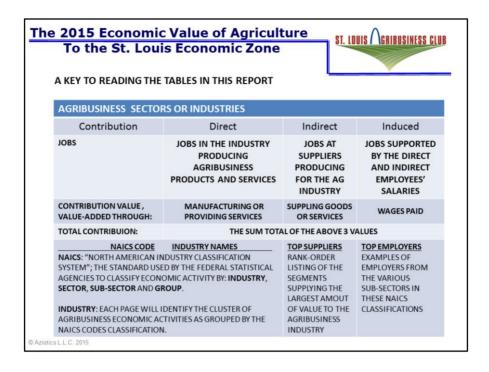
The data used was the data available which was closest to the MSA geography: MSA level data, then Bi-State level, then National data. Further descriptions of the integration of data can be found near the end of this report.

To the St. Louis Economic Zone NDUSTRIES MEASURED ACROSS AGRIBUSINESS ST. LOUIS GRIBUSINESS CLU ACROSS AGRIBUSINESS					
AGRIBUSINESS	SECTORS AND INDUSTRIES	NAICS CODES			
Production Agriculture: Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, & Hunting	FARMS -Crop -Animal FORESTRY, TIMBER, FISHERIES & RELATED SUPPORT ACTIVITIES FOR AG	11			
Agribusiness Industry:	FOOD MANUFACTURE: Animal feed, Milling, Confections, Fruit/Veg, Dairy, Meat, Bakery BEVERAGES & TOBACCO TEXTILES & APPAREL WOOD & PAPER CHEMICAL & FERTILIZER METAL MANUFACTURE	31.1 (.11~.18) 31.2 31 (.3~.6) 32 (.1 & .2) 32 (.5193, .53, .54, .62) 33 (.24 & .31)			
Agribusiness Service:	WHOLESALING TRANSPORTATION WAREHOUSING & STORAGE TRADING RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT	42 (.44, .45, .48) 48 (.1, .2, .3, .4) 49 (.312 & .313) 52 (.313) 54 (.17 & .19)			

The scope of the measurement of agribusiness is intended to be inclusive. Agribusinesses are found throughout the structure of the American economy. The economic data of the United States is organized by a four-tiered structure called the North American Industry Classification System, or "NAICS". The agribusiness sectors studied are reported using the numerical sequence of the NAICS codes.

The Agribusiness Council uses a broad definition which summarizes agribusiness as "All major elements essential to ... Agro and Food enterprises". This study incorporates those industries, and specific portions of industries, that are integral to agribusiness. These industries and their NAICS codes roughly follow a sequence starting with "Production Agriculture", followed by "Manufacturing" and then by "Services". Some agribusinesses are recognizable within the main description of an Industry, some agribusinesses are buried down in the classifications system; such details are discussed in the respective Industry Sector pages. Some agribusiness enterprises are active in multiple industries; those nuances are built into the data that is gathered and analyzed by the US Department of Commerce.

The NAICS Hierarchical Structure, with an example:							
Two Digit XX	Industry Sector	31~33	Manufacturing				
Three Digit XXX	Industry Sub sector	325	Chemical Manufacturing				
Four Digit XXXX	Industry Group	3251	Basic Chemical Manufacturing				
Five Digit XXXXX	Industry	32519	Other Basic Chemical Manufacturing				
Six Digit XXXXXX		325193	Ethyl Alcohol Manufacturing				



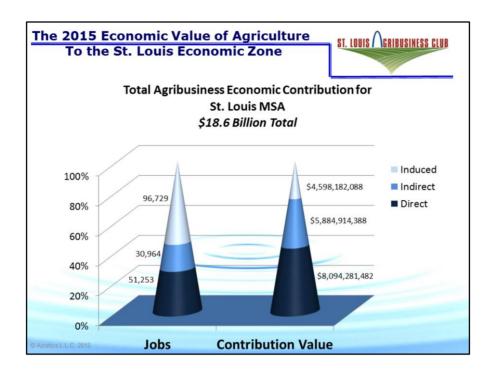
Each Industry Sector is reported on a one-page summary of the economic contribution. Each page follows a common format.

The format shows the Jobs supported **and** the economic contribution at each of three levels:

- Direct. The economic activity of the Industry Sector which produces the agribusiness products and/or services.
- Indirect. The economic activity of the numerous Industry Sectors which supply
 products and services to the above Industry Sector, yet only measuring the portion of
 products used by that Sector.
- Induced. The economic activity supported by the wages paid to employees of Direct and Indirect activity.

Also shown are:

- The specific sub-sectors, Industry groups and Individual industries that are measured within this agribusiness cluster. The corresponding NAICS codes are shown opposite its sector or Industry name.
- The sectors that are the top suppliers to the primary agribusiness sector, in rankorder of value of indirect contribution.
- Examples of Companies within the St. Louis MSA active in the sub-sectors are covered in this cluster.



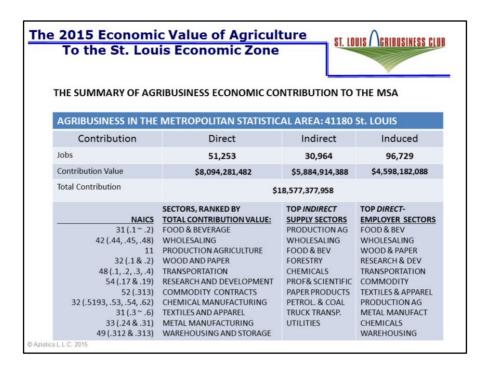
The Total of the agribusiness contribution is the compilation of all the individual sectors, inclusive of all three levels of contribution: Direct, Indirect and Induced.

In aggregate, agribusiness in 2012 contributed \$18.6 Billion dollars to the economy of the St. Louis region (the MSA) and supported 179,000 jobs.

To provide some perspective:

- The GDP of the MSA is .922% of the National GDP
- The GDP of the MSA is 14.95% of the Total Bi-State GDP
- The GDP of the MSA's Production Agriculture is 6% of the Bi-State Production Agriculture GDP
- The GDP of the MSA agribusiness (Direct plus Indirect) is \$13.8 Billion
- The GDP of the MSA Total Private Industry is \$130 Billion
- The GDP of the MSA agribusiness (Direct plus Indirect) is 11% of the MSA Total Private Industry GDP
- The Total Jobs supported is 16% of the Total Annual Average Employment in 2012

The methodology that is used generates a very specific number for each metric that is calculated. The authors chose to display the entire actual numbers that are derived from each series of calculations. In arriving at those numbers, there have been estimates, but always calculated based on data. There has been the need for interpolation, but always based on data. There has been no rounding. The numbers generated are not accounting based numbers. Nevertheless, readers should understand that these numbers are correct to an order of magnitude and are indicative of the circumstances in the St. Louis economy of 2012.



The various agribusiness sectors studied and listed here were calculated individually and are reported on the pages that follow. Those pages follow the numerical order of the NAICS classification.

The top 3 **Contributing** sectors, measured in terms of value, are:

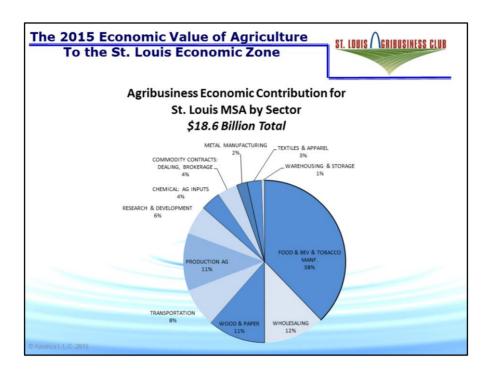
- · Food & Beverage manufacturing
- Wholesaling
- · Production Agriculture

The top 3 **Supplier** sectors are:

- Production Agriculture
- Wholesaling
- · Food & Beverage Manufacturing

The top 3 **Direct Employer** sectors are:

- Food & Beverage Manufacturing
- Wholesaling
- · Wood & Paper Manufacturing

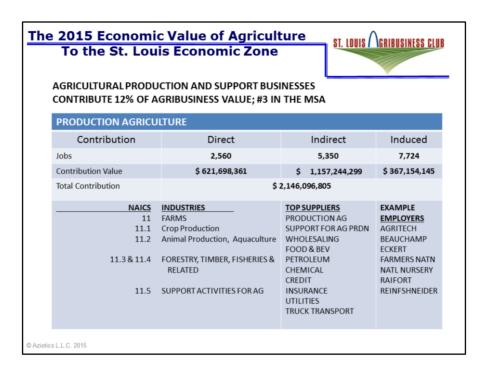


The \$13.8 Billion in Economic Contribution by Agribusiness (Direct + Indirect) within the MSA is diversified.

- Manufacturing (the dark sections of the chart) accounts for 58%
- Services (the light sections of the chart) account for 31%
- Production Agriculture (the medium blue) accounts for 11%

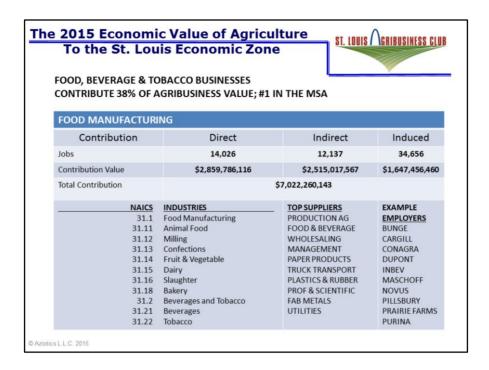
The rank-order of the sectors as indicated by the data may understate the impact of some industries. Warehousing & Storage is integral to Transportation of agricultural or food products. Metal Manufacturing is integral to Food & Beverage Manufacturing. R&D is integral to Chemical Inputs for agriculture.

Also, the diverse work of many agribusiness enterprises spreads their economic activities across more than one sector. Viewed from the economic perspective, the role of the leading branded companies blends into the eco-system that is St. Louis regional agribusiness.



North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code # 11 includes all of "Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting". Within this sector, Crop Production and Animal Production sub-sectors together amount to 92% of the value produced in the St. Louis MSA.

- The sub-sectors of: Forestry, Logging, Fishing, Hunting and Trapping show only nominal economic activity within the MSA
- The sub-sector of "Support Activities" includes Soil Preparation, Farm Management Services and Post-Harvest activities. While the Support Activities value is not broken out in the available data, this category of work accounts for 17% of the direct employment in all of Production Agriculture, and therefore is significant.
- Some of the visible economic activities that **are** included in this sector but that are not specifically listed in the sub-sector titles are: Horticulture, Greenhouse & Nursery, and Equine production.
- Some of the visible economic activities that are not included in this sector are Golf, Riding stables and
 Landscaping. These arguably agricultural activities are categorized in the NAICS sectors for Amusement Business
 and the Real Estate Business respectively. These activities are estimated to generate value on the order of \$60
 Million per year. The economic activity of these sub-sectors is captured within the "Induced Value" due to it
 being paid for from wages of employees.
- The geographical concentration of Production Agriculture is largely on the Illinois side of the MSA where 77% of the Market Value of Agricultural Products within the MSA are produced.
- Exports are a part of the economic activity of the MSA. Together, Illinois and Missouri export \$12.6 Billion in value of Agricultural products. This Bi-State total consistently runs at about 9% of the US total exports of Agricultural products. Soybeans are the single largest export product amounting to 39% of Illinois Ag Exports and 35% of Missouri Ag Exports. Experienced officials estimate that 60% of the ag exports travel down the Mississippi River, the majority of which travel through the MSA. This calculates to roughly \$7 Billion in exports passing through the St. Louis region.
- This entire sector paid \$2.5 Million in Income Taxes for 2012.
- 100% of Production Agriculture is incorporated in the regional agribusiness value contribution.



The economic data specific to the St. Louis MSA groups together Food, Beverage and Tobacco manufacturing into one broad and large category representing 38% of the value contributed by agribusiness.

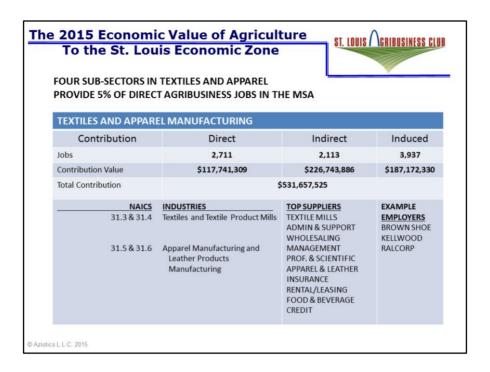
The lead Industry sub-sectors in the Manufacturing Sector are:

- Food Manufacturing, and
- Beverage and Tobacco Product Manufacturing

Employment data shows that Food Manufacturing supports two-thirds of the 14,000 people directly employed in these sub-sectors of the regional economy. 100% of this Manufacturing cluster is incorporated in the regional agribusiness value contribution.

Exports are a significant part of the economic activity. Grain and Oilseed Milling is the region's #1 export Industry in terms of export value on the order of \$900 Million. Animal Food Manufacture is the #8 export industry in terms of export value on the order of \$250 Million. Beverage Manufacturing is a top-5 export item when measured in terms of value added.

The Food Manufacturing sub-sector paid \$47.5 Million in income taxes for 2012. The Beverage and Tobacco Manufacturing sub-sector paid \$44.1 Million in income taxes for 2012.

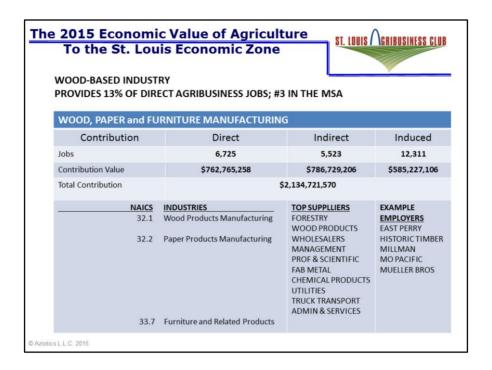


The Textile, Apparel and Leather Manufacture sub-sectors transform fiber and leather into products, and on this basis are included in assessing the broad reach of agribusiness.

The cluster of businesses constitute 5% of the agribusiness direct employment across the MSA.

This cluster of businesses constitutes 3% of the value contribution by agribusiness and is a consistent employer of 5% of the agribusiness employment across the MSA.

The Textile and Apparel sub-sector cluster paid \$5.1 Million in income taxes for 2012. 100% of Textile and Apparel is incorporated in the regional agribusiness value contribution.

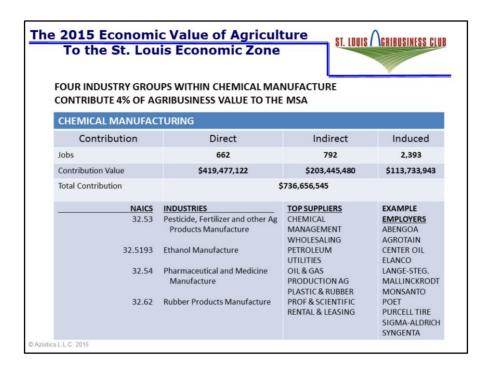


Wood based sub-sectors cover a full range of manufacturing from raw lumber through to finished paper products and finished furniture products. In aggregate this cluster of businesses accounts for 13% of agribusiness direct employment across the MSA.

The <u>Paper Products Manufacture</u> sub-sector includes both Pulp & Paper as well as Converted Paper Products, largely used for packaging. This Paper sub-sector constitutes 71% of the value and the direct jobs generated by the wood-based cluster.

The Wood and Paper sub-sectors together paid \$9.3 Million in income taxes for 2012. 100% of Wood Manufacturing and Paper Manufacturing are incorporated in the regional agribusiness value contribution.

<u>Furniture & Related Products Manufacturing</u> includes both wood and metal product manufacturing; 50% of the value of Furniture Manufacturing is included in the agribusiness value.

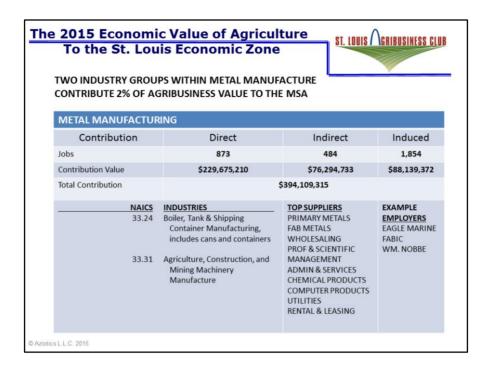


Four specific industry-groups and industries of the Chemical Manufacturing Sector combine to equal 4% of the value of agribusiness.

Those four industries are:

- The Pesticides, Fertilizer and Other Industry Group; 100% agribusiness. This group accounts for 57% of the employment in the Chemical Sector.
- The Ethanol Industry; also 100% agribusiness.
- The Pharmaceutical and Medicine Manufacture Industry Group; 3% agribusiness.
- The Rubber Products Manufacture Group; estimated to include 10% agribusiness.

The agribusiness portions of the Chemical and Plastics sub-sectors together paid on the order of \$11.6 Million in income taxes for 2012.

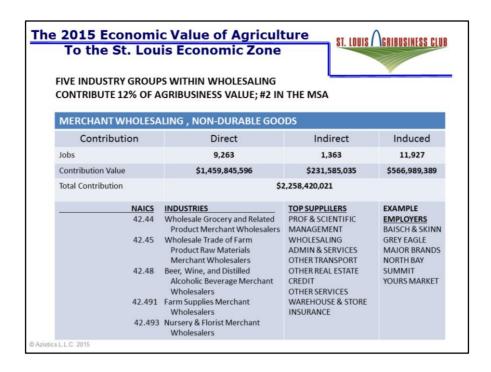


The agribusiness-specific industries within the Metal Manufacture Sector contribute 2% of the regional agribusiness economy and employ on the order of 1,400 people when considering both direct and indirect employment.

Two Industry Groups within large Metal Manufacturing sub-sectors are important agribusiness contributors.

<u>The Boiler, Tank and Shipping Container Manufacturing</u> industry group represents just 5% of Fabricated Metal Products Manufacturing sub-sector however this group includes metals cans and is calculated to be 75% agribusiness.

<u>The Agriculture, Construction & Mining Machinery Manufacturing</u> industry group similarly represents roughly 5% of the Machine Manufacturing sub-sector however this group in this MSA is viewed to be 100% agribusiness. This machinery group accounts for 60% of the employment in this agribusiness cluster.



As a group, Wholesaling represents 18% of the direct employment of regional agribusiness. Also as a group, this category represents 12% of total value contribution to regional agribusiness; the 2nd largest.

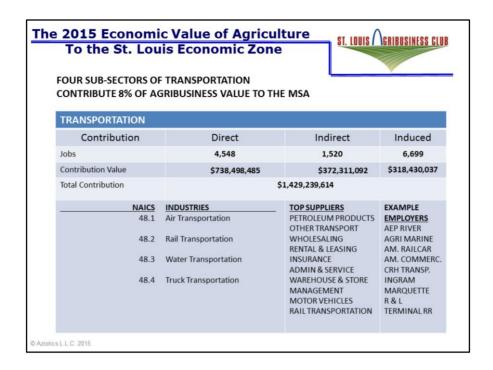
Wholesaling is one of 5 service industries sectors included in the agribusiness value study.

Merchant Wholesaling of non-durable goods is a large and diverse Sub-Sector of the Wholesale Trade sector. Wholesale Trade accounts for 8% of the Bi-State GDP and is calculated to also be 8% of the MSA GDP.

Bi-State labor data provides wage information for various industry groups within Wholesale Trade.

Five industry groups within Merchant Wholesaling of non-durable goods are distinctly agribusinesses and counted as 100% Agriculture. Among these, the largest is Wholesale Grocery Product Merchant Wholesalers which accounts for 60% of the employment within this agribusiness group.

The agribusiness portion of Wholesaling paid on the order of \$16.5 Million in income taxes for 2012.



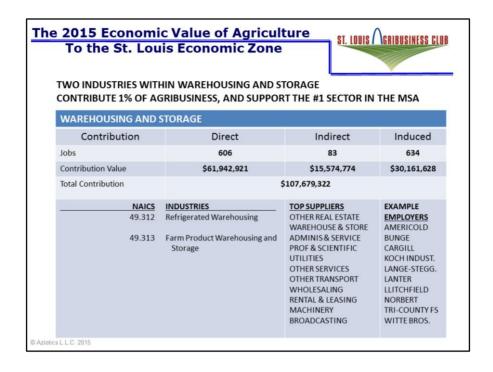
Transportation is another service sector supporting agribusiness. Four sub-sectors, (Air, Rail, Water & Truck) had measurable contribution to agribusiness contributing 8% of the value of agribusiness in the region and 9% of the direct employment.

<u>Air Transportation</u> of agricultural goods is currently on non-scheduled chartered freight flights. [Air Courier companies service the region; however they carry limited agricultural goods and are categorized in a different NAICS code.] The portion of the regional Air Transportation economic activity is estimated to be 3% agribusiness.

<u>Rail Transportation</u> of agricultural goods is significant to the region. The St. Louis MSA is home to the 3rd largest rail hub in the nation. Rail freight is 36% agribusiness freight by value, based on a Brookings study of 2010 freight movements. Rail Transportation value contribution is calculated to be 30% of the direct value of agribusiness transportation in the region.

<u>Water Transportation</u> of agricultural goods is also significant to the nation and this MSA. The St. Louis MSA is home to the 2nd largest inland port in the nation. Water-borne freight, on the Mississippi River between the Missouri and the Ohio Rivers, is 48.7% agribusiness freight by tonnage, based on US Army Corps of Engineer's Navigation Data Center. Water Transportation value contribution is calculated to be 5% of the direct value of agribusiness transportation.

<u>Truck Transportation</u> is significant to agriculture. Trucks move 86% of agriculture products (\$2.2 Billion in 2010, according to Brookings). Because trucks move 70% of all goods in the US, the average proportion of trucked freight that is agribusiness is 30% by value. Truck Transportation value contribution is calculated to be 60% of the direct value of agribusiness-transportation. The Bureau of Labor Statistics data indicates that in the region, Truck Transportation employs over 90% of the direct transportation employees attributed to agribusiness. The agribusiness portion of the transportation sub-sectors together paid on the order of \$4.3 Million in income taxes for 2012.



Warehousing is a critical function of the domestic food supply chain and the #1 agribusiness in the region. It is also an integral function of the competitiveness of American Production Agriculture.

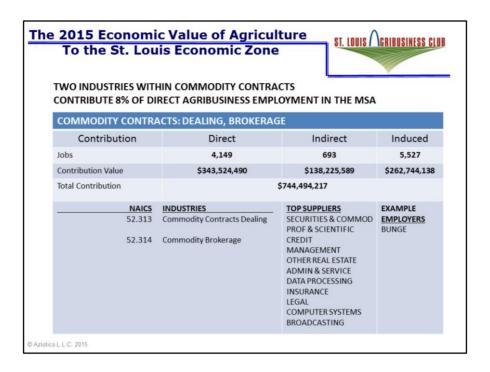
Warehousing economic data is often bundled together under the banner of Transportation and Warehousing. Perhaps this is because warehousing produces roughly 10% of the aggregate GDP of the combined Transportation and Warehousing. Nevertheless, Warehousing is an integral function of the supply chain and a critical function for food and agriculture products.

There are two agriculture-specific industry codes measured here: Refrigerated Warehousing and Farm Product Warehousing.

<u>Refrigerated Warehousing</u> in the St. Louis region has 1,050,000 Sq. Ft. of public refrigerated warehouse operations and contributes 90% of the value and direct employment within this cluster. A significant parallel amount of economic activity is invisible to economic study due to the facilities being owned and operated by food manufacturers, food wholesalers and food retailers. Refrigerated Warehousing is, according to a Jones Lang Lasalle report, 88% agribusiness.

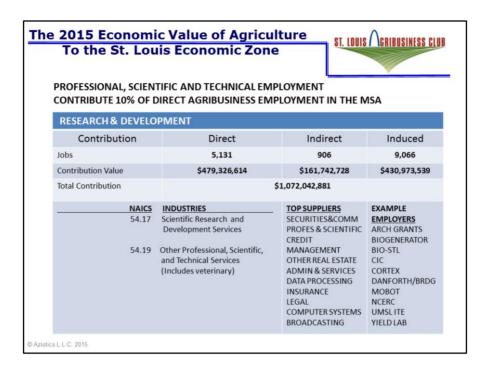
<u>Farm Product Warehousing</u> in the St. Louis region is under-represented by the economic data available. The warehouses in the MSA are managed for high-throughput and support the Transportation Sector which in turn supports the export business of Production Agriculture.

The agribusiness portion of the Warehousing industry groups together paid on the order of \$200,000 in income taxes for 2012.



The St. Louis region has significant activity in buying and selling agricultural commodities, therefore the study included the two specific industry codes that cover that economic activity. Dealing in agricultural product buying and selling contributed on the order of 4% of the direct agribusiness value and 8% of the direct agribusiness jobs.

Finance and Insurance is a very large sector of the US economy, yet it is a sector for which it is particularly difficult to attribute specific economic activity to specific locations. The St. Louis region has significant activity in buying and selling agricultural commodities, therefore the study included the two specific industry codes covering that economic activity. National and Bi-State economic data for those codes were utilized to estimate the jobs and the value added in the region. Those calculations indicate that dealing in agricultural product buying and selling contributed on the order of 4% of the total agribusiness value and 8% of the total agribusiness jobs.



The Professional, Scientific & Technical Services sector includes two industry groups that have specific agribusiness activity. Together these two groups represent 10% of the direct employment of agribusiness.

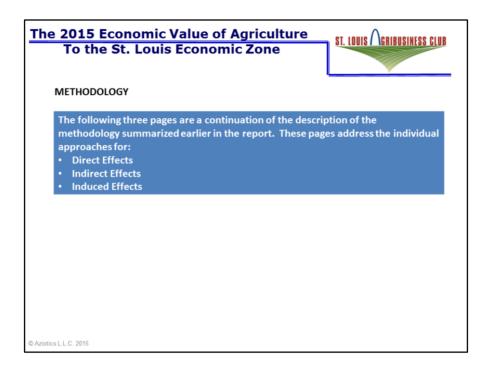
The St. Louis region has a vibrant and rapidly growing Research & Development economy.

Scientific Research & Development represents the larger of the two industries. National, Bi-State and Missouri-only data are used to inform an estimate that indicates half of the R&D professionals in the region in 2012 were employed in the agribusiness arena. The Professional, Scientific & Technical Services industry includes veterinarians. The estimate was informed by a study of the Economic Impact of Veterinary Medicine on the State of Missouri. A quarter of the regional economic activity is agribusiness. Business & Professional Associations (NAICS 8139) have been incorporated within this cluster; the region is headquarters to a number of Associations representing agribusinesses.

The agribusiness portion of the Research & Development industry groups together paid on the order of \$4.8 Million in income taxes for 2012.

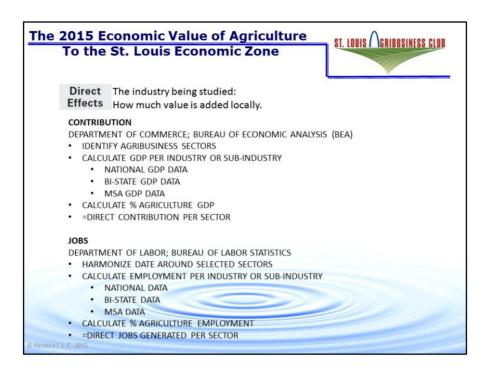


Thank you to all the professionals who contributed their insights to make this study possible.

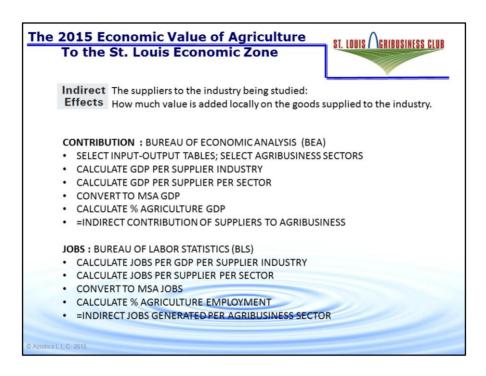


The following three pages are a continuation of the description of the methodology summarized earlier in the report. These pages address the individual approaches for:

- Direct Effects
- Indirect Effects
- Induced Effects

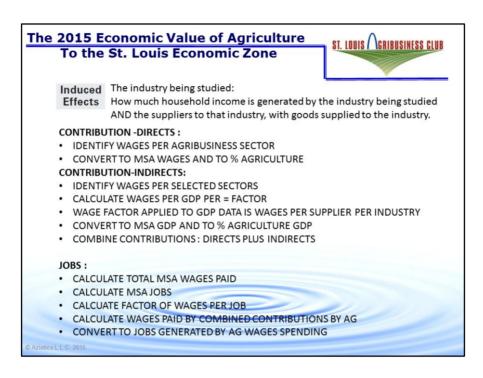


The Bureau of Economic Analysis and the Bureau of Labor Statistics provide the finalized raw data for the year 2012. From that data the GDP for the MSA was interpolated for the industrial sectors and sub-sectors that are considered to be agribusiness economic activity.



Again, the Bureau of Economic Analysis and the Bureau of Labor Statistics provide the raw data for the year 2012. The National-level Input-Output table content was used to calculate the value-added from each supplier industry to each agribusiness Industry. And then, those values were down-scaled to the St. Louis MSA. This approach allows the estimation of the economic value-added by local suppliers to the agribusiness industries in this region, using nationally valid data as indicators.

As for jobs, the National-level industry-specific economic data and the Bureau of Labor Statistics industry-specific data was manipulated to calculate the number of jobs generated by each supplier's sales to each agribusiness. And then, those values were down-scaled to the St. Louis MSA. The Input-Output approach avoids double counting value-added and jobs generated.



The Induced economic contribution is the sum of: the wages paid to the agribusiness employees (Direct) plus the wages paid to the supplier's employees, for the portion of work that went into agribusiness (Indirect).

The Induced jobs is the total of the above contribution divided by the average wage in the MSA. This straight-forward approach is based on the assumption that the wages paid to the agribusiness employees of the region are primarily spent within the region and spread across a basket of goods and services that represent the region's employment.