



Minnesota



Minnesota Relies on Great Lakes-Seaway Shipping

The state of Minnesota borders 272 miles of Lake Superior. Its four deep-draft commercial ports handle more than 58 million tons of inbound and outbound cargo annually.*

Great Lakes Seaway shipping is critical to the state's mining and agricultural sectors. Ore from Minnesota's Iron Range is railed to Lake Superior ports and transported by vessel to steel mills in Ohio, Indiana, Michigan and Ontario. Farm products from the upper Midwest are brought to the Port of Duluth for export to Europe, the Mediterranean, North Africa and South America. Wind energy components that originate in Spain, Denmark,

Germany, South Korea and China arrive through the Port of Duluth for transport to inland wind energy projects. Likewise, wind turbine blades made in North Dakota are shipped from Duluth to Spain, Brazil and Chile. Large refinery components are shipped to the Port of Duluth from all over the world, destined for the oil fields of North Dakota and Alberta. Each unique cargo movement has a positive economic impact on Minnesota, creating jobs and stimulating the state's economy.

* includes the bi-state port of Duluth/Superior

Jobs	Personal Income	Business Revenue	Local Purchases	Total Taxes Paid
6,271	\$440 million	\$1.3 billion	\$114 million	\$126 million

Invested in Minnesota port, terminal and waterway infrastructure
\$121 million

Port	Annual Tonnage	Major Cargoes Handled
Duluth/Superior	36,477,000	Coal, limestone, iron ore, cement, grain, general cargo
Two Harbors	16,709,000	Iron ore
Silver Bay	5,164,000	Coal, limestone, iron ore
Taconite Harbor	490,000	Coal

(Source: Waterborne Commerce of the United States, Part III, USACE, CY 2013)

Sources:

The Economic Impacts of the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Seaway Navigation System, Martin Associates (October 2011)
Infrastructure Investment Survey of the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Seaway System, Martin Associates (January 2015)