

MINING IN ALABAMA

Alabama's mining industry is vital to the state's economy. It ranked eighteenth nationally in total nonfuel mineral production value and fourteenth in the production of coal in 2004. The value of nonfuel minerals in 2004 was \$972 million. The state produced 22,271 thousand short tons of coal in 2004. The industry employed 10,224 workers, with an average annual income of \$54,745. Alabama's combined direct and indirect economic output gain from the mining industry was \$5.0 billion(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 ALABAMA'S MINING INDUSTRY

Alabama accounted for 2.13% of the total U.S. nonfuel mineral production value. Cement, crushed stone, lime and construction sand and gravel are the State's leading nonfuel minerals, accounting for 93% of the State's total nonfuel mineral production value. Alabama ranked third in production of common clays.

Employment 1/

Clay	264
Coal	4,670
Sand and Gravel	562
Shale	17
Stone	2,670
Other Mining Sectors	1,922
Total	10,105

Number of Mines

Coal	64
Granite	3
Limestone	53
Marble	4
Shale	4
Other Nonfuel Minerals Mines	130
Total	258

Annual Wages

Mining Industry Average 2/	\$54,745
Total State Average (Private Sector)	\$33,414

Coal Consumption (short tons)

Electric Power	35,083,000
Industrial	2,115,000
Residential/Commercial	3,000
Total	37,201,000

Value of Nonfuel Mineral

Production Per Capita \$213

Per capita nonfuel mineral value reflects the amount of nonfuel minerals produced per person in the state. The value is calculated by dividing the total value of nonfuel mineral production by the total state population (2004 U.S. Census Bureau data).

Annual Production Value

Coal	\$929,368,830
Cement:	
Masonry	49,400,000
Portland	320,000,000
Clays:	
Common	29,600,000
Bentonite	3,050,000
Fire W	
Kaolin	14,600,000
Gemstones	356,000
Lime	164,000,000
Sand and Gravel:	
Construction	65,300,000
Industrial	9,800,000
Stone:	
Crushed	303,000,000
Others*	27,000,000
Total	\$1,915,474,830

Mining's Impact on Alabama's Economy 3/ (millions)

Output Generated - Direct	\$2,160
Output Generated - Indirect	2,840
Total	5,000

Earnings Generated - Direct	657
Earnings Generated - Indirect	842
Total	1,499

Personal Income and Tax Revenue Generated	466
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Employment Impacts

Employment Generated - Direct	11,600
Employment Generated - Indirect	27,600
Total	39,200

Coal Production

Short Tons	20,207,000
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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/ Data provided by the Moore Economics study, *The Economic Contributions of the Mining Industry in 2005* (2005 data).

W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data.

* Combined values of clays (kaolin 2000 - 01) iron oxide pigments (crude), salt, stone (dimension marble and sandstone), and values indicated by symbol W.

Sources: U.S. Geological Survey, Mineral Industry Surveys, 2004; DOE/EIA Coal Industry Annual 2004; Bureau of Labor Statistics, Average Annual Pay Report 2004; U.S. Department of Labor, MSHA, Mine Injuries and Worktime Quarterly 2004 and Mine Safety & Health Administration 2004 Part 50 data.