

MINING IN COLORADO

Colorado's mining industry is vital to the state's economy. It ranks seventeenth nationally in total nonfuel mineral production value, and seventh in the production of coal in 2004. The value of nonfuel minerals in 2004 was \$1.01 billion. The state produced 39,870 thousand short tons of coal in 2004. The industry employs 9,381 workers, with an average annual income of \$60,189. Colorado's combined direct and indirect economic output gain from the mining industry is \$6.2 (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 COLORADO'S MINING INDUSTRY

Colorado accounts for 2% of the total U.S. nonfuel mineral production value. Construction sand and gravel, portland cement, and gold are the state's leading nonfuel minerals. Colorado's uranium industry employs 35 people, 11% of the Nation's total uranium employment (U.S. uranium industry employment - 321). Colorado ranks second in molybdenum production.

Employment

Coal	3,370
Construction Sand and Gravel	1,561
Metal	854
Uranium	140
Other ^{1/}	3,596
Total	8,780

Number of Mines

Coal	15
Other Metal/Nonmetal (includes sand and gravel, crushed stone, cement, gypsum and others)	359
Total	374

Annual Wages

Mining Industry Average ^{2/}	\$60,189
Total State Average (Private Sector)	\$40,285

Coal Consumption (short tons)

Electric Power	19,251,000
Industrial	W
Residential/Commercial	W
Total	19,817,000

Value of Nonfuel Mineral

Production Per Capita	\$217
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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).

Coal Production

Short Tons	39,870,000
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Annual Production Value

Coal	\$721,647,000
Clays:	
Bentonite	W
Common	1,510,000
Gemstones	360,000
Gold	W
Lime	2,570,000
Molybdenum	W
Sand and Gravel:	
Construction	235,000,000
Silver	W
Stone:	
Crushed	67,300,000
Dimension	1,980,000
Others*	699,000,000
Total	\$1,729,367,000

Mining's Impact on Colorado's Economy ^{3/} (millions)

Output Generated - Direct	\$2,610
Output Generated - Indirect	3,590
Total	6,200

Earnings Generated - Direct	601
Earnings Generated - Indirect	914
Total	1,515

Personal Income and Tax Revenue Generated	524
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Employment Impacts

Employment Generated - Direct	10,400
Employment Generated - Indirect	27,400
Total	37,800

Note: Data may not add to totals because of independent rounding.

1/ Includes employees of all mining sectors, stone and nonmetal.

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 cement, clays [fire 2000], gypsum, (crude), helium (Grade-A), molybdenum concentrates, soda ash (2001-02), stone [dimension marble and sandstone 2000], and values indicated by the 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.