

MINING IN CONNECTICUT

Connecticut's mining industry is important to the state's economy. It ranks forty-fourth nationally in total nonfuel mineral production value. The value of nonfuel minerals in 1999 was \$90 million. The industry employs 800 workers, with an average annual income of \$65,166. Connecticut's combined direct and indirect economic gain from the mining industry is \$6,426,359,000 (1998 data).

America's mining industry directly employed 535,352 employees in 1999, who labored to produce minerals with a total value of over \$61 billion. Ninety percent of the total impact of mining on the economy of the United States was in the form of indirect personal, business and government income. More than half of the mining industry's direct contributions to the national economy went to other businesses to pay for the products and services used in the search for and production of minerals.

FACTS ABOUT CONNECTICUT'S MINING INDUSTRY

The State accounts for less than one percent of the total U.S. nonfuel mineral production value. Crushed stone and construction sand and gravel are Connecticut's leading nonfuel minerals.

Employment ^{1/}		Annual Production Value	
Total State Industry	800	Clays:	
		Common	\$183,000
Number of Mines		Gemstones	\$6,000
Nonfuel Minerals	92	Sand and Gravel:	
		Construction	32,400,000
Annual Wages		Stone:	
Mining Industry Average ^{2/}	\$65,166	Crushed	57,400,000
Total State Average		Total	\$89,989,000
(Private Sector)	\$43,084		
Coal Consumption (short tons)		Mining's Impact on Connecticut's Economy ^{3/}	
Electric Utilities	-	(millions)	
Industrial	W	Direct Economic Gain	\$267.3
Residential/Commercial	5,000	Direct Personal Income Gain	54.9
		Direct Business Income Gain	
		In-state	31.3
		Direct Business Income Gain	
		from Other States	173.6
Value of Nonfuel Mineral		State and Local Government	
Production Per Capita	\$27	Revenue Gain	7.5
Per capita nonfuel mineral value reflects the amount		Direct Contribution to Federal	
of nonfuel minerals produced per person in the state.		Government Revenue	6.7
The value is calculated by dividing the total value of		Total Combined Direct and	
nonfuel mineral production by the total state population.		Indirect Gain	\$6,426.4
(1999 U.S. Census Bureau data).			

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

1/ Includes employees of all mining sectors, oil and gas extraction (where applicable), contractors and office workers.

2/ Includes coal, oil and gas extraction.

3/ Data provided by the Western Economic Analysis Center's study, *Mining and the American Economy, 1999* (1998 data).

W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data.

Sources: U.S. Geological Survey, Mineral Industry Surveys, 1999; DOE/EIA Coal Industry Annual 1999; Bureau of Labor Statistics, Average Annual Pay Report 1999; U.S. Department of Labor, MSHA, Mine Injuries and Worktime Quarterly 1999; and National Mining Association, State Mining Annual 2001.