

MINING IN FLORIDA

Florida's mining industry is vital to the state's economy. It ranked fourth nationally in total nonfuel mineral production value in 2004. The value of nonfuel minerals was \$2.32 billion. The industry employs 9,917 workers, with an average annual income of \$46,132. Florida's combined direct and indirect economic output gain from the mining industry was \$7.2 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 FLORIDA'S MINING INDUSTRY

The state accounts for more than 5% of the total U.S. nonfuel mineral production value. Florida continues to be the top phosphate rock mining state in the U.S., producing about six times as much as the next highest producing state. Also, the state is the only state to produce rutile and staurolite. Phosphate rock, crushed stone and portland cement are the state's leading nonfuel mineral commodities. In addition to phosphate rock, the state ranks first in the production of peat, ilmenite concentrates and zirconium concentrates.

Employment ^{1/}		Annual Production Value	
Total State Industry	9,917	Cement:	
		Masonry	\$97,600,000
		Portland	432,000,000
Number of Mines		Clays:	
Total	225	Fuller's Earth	W
		Kaolin	3,370,000
		Gemstones	1,000
Annual Wages		Peat	9,710,000
Mining Industry Average ^{2/}	\$46,132	Sand and Gravel:	
Total State Average	\$35,149	Construction	146,000,000
		Industrial	8,520,000
Coal Consumption (short tons)		Stone ^{3/} :	
Electric Power	27,644,000	Crushed	675,000,000
Industrial	1,062,000	Others*	945,000,000
Residential/Commercial	8,000	Total	\$2,320,000,000
Total	28,714,000		
Value of Nonfuel Mineral Production Per Capita	\$130	Mining's Impact on Florida's Economy ^{4/}	
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).		(millions)	
		Output Generated - Direct	\$2,620
		Output Generated - Indirect	4,580
		Total	7,200
		Earnings Generated - Direct	480
		Earnings Generated - Indirect	1,078
		Total	1,558
		Personal Income and Tax Revenue Generated	517
		Employment Impacts	
		Employment Generated - Direct	9,600
		Employment Generated - Indirect	35,500
		Total	45,100

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/ Excludes certain stones; kind and value indicated in "Combined value."

4/ Data provided by Moore Economics study, *The Economic Contributions of the Mining Industry in 2005* (2005 data).

* Combined values of clays (common), magnesium compounds, phosphate rock, staurolite, titanium concentrates and zirconium concentrates and values indicated by symbol W.

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