

MINING IN NEVADA

Nevada's mining industry is vital to the state's economy. It ranked second nationally in total nonfuel mineral production value in 2004. The value of nonfuel minerals was \$3.47 billion. The industry employed 11,318 workers with an average annual income of \$64,190. Nevada's combined direct and indirect economic output gain from the mining industry was \$6.7 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 \$78 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 NEVADA'S MINING INDUSTRY

Nevada produces 7.6% of the Nation's nonfuel mineral production. Nevada leads the Nation in gold production and ranks second in silver production, providing 84% and 24% of the Nation's gold and silver, respectively. In 2004, gold accounted for more than 83% of the state's nonfuel mineral production. Nevada was the only state to produce lithium carbonate minerals and magnesite. Also, Nevada ranks first of the four diatomite-producing states and third in gypsum.

Employment ^{1/}		Annual Production Value	
Total State Industry	11,318	Clays:	
		Bentonite	W
Number of Mines		Fuller's Earth	W
Total	239	Gemstones	W
		Gold ^{3/}	2,850,000
Annual Wages		Sand and Gravel:	
Mining Industry Average ^{2/}	\$64,190	Construction	197,000,000
Total State Average		Silver ^{3/}	65,000,000
(Private Sector)	\$37,107	Stone:	
		Crushed	72,800,000
Coal Consumption (short tons)		Zeolites	n/a
Electric Power	8,502,000	Others*	286,000,000
Industrial	W	Total	\$347,000,000
Residential/Commercial	W		
Total	8,728,000	Mining's Impact on Nevada's Economy ^{4/}	
		(millions)	
Value of Nonfuel Mineral		Output Generated - Direct	\$3,870
Production Per Capita	\$1,440	Output Generated - Indirect	2,800
Per capita nonfuel mineral value reflects the amount		Total	6,670
of nonfuel minerals produced per person in the state.			
The value is calculated by dividing the total value of		Earnings Generated - Direct	768
nonfuel mineral production by the total state population.		Earnings Generated - Indirect	639
(2004 U.S. Census Bureau data).		Total	1,407
		Personal Income and Tax Revenue	
		Generated	468
		Employment Impacts	
		Employment Generated - Direct	12,100
		Employment Generated - Indirect	19,900
		Total	32,000

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/ Recoverable content of ores, etc.

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

W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data. n/a Not available.

* Combined values of barite, brucite, cement (portland), clays (common 2002, kaolin), copper 2000-01, diatomite, gypsum (crude), lead (2000-01), lime, lithium carbonate, magnesite, mercury (2000), perlite (crude), salt, industrial sand and gravel and values indicated by the 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.