

# MINING IN TENNESSEE

Tennessee's mining industry is vital to the state's economy. It ranked twenty-fourth nationally in total nonfuel mineral production value and twenty-first in coal production in 2004. The value of nonfuel minerals produced in 2004 was \$653 million. The state produced 2,887,000 short tons of coal in 2004. The industry employed 4,792 workers with an average annual income of \$49,043. Tennessee's combined direct and indirect economic output gain from the mining industry was \$2.7 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 \$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 TENNESSEE'S MINING INDUSTRY

Tennessee produces less than 1% of the total U.S. nonfuel mineral production value. The state's leading nonfuel mineral commodities, by value, are crushed stone, portland and masonry cement, and construction sand and gravel. Tennessee ranks third in the contiguous U.S. in the production of zinc. The state ranks first in the production of ball clay and gemstones.

### Employment <sup>1/</sup>

Coal	1,046
Other Mining Sectors	3,746
<b>Total State Industry</b>	<b>4,792</b>

### Number of Mines

Coal	43
Nonfuel Minerals	239
<b>Total</b>	<b>282</b>

### Annual Wages

Mining Industry Average <sup>2/</sup>	<b>\$49,043</b>
Total State Average (private sector)	<b>\$34,932</b>

### Coal Consumption (short tons)

Electric Power	<b>24,832,000</b>
Industrial	<b>3,233,000</b>
Residential/Commercial	<b>134,000</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>28,198,000</b>

### Value of Nonfuel Mineral

**Production Per Capita \$109**

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	2,887,000
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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).

\* Combined values of barite (2001), cement, clays [fullers earth, kaolin], lead, salt, silver (2001), stone (dimension marble), zinc and values indicated by symbol W.

### Annual Production Value

Coal	\$100,178,900
Clays:	
Ball	34,300,000
Common	3140000
Gemstones	W
Sand and Gravel:	
Construction	47,500,000
Industrial	26,000,000
Stone:	
Crushed	382,000,000
Others*	160,000,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$753,118,900</b>

### Mining's Impact on Tennessee's Economy <sup>3/</sup> (millions)

Output Generated - Direct	\$840
Output Generated - Indirect	1,900
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,740</b>

Earnings Generated - Direct	236
Earnings Generated - Indirect	487
<b>Total</b>	<b>723</b>

Personal Income and Tax Revenue Generated	212
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### Employment Impacts

Employment Generated - Direct	4,900
Employment Generated - Indirect	14,500
<b>Total</b>	<b>19,400</b>

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