

MINING IN THE UNITED STATES

The mining industry is vital to the American economy. In 1999, the value of nonfuel minerals was \$39.1 billion. The value of metals produced in the United States was \$9.8 billion. Industrial mineral production value was \$29.3 billion in 1999, a four percent increase over the 1998 level. The top ten mineral commodities produced in 1998 were crushed stone, portland cement, construction sand and gravel, gold, copper, iron ore, phosphate rock, lime, clays (kaolin), and salt. In 1999, the U.S. produced 1,100,431,000 short tons of coal valued at \$18,003,051,000. The mining industry employs 535,352 workers, with an average annual income of \$54,653. Ninety percent (90%) 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 industries' 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.

Employment ^{1/}

Coal	76,025
Metal	37,650
Nonmetal	25,918
Sand and gravel	45,235
Stone	82,379
Uranium	848
Other Mining Sectors	266,045
Total	534,100

Number of Mines

Coal	1,591
Other Mining Sectors	12,700
Total	14,291

Top Five Coal Producing States

(in order of production totals) (1999 tonnage)

1.	Wyoming	337,119,000
2.	West Virginia	157,978,000
3.	Kentucky	139,626,000
4.	Pennsylvania	76,399,000
5.	Texas	53,072,000

Top Ten Mineral Producing States

1.	California	6.	Georgia
2.	Nevada	7.	Michigan
3.	Arizona	8.	Minnesota
4.	Florida	9.	Missouri
5.	Texas	10.	Utah

Annual Wages

Mining Industry Average ^{2/}	\$54,653
Total State Average (Private Sector)	\$33,220

Value of Nonfuel Mineral

Production Per Capita **\$144**

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 country's population. This number does not include Washington, D.C., which has no mineral production.

(1999 U.S. Census Bureau data).

Annual Production Value

Coal	\$18,003,051,000
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Metals

Antimony ^{2/}	W
Beryllium Concentrates	6,000
Copper ^{3/}	2,680,000,000
Gold ^{3/}	3,070,000,000
Iron Ore (usable)	1,550,000,000
Iron Oxide Pigments (crude)	7,740,000

Annual Production Value, continued

Lead ^{3/}	485,000,000
Magnesium Metal	W
Molybdenum ^{3/}	203,000,000
Nickel Ore	-
Palladium	114,000,000
Platinum	35,600,000
Rare-earth Metal Concentrates	14,400,000
Silver ^{3/}	329,000,000
Zinc ^{3/}	953,000,000
Others*	368,000,000
Total Metal Production Value	\$9,800,000,000

Industrial Minerals (excluding fuels)

Asbestos	W
Barite	11,100,000
Boron Minerals (B ₂ O ₃)	630,000,000
Bromine	213,000,000
Cement:	
Masonry	452,000,000
Portland	6,280,000,000
Clays (includes ball, bentonite, (common, fire, fuller's earth and kaolin)	948,000,000
Diatomite	178,000,000
Feldspar	42,700,000
Fluorspar	-
Garnet, industrial	6,170,000
Gemstones	16,100,000
Gypsum (crude)	157,000,000
Helium:	
Crude	57,200,000
Grade-A	233,000,000
Iodine	23,800,000
Kyanite	12,700,000
Lime	1,170,000,000
Mica, crude	15,300,000
Peat	22,100,000
Perlite, crude	23,800,000
Phosphate Rock	1,240,000,000
Potash (K ₂ O)	280,000,000
Pumice and pumicite	17,800,000
Salt	1,110,000,000
Sand and gravel:	
Construction	5,250,000,000
Industrial	538,000,000
Silica Stone ^{4/}	3,060,000
Soda Ash	779,000,000
Sodium Sulfate	W
Stone, crushed ^{5/}	8,240,000,000
Sulfur, Frasch	W
Tripoli	20,200,000
Vermiculite	W
Zeolites	NA
Others**	675,000,000

Total Industrial Mineral

Production Value **\$29,300,000,000**

Grand Total a/ \$39,100,000,000

Note: See page 2 for an explanation of footnotes appearing on this page.

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FOOTNOTES

Data may not add to totals due to independent rounding.

1/ Includes employees of all mining sectors, oil and gas extraction, contractors, independent shops and yards, mills, prep plants and office workers.

2/ Content of ore and concentrate.

3/ Recoverable content of ores.

4/ Includes grindstones, pulpstones, and sharpening stones; excludes mill liners and grinding pebbles.

5/ Excludes abrasive stone and bituminous limestone; all included elsewhere in table.

* Metals - combined value of bauxite, manganese ore, mercury, titanium concentrates, tungsten, vanadium, zircon concentrates, and values indicated by symbol W.

** Industrial minerals - combined value of brucite, emery, greensand marl, lithium minerals, magnesite, magnesium compounds, olivine, staurolite, stone (dimension), talc and pyrophyllite, wollastonite, and values indicated by symbol W.

W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data.

a/ Grand total equals total metal production value and total industrial mineral production value.

NA Not available.

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.