

MINING IN THE UNITED STATES

The mining industry is vital to the American economy. In 2001, the value of minerals was \$38.3 billion. The value of metals produced in the United States was \$8.6 billion. Industrial mineral production value was \$29.7 billion in 2001, a 1.7 percent increase from the 2000 level. The top nine mineral commodities produced in 2001 were crushed stone, portland cement, construction sand and gravel, gold, copper, iron ore, lime, salt and zinc. In 2001, the U.S. produced 1,127,689,000 short tons of coal valued at \$19.6 billion. The mining industry employed 235,997 workers, with an average annual income of \$48,602. 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	77,088
Metal	29,502
Nonmetal	21,346
Sand and gravel	37,508
Stone	70,130
Uranium	423
Total	235,997

Number of Mines

Coal	1,512
Other Mining Sectors	12,413
Total	13,925

Top Five Coal Producing States

<i>(in order of production totals)</i>		<i>(2001 tonnage)</i>
1.	Wyoming	368,749,000
2.	West Virginia	162,416,000
3.	Kentucky	133,834,000
4.	Pennsylvania	74,146,000
5.	Texas	45,042,000

Top Ten Mineral Producing States

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

Annual Wages

Mining Industry Average ^{2/}	\$48,602
Total National Average (Private Sector)	\$36,219

Value of Nonfuel Mineral Production Per Capita

\$135

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.

(2001 U.S. Census Bureau data).

Coal Production

Short Tons	1,127,689,000
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Coal Consumption

Short Tons	1,062,554
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Annual Production Value

Coal	\$19,599,200,000
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Metals

Antimony ^{2/}	n/a
Beryllium Concentrates	\$3,000
Copper ^{3/}	2,270,000,000
Gold ^{3/}	2,930,000,000
Iron Ore (usable)	1,210,000,000
Iron Oxide Pigments (crude)	3,460,000

Annual Production Value, continued

Lead ^{3/}	\$437,000,000
Magnesium Metal	n/a
Molybdenum ^{2/}	W
Nickel Ore	n/a
Palladium ^{2/}	237,000,000
Platinum ^{2/}	61,900,000
Rare-earth Metal Concentrates ^{2/}	27,600,000
Silver ^{3/}	245,000,000
Zinc ^{3/}	774,000,000
Others*	445,000,000
Total Metal Production Value	\$8,640,000,000

Industrial Minerals (excluding fuels)

Asbestos	W
Barite	\$11,000,000
Boron Minerals (B ₂ O ₃)	506,000,000
Bromine	159,000,000
Cement:	
Masonry	477,000,000
Portland	6,350,000,000
Clays (includes ball, bentonite, common, fire, fuller's earth and kaolin)	1,467,170,000
Diatomite	174,000,000
Feldspar	44,100,000
Fluorspar	n/a
Garnet, industrial	6,430,000
Gemstones	15,100,000
Gypsum (crude)	119,000,000
Helium:	
Crude	50,200,000
Grade-A	262,000,000
Iodine	18,400,000
Kyanite	13,400,000
Lime	1,160,000,000
Mica, crude	7,990,000
Peat	24,800,000
Perlite, crude	21,300,000
Phosphate Rock	856,000,000
Potash (K ₂ O)	260,000,000
Pumice and pumicite	18,000,000
Salt	1,110,000,000
Sand and gravel:	
Construction	5,670,000,000
Industrial	576,000,000
Silica Stone ^{4/}	4,040,000
Soda Ash	773,000,000
Sodium Sulfate	n/a
Stone, crushed ^{5/}	8,920,000,000
Sulfur, Frasch	n/a
Tripoli	15,100,000
Vermiculite	W
Zeolites	n/a
Others**	582,000,000

Total Industrial Mineral Production Value

\$29,700,000,000

Grand Total, Nonfuel a/

\$38,300,000,000

Grand Total, Coal & Nonfuel

\$57,899,200,000

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 mercury, Magnesium metal, titanium concentrates, 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, vermiculite (crude), 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, 2001; DOE/EIA Coal Industry Annual 2001, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Average Annual Pay Report 2001, U.S. Department of Labor, MSHA, Mine Injuries and Worktime Quarterly 2001 and the Uranium Industry Annual, 2001.