

MINING IN THE UNITED STATES

The mining industry is vital to the American economy. In 2003, the value of minerals was \$57 billion. The value of metals produced in the United States was \$8.3 billion. Industrial mineral production value was \$29.6 billion in 2003, the same as in 2002. The top nine mineral commodities produced in 2003 were crushed stone, portland cement, construction sand and gravel, gold, copper, iron ore, lime, and salt. In 2003, the U.S. produced 1,071,752,000 short tons of coal valued at \$19.1 billion. The mining industry employed 320,149 workers, with an average annual income of \$50,734. 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	104,824
Metal	28,080
Nonmetal	22,770
Sand and gravel	43,910
Stone	79,407
Uranium	321
Total	320,149

Number of Mines

Coal	1,972
Other Mining Sectors	12,419
Total	14,391

Top Five Coal Producing States

<i>(in order of production totals)</i>		<i>(2003 tonnage)</i>
1.	Wyoming	376,270,000
2.	West Virginia	139,755,000
3.	Kentucky	113,126,000
4.	Pennsylvania	63,792,000
5.	Texas	47,517,000

Top Ten Mineral Producing States

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

Annual Wages

Mining Industry Average 2/	\$50,734
Total National Average (Private Sector)	\$37,508

Value of Nonfuel Mineral Production Per Capita

\$133

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.

(2003 U.S. Census Bureau data).

Coal Production

Short Tons 1,071,752,000

Coal Consumption

Short Tons 1,094,742,000

Annual Production Value

Coal \$19,130,773,200

Metals

Antimony 2/	W
Beryllium Concentrates	\$3,000
Copper 3/	2,030,000,000
Gold 3/	3,000,000,000
Iron Ore (usable)	1,210,000,000
Iron Oxide Pigments (crude)	W

Annual Production Value, continued

Lead 3/	\$435,000,000
Magnesium Metal	W
Molybdenum 2/	342,000,000
Nickel Ore	n/a
Palladium 2/	98,300,000
Platinum 2/	86,500,000
Rare-earth Metal Concentrates 2/	n/a
Silver 3/	184,000,000
Zinc 3/	630,000,000
Others*	242,000,000
Total Metal Production Value	\$8,260,000,000

Industrial Minerals (excluding fuels)

Asbestos	n/a
Barite	\$13,900,000
Boron Minerals (B ₂ O ₃)	518,000,000
Bromine	155,000,000
Cement:	
Masonry	484,000,000
Portland	6,410,000,000
Clays (includes ball, bentonite, common, fire, fuller's earth and kaolin)	1,583,500,000
Diatomite	159,000,000
Feldspar	44,100,000
Fluorspar	n/a
Garnet, industrial	3,900,000
Gemstones	10,900,000
Gypsum (crude)	111,000,000
Helium:	
Crude	63,400,000
Grade-A	286,000,000
Iodine	19,700,000
Kyanite	13,400,000
Lime	1,160,000,000
Mica, crude	20,300,000
Peat	20,700,000
Perlite, crude	19,300,000
Phosphate Rock	895,000,000
Potash (K ₂ O)	260,000,000
Pumice and pumicite	21,500,000
Salt	1,020,000,000
Sand and gravel:	
Construction	5,810,000,000
Industrial	556,000,000
Silica Stone 4/	3,740,000
Soda Ash	800,000,000
Sodium Sulfate	n/a
Stone, crushed 5/	8,630,000,000
Sulfur, Frasch	n/a
Tripoli	16,600,000
Vermiculite	W
Zeolites	n/a
Others**	484,000,000

Total Industrial Mineral Production Value

\$29,600,000,000

Grand Total, Nonfuel a/

\$37,900,000,000

Grand Total, Coal & Nonfuel

\$57,030,773,200

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 magnesium metal, titanium concentrates, zircon concentrates, and values indicated by symbol W.

** Industrial minerals - combined value of brucite, emery (2002 - 03), greensand marl, lithium carbonate, magnesite, magnesium compounds, olivine, staurolite, stone (dimension), talc and pyrophyllite (crude), 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, 2003; DOE/EIA Coal Industry Annual 2003, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Average Annual Pay Report 2003, U.S. Department of Labor, MSHA, Mine Injuries and Worktime Quarterly 2003 and the Uranium Industry Annual, 2003 and Mine Safety & Health Administration 2003 Part 50 data.