## LIME STATISTICS ${ }^{1}$

U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
[All values in metric tons ( $\mathbf{t}$ ) lime unless otherwise noted]
Last modification: November 2, 2007

| Year | Primary production | Imports | Exports | Apparent consumption | Unit value (\$/t) | Unit value $(98 \$ / t)$ | World production |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1904 | 2,500,000 | 20,000 | 13,000 | 2,500,000 | 4.05 | 74.00 |  |
| 1905 | 2,700,000 | 18,000 | 20,000 | 2,700,000 | 4.17 | 76.00 |  |
| 1906 | 2,900,000 | 19,000 | 23,000 | 2,900,000 | 4.30 | 78.00 |  |
| 1907 | 2,800,000 | 14,000 | 16,000 | 2,800,000 | 4.51 | 80.00 |  |
| 1908 | 2,500,000 | 5,000 |  | 2,500,000 | 4.42 | 80.00 |  |
| 1909 | 3,200,000 | 8,000 |  | 3,200,000 | 4.38 | 80.00 |  |
| 1910 | 3,200,000 | 6,000 | 17,000 | 3,200,000 | 4.43 | 78.00 |  |
| 1911 | 3,100,000 | 5,000 | 22,000 | 3,100,000 | 4.45 | 78.00 |  |
| 1912 | 3,200,000 | 4,000 | 27,000 | 3,300,000 | 4.36 | 74.00 |  |
| 1913 | 3,300,000 | 4,000 | 27,000 | 3,200,000 | 4.54 | 74.60 |  |
| 1914 | 3,100,000 | 3,000 | 22,000 | 3,000,000 | 4.33 | 70.20 |  |
| 1915 | 3,300,000 | 2,000 | 15,000 | 3,300,000 | 4.39 | 70.40 |  |
| 1916 | 3,700,000 | 7,000 | 22,000 | 3,700,000 | 5.01 | 74.80 |  |
| 1917 | 3,400,000 | 7,000 | 17,000 | 3,400,000 | 6.93 | 88.20 |  |
| 1918 | 2,900,000 | 6,000 | 7,000 | 2,900,000 | 9.22 | 99.80 |  |
| 1919 | 3,000,000 | 8,000 | 6,000 | 3,000,000 | 9.75 | 92.00 |  |
| 1920 | 3,200,000 | 21,000 | 5,000 | 3,300,000 | 11.60 | 94.20 |  |
| 1921 | 2,300,000 | 10,000 | 5,000 | 2,300,000 | 10.80 | 98.50 |  |
| 1922 | 3,300,000 | 13,000 | 8,000 | 3,300,000 | 10.10 | 97.80 |  |
| 1923 | 3,700,000 | 23,000 | 11,000 | 3,700,000 | 10.80 | 103 |  |
| 1924 | 3,700,000 | 19,000 | 14,000 | 3,700,000 | 10.70 | 102 |  |
| 1925 | 4,200,000 | 14,000 | 13,000 | 4,200,000 | 10.30 | 94.90 |  |
| 1926 | 4,100,000 | 17,000 | 12,000 | 4,100,000 | 10.00 | 92.20 |  |
| 1927 | 4,000,000 | 18,000 | 14,000 | 4,000,000 | 9.65 | 90.20 |  |
| 1928 | 4,000,000 | 17,000 | 16,000 | 4,000,000 | 9.01 | 85.80 |  |
| 1929 | 3,900,000 | 20,000 | 16,000 | 3,900,000 | 8.64 | 82.30 |  |
| 1930 | 3,100,000 | 22,000 | 11,000 | 3,100,000 | 8.33 | 81.70 |  |
| 1931 | 2,500,000 | 13,000 | 11,000 | 2,500,000 | 7.60 | 81.40 |  |
| 1932 | 1,800,000 | 8,000 | 3,000 | 1,800,000 | 6.92 | 82.60 |  |
| 1933 | 2,100,000 | 10,000 | 3,000 | 2,000,000 | 6.92 | 87.10 |  |
| 1934 | 2,200,000 | 6,000 | 3,000 | 2,200,000 | 7.89 | 96.10 |  |
| 1935 | 2,700,000 | 11,000 | 4,000 | 2,700,000 | 8.03 | 95.30 |  |
| 1936 | 3,400,000 | 13,000 | 4,000 | 3,400,000 | 7.92 | 93.20 |  |
| 1937 | 3,700,000 | 16,000 | 10,000 | 3,700,000 | 8.04 | 91.30 |  |
| 1938 | 3,000,000 | 9,000 | 12,000 | 3,000,000 | 7.95 | 92.00 |  |
| 1939 | 3,900,000 | 7,000 | 19,000 | 3,800,000 | 7.79 | 91.40 |  |
| 1940 | 4,400,000 | 8,000 | 29,000 | 4,400,000 | 7.66 | 89.10 |  |
| 1941 | 5,500,000 | 11,000 | 39,000 | 5,500,000 | 7.79 | 86.20 |  |
| 1942 | 5,500,000 | 8,000 | 33,000 | 5,500,000 | 8.01 | 80.20 |  |
| 1943 | 5,900,000 | 14,000 | 21,000 | 5,900,000 | 8.20 | 77.30 |  |
| 1944 | 5,900,000 | 16,000 | 21,000 | 5,900,000 | 8.29 | 76.80 |  |
| 1945 | 5,400,000 | 19,000 | 22,000 | 5,400,000 | 8.55 | 77.70 |  |
| 1946 | 5,400,000 | 23,000 | 30,000 | 5,400,000 | 9.39 | 78.20 |  |
| 1947 | 6,200,000 | 25,000 | 46,000 | 6,100,000 | 10.40 | 75.80 |  |
| 1948 | 6,600,000 | 32,000 | 57,000 | 6,600,000 | 11.40 | 77.10 |  |
| 1949 | 5,700,000 | 31,000 | 54,000 | 5,700,000 | 12.10 | 82.80 |  |
| 1950 | 6,800,000 | 31,000 | 46,000 | 6,800,000 | 12.30 | 82.90 |  |
| 1951 | 7,500,000 | 31,000 | 57,000 | 7,500,000 | 12.90 | 81.40 |  |
| 1952 | 7,300,000 | 22,000 | 72,000 | 7,300,000 | 13.00 | 79.80 |  |
| 1953 | 8,800,000 | 34,000 | 73,000 | 8,700,000 | 12.80 | 77.90 |  |
| 1954 | 7,800,000 | 33,000 | 66,000 | 7,800,000 | 13.00 | 78.80 |  |

## LIME STATISTICS ${ }^{1}$

U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
[All values in metric tons ( $t$ ) lime unless otherwise noted]
Last modification: November 2, 2007

| Year | Primary production | Imports | Exports | Apparent consumption | Unit value (\$/t) | Unit value (98\$/t) | World production |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1955 | 9,500,000 | 36,000 | 74,000 | 9,400,000 | 13.40 | 81.50 |  |
| 1956 | 9,600,000 | 38,000 | 75,000 | 9,400,000 | 14.10 | 84.70 |  |
| 1957 | 9,300,000 | 45,000 | 59,000 | 9,200,000 | 14.50 | 83.90 |  |
| 1958 | 8,400,000 | 24,000 | 42,000 | 8,100,000 | 14.50 | 81.90 |  |
| 1959 | 11,300,000 | 32,000 | 55,000 | 11,200,000 | 14.50 | 80.80 |  |
| 1960 | 11,700,000 | 29,000 | 55,000 | 11,700,000 | 14.70 | 80.90 |  |
| 1961 | 12,000,000 | 34,000 | 27,000 | 11,700,000 | 14.80 | 80.20 |  |
| 1962 | 12,500,000 | 71,000 | 18,000 | 12,500,000 | 15.00 | 80.50 |  |
| 1963 | 13,200,000 | 92,000 | 15,000 | 13,200,000 | 15.10 | 80.50 | 68,000,000 |
| 1964 | 14,600,000 | 91,000 | 18,000 | 13,600,000 | 15.30 | 80.50 | 82,000,000 |
| 1965 | 15,200,000 | 250,000 | 36,000 | 15,400,000 | 15.30 | 78.80 | 75,000,000 |
| 1966 | 16,400,000 | 178,000 | 54,000 | 16,500,000 | 14.60 | 73.50 | 78,000,000 |
| 1967 | 16,300,000 | 112,000 | 47,000 | 16,400,000 | 14.80 | 72.10 | 82,000,000 |
| 1968 | 16,900,000 | 96,000 | 63,000 | 16,900,000 | 14.80 | 69.30 | 85,000,000 |
| 1969 | 18,300,000 | 177,000 | 46,000 | 18,500,000 | 15.40 | 68.30 | 90,000,000 |
| 1970 | 17,900,000 | 183,000 | 49,000 | 18,000,000 | 16.30 | 68.40 | 97,000,000 |
| 1971 | 17,800,000 | 220,000 | 60,000 | 17,900,000 | 17.50 | 70.50 | 100,000,000 |
| 1972 | 18,400,000 | 225,000 | 34,000 | 18,600,000 | 18.60 | 72.30 | 102,000,000 |
| 1973 | 19,200,000 | 303,000 | 34,000 | 19,400,000 | 19.20 | 70.40 | 107,000,000 |
| 1974 | 19,600,000 | 377,000 | 29,000 | 19,900,000 | 24.30 | 80.20 | 110,000,000 |
| 1975 | 17,400,000 | 234,000 | 49,000 | 17,500,000 | 30.30 | 91.70 | 105,000,000 |
| 1976 | 18,400,000 | 331,000 | 51,000 | 18,600,000 | 33.30 | 95.30 | 108,000,000 |
| 1977 | 18,100,000 | 384,000 | 30,000 | 18,400,000 | 36.90 | 99.30 | 117,000,000 |
| 1978 | 18,500,000 | 553,000 | 41,000 | 19,000,000 | 40.50 | 101 | 120,000,000 |
| 1979 | 19,000,000 | 581,000 | 41,000 | 19,500,000 | 45.50 | 102 | 118,000,000 |
| 1980 | 17,200,000 | 435,000 | 38,000 | 17,600,000 | 49.00 | 97.00 | 120,000,000 |
| 1981 | 17,100,000 | 457,000 | 25,000 | 17,500,000 | 51.80 | 92.90 | 117,000,000 |
| 1982 | 12,800,000 | 316,000 | 21,000 | 13,100,000 | 54.50 | 92.10 | 109,000,000 |
| 1983 | 13,500,000 | 257,000 | 25,000 | 13,700,000 | 56.30 | 92.20 | 110,000,000 |
| 1984 | 14,400,000 | 224,000 | 25,000 | 14,600,000 | 56.40 | 88.50 | 117,000,000 |
| 1985 | 14,200,000 | 176,000 | 17,000 | 14,400,000 | 57.00 | 86.40 | 123,000,000 |
| 1986 | 13,100,000 | 182,000 | 15,000 | 13,300,000 | 57.90 | 86.10 | 124,000,000 |
| 1987 | 14,300,000 | 161,000 | 12,000 | 14,400,000 | 55.20 | 79.20 | 127,000,000 |
| 1988 | 15,500,000 | 191,000 | 14,000 | 15,600,000 | 53.00 | 73.10 | 134,000,000 |
| 1989 | 15,600,000 | 198,000 | 29,000 | 15,700,000 | 54.90 | 72.20 | 139,000,000 |
| 1990 | 15,800,000 | 157,000 | 40,000 | 15,700,000 | 57.10 | 71.20 | 136,000,000 |
| 1991 | 15,700,000 | 158,000 | 47,000 | 15,800,000 | 57.00 | 68.20 | 133,000,000 |
| 1992 | 16,200,000 | 193,000 | 59,000 | 16,300,000 | 58.80 | 68.30 | 133,000,000 |
| 1993 | 17,100,000 | 201,000 | 69,000 | 17,200,000 | 57.40 | 64.80 | 123,000,000 |
| 1994 | 17,400,000 | 204,000 | 74,000 | 17,500,000 | 58.60 | 64.50 | 118,000,000 |
| 1995 | 18,500,000 | 289,000 | 72,000 | 18,700,000 | 59.50 | 63.60 | 120,000,000 |
| 1996 | 19,200,000 | 262,000 | 50,000 | 19,400,000 | 61.50 | 63.90 | 121,000,000 |
| 1997 | 19,700,000 | 270,000 | 80,000 | 19,900,000 | 61.00 | 62.00 | 118,000,000 |
| 1998 | 20,100,000 | 231,000 | 56,000 | 20,300,000 | 60.30 | 60.30 | 117,000,000 |
| 1999 | 19,700,000 | 140,000 | 59,000 | 19,700,000 | 60.40 | 59.10 | 116,000,000 |
| 2000 | 19,500,000 | 113,000 | 73,000 | 19,600,000 | 60.60 | 57.40 | 121,000,000 |
| 2001 | 18,900,000 | 115,000 | 96,000 | 18,900,000 | 61.30 | 56.40 | 121,000,000 |
| 2002 | 17,900,000 | 157,000 | 106,000 | 17,900,000 | 62.60 | 56.70 | 221,000,000 |
| 2003 | 19,200,000 | 202,000 | 98,000 | 19,300,000 | 64.80 | 57.40 | 236,000,000 |
| 2004 | 20,000,000 | 232,000 | 100,000 | 20,100,000 | 68.80 | 59.40 | 249,000,000 |
| 2005 | 20,000,000 | 310,000 | 133,000 | 20,200,000 | 75.00 | 62.60 | 259,000,000 |

## LIME STATISTICs ${ }^{1}$

U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
[All values in metric tons (t) lime unless otherwise noted]
Last modification: November 2, 2007

| Year | Primary <br> production | Imports | Exports | Apparent <br> consumption | Unit <br> value <br> $(\$ / \mathbf{t})$ | Unit <br> value <br> $(\mathbf{9 8 \$ / t )}$ | World <br> production |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2006 | $21,000,000$ | 298,000 | 116,000 | $21,200,000$ | 81.20 | 65.70 | $271,000,000$ |

${ }^{1}$ Compiled by T.G. Goonan and M.M. Miller.
Data are calculated, estimated, or reported. See notes for more information.

## Lime Worksheet Notes

## Data Sources

Sources of data for the lime worksheet are the mineral statistics publications of the U.S. Bureau of Mines and the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS)—Minerals Yearbook (MYB) and its predecessor, Mineral Resources of the United States (MR). The years of publication and corresponding years of data coverage are listed in the References section below. Blank cells in the worksheet indicate that data were not available.

## Production

Production data report the sum of all lime, including: quicklime (about 83\%), hydrated lime (about 15\%), and dead-burned refractory lime (about 2\%). Dolomitic lime is included in the production figures.

Until 1961, the collection of captive lime production was incomplete. Prior to 1953, part of the captive tonnage was included with open-market lime to obtain more complete data on uses. In 1953, steps were taken to include all captive lime tonnage to present a complete picture of the lime industry, but it was not until 1961 that full coverage of the captive sector was achieved. This explains, in part, the almost doubling of lime production between 1950 and 1961.

## Imports

Lime imports have always been a very small fraction of total U.S. lime use.

## Exports

Lime exports have likewise always been a very small percentage of total U.S. lime production. Blank cells for 1908-09 indicate that the data were not available.

## Stocks

Lime stocks have never been reported. Quicklime is quite perishable and is normally consumed within 2 months of manufacture. The assumption is made that most of the lime produced is used in the year of production.

## Apparent Consumption

Apparent consumption of lime is virtually equal to lime production because trade is insignificant compared to production.

## Unit Value (\$/t)

Unit value is the value of 1 metric ton ( t ) of lime apparent consumption. From 1904-92, 1994-95, and 2000, unit value is estimated by dividing the total value of lime (of all types) sold or used in the United States divided by the total amount of lime (of all types) sold or used in the United States. There can be a $\$ 20$ to $\$ 30$ per metric ton difference between the values of quicklime and dead-burned refractory lime. Dead-burned refractory lime requires more energy and additional additives to process, thus raising the cost. Lime unit value data for the years 1993, 1996-99, and 2001 are estimates of the USGS Commodity Specialist. Unit value estimates for 2002-06 are from the MYB.

## Unit Value (98\$/t)

The Consumer Price Index conversion factor, with 1998 as the base year, is used to adjust unit value in current U.S. dollars to the unit value in constant 1998 U.S. dollars.

## World Production

World production of lime was recorded from the MYB and the MR. World production statistics were not available from 1900-62. All data for China are absent prior to 1983, and subsequent inclusion of Chinese lime data are conservative estimates of the USGS Commodity (Lime) Specialist. There is no reliable data for lime production for many of the countries of the former Soviet Union.

## References

U.S. Bureau of Mines, 1927-34, Mineral Resources of the United States, 1924-31.
U.S. Bureau of Mines, 1933-96, Minerals Yearbook, 1932-94.
U.S. Geological Survey, 1902-27, Mineral Resources of the United States, 1901-23.
U.S. Geological Survey, 1997-2007, Minerals Yearbook, v. I, 1995-2006.

## Recommended Citation Format:

U.S. Geological Survey, [year of last update, e.g., 2005], [Mineral commodity, e.g., Gold] statistics, in Kelly, T.D., and Matos, G.R., comps., Historical statistics for mineral and material commodities in the United States: U.S. Geological Survey Data Series 140, available online at http://pubs.usgs.gov/ds/2005/140/. (Accessed [date].)

## For more information, please contact:

