

THE MINERAL INDUSTRY OF

EL SALVADOR

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The mineral industry of El Salvador was dominated by cement production, as well as less important petroleum refinery products and metal products made from imported materials, although minor amounts of gold were produced in former times. Most of

the country's mineral output was for its own consumption. For more extensive coverage of the mineral industry of El Salvador, see the 1996 Minerals Yearbook, Volume III, International Review of Latin America and Canada.

TABLE 1
EL SALVADOR: ESTIMATED PRODUCTION OF MINERAL COMMODITIES 1/ 2/

(Metric tons unless otherwise specified)

Commodities 3/	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Aluminum, metal including alloys, semimanufactures	2,000	2,400	2,500	2,550	2,600
Cement	861,424 4/	850,000	890,000 r/ 4/	948,000 r/ 4/	960,000
Fertilizer materials:					
Phosphatic	10,000	12,000	12,500	13,000	13,500
Other mixed chemical	48,000	54,000	55,000	56,000	56,000
Gypsum	5,000	5,000	5,300	5,400	5,500
Steel, secondary 4/	37,000	24,000	28,000	42,000	45,000
Limestone	2,600 4/	2,600	2,800	3,000	3,000
Petroleum refinery products	6,000	6,100	6,100	6,200	6,200
Salt, marine	30,000 4/	30,000	30,000	31,000	32,000

r/ Revised.

1/ Estimated data are rounded to three significant digits.

2/ Includes data available through April 1, 1998.

3/ In addition to commodities listed, construction materials (clays, gravel, miscellaneous rock, sand, and weathered tuffs) were presumably produced. Available information is inadequate to make reliable estimates of output levels of these commodities.

4/ Reported figure.