Section 18

Natural Resources

This section presents data on the area, ownership, production, trade, reserves, and disposition of natural resources. Natural resources is defined here as including forestry, fisheries, and mining and mineral products.

Forestry—Presents data on the area, ownership, and timber resource of commercial timberland; forestry statistics covering the National Forests and Forest Service cooperative programs; product data for lumber, pulpwood, woodpulp, paper and paperboard, and similar data.

The principal sources of data relating to forests and forest products are *Forest Resources of the United States, 2002; Timber Demand and Technology Assessment; U.S. Timber Production, Trade, Consumption, and Price Statistics, 1965–2002; Land Areas of the National Forest System,* issued annually by the Forest Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture; *Agricultural Statistics* issued by the Department of Agriculture; and reports of the annual survey of manufactures, and the annual *Current Industrial Reports,* issued by the U.S. Census Bureau on the Internet and in print in the annual *Manufacturing Profiles.* Additional information is published in the monthly *Survey of Current Business* of the Bureau of Economic Analysis, and the annual *Wood Pulp* and *Fiber Statistics* and *The Statistics of Paper, Paperboard, and Wood Pulp* of the American Forest and Paper Association, Washington, DC.

The completeness and reliability of statistics on forests and forest products vary considerably. The data for forest land area and stand volumes are much more reliable for areas that have been recently surveyed than for those for which only estimates are available. In general, more data are available for lumber and other manufactured products such as particle board and softwood panels, etc., than for the primary forest products such as poles and piling and fuelwood.

Fisheries—The principal source of data relating to fisheries is *Fisheries of the United States,* issued annually by the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA). The NMFS collects and disseminates data on commercial landings of fish and shellfish. Annual reports include quantity and value of commercial landings of fish and shellfish disposition of landings and number and kinds of fishing vessels and fishing gear. Reports for the fish-processing industry include annual output for the wholesaling and fish processing establishments, annual and seasonal employment. The principal source for these data is the annual *Fisheries of the United States.*

Mining and mineral products—Presents data relating to mineral industries and their products, general summary measures of production and employment, and more detailed data on production, prices, imports and exports, consumption, and distribution for specific industries and products. Data on mining and mineral products may also be found in Sections 19, 21, and 28 of this *Abstract;* data on mining employment may be found in Section 12.

Mining comprises the extraction of minerals occurring naturally (coal, ores, crude petroleum, natural gas) and quarrying, well operation, milling, refining and processing, and other preparation customarily done at the mine or well site or as a part of extraction activity. (Mineral preparation plants are usually operated together with mines or quarries.) Exploration for minerals is included as is the development of mineral properties.

The principal governmental sources of these data are the *Minerals Yearbook* and *Mineral Commodity Summaries,* published by the U.S. Geological Survey, U.S. Department of the Interior, and various monthly and annual publications of the Energy

Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. See text, Section 19, for a list of Department of Energy publications. In addition, the Census Bureau conducts a census of mineral industries every 5 years.

Nongovernment sources include the *Annual Statistical Report* of the American Iron and Steel Institute, Washington, DC; *Metals Week* and the monthly *Engineering and Mining Journal,* issued by the McGraw-Hill Publishing Co., New York, NY; *The Iron Age,* issued weekly by the Chilton Co., Philadelphia, PA; and the *Joint Association Survey of the U.S. Oil and Gas Industry,* conducted jointly by the American Petroleum Institute, Independent Petroleum Association of America, and Mid-Continent Oil and Gas Association.

Mineral statistics, with principal emphasis on commodity detail, have been collected by the U.S. Geological Survey and the former Bureau of Mines since 1880. Current data in U.S. Geological Survey publications include quantity and value of nonfuel minerals produced, sold, or used by producers, or shipped; quantity of minerals stocked; crude materials treated and prepared minerals recovered; and consumption of mineral raw materials.

Censuses of mineral industries have been conducted by the Census Bureau at various intervals since 1840. Beginning with the 1967 census, legislation provides for a census to be conducted every 5 years for years ending in "2" and "7." The most recent results, published for 2002, are based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). The censuses provide, for the various types of mineral establishments, information on operating costs, capital expenditures, labor, equipment, and energy requirements in relation to their value of shipments and other receipts. Commodity statistics on many manufactured mineral products are also collected by the Census Bureau at monthly, quarterly, or annual intervals and issued in its *Current Industrial Reports* series.

In general, figures shown in the individual commodity tables include data for outlying areas and may therefore not agree with summary tables. Except for crude petroleum and refined products, the export and import figures include foreign trade passing through the customs districts of United States and Puerto Rico but exclude shipments between U.S. territories and the customs districts.

Table 843. **Gross Domestic Product of Natural Resource-Related Industries in Current and Real (2000) Dollars by Industry: 2000 to 2006**

[**In billions of dollars (9,817.0 represents $9,817,000,000,000)**. Data are based on the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS); see text, Section 15. Data include nonfactor charges (capital consumption allowances, indirect business taxes, etc.) as well as factor charges against gross product; corporate profits and capital consumption allowances have been shifted from a company to an establishment basis]

Industry	Current dollars				Chained **(2000)** dollars			
	2000	**2004**	**2005**	**2006**	**2000**	**2004**	**2005**	**2006**
All industries, total [1]	**9,817.0**	**11,712.5**	**12,455.8**	**13,246.6**	**9,817.0**	**10,703.5**	**11,048.6**	**11,415.3**
Industries covered	**306.3**	**405.2**	**450.0**	**(NA)**	**306.3**	**305.8**	**305.3**	**(NA)**
Percent of all industries	3.1	3.5	3.6	(NA)	3.1	2.9	2.8	(NA)
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	98.0	142.0	123.1	122.4	98.0	110.5	110.6	116.1
Farms	71.5	114.6	95.9	(NA)	71.5	81.6	82.4	(NA)
Forestry, fishing and related activities	26.5	27.4	27.2	(NA)	26.5	28.4	27.5	(NA)
Mining	121.3	172.1	233.3	256.0	121.3	107.6	104.8	104.1
Oil and gas extraction	81.0	116.4	159.6	(NA)	81.0	77.2	73.6	(NA)
Mining, except oil and gas	27.0	29.3	31.5	(NA)	27.0	23.5	22.7	(NA)
Support activities for mining	13.4	26.5	42.2	(NA)	13.4	9.1	9.7	(NA)
Timber-related manufacturing	87.0	91.1	93.6	(NA)	87.0	87.7	89.9	(NA)
Wood products	31.4	38.3	39.0	(NA)	31.4	31.4	32.4	(NA)
Paper products	55.6	52.8	54.6	(NA)	55.6	56.3	57.5	(NA)

NA Not available. [1] Includes industries, not shown separately.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business,* May 2007. See also <http://www.bea.gov/industry/gdpbyind_data.htm> (released 24 April 2007).

Table 844. **Natural Resource-Related Industries—Establishments, Sales, Payroll, and Employees by Industry: 1997 and 2002**

[**174 represents $174,000,000,000.** Includes only establishments of firms with payroll. Data are based on the 1997 and 2002 economic censuses, which are subject to nonsampling error. For details on methodology and nonsampling and sampling errors, see Appendix III]

Industry	1997 NAICS code [1]	Establishments (number)		Value of shipments (bil. dol.)		Annual payroll (bil. dol.)		Paid employees [2] (1,000)	
		1997	2002	1997	2002	1997	2002	1997	2002
Mining	21	25,000	24,284	174	184	21	22	509	488
Oil & gas extraction	211	8,312	7,722	103	113	6	5	111	99
Mining (except oil & gas)	212	7,348	7,196	51	47	9	9	229	195
Mining support activities	213	9,340	9,366	20	24	6	7	169	194
Manufacturing [3]	31–33	362,829	350,728	3,835	3,915	570	575	16,805	14,664
Wood product mfg	321	17,367	17,255	88	89	14	16	570	543
Paper mfg	322	5,868	5,495	150	153	22	21	574	489
Petroleum & coal products manufacturing	324	2,146	2,268	177	216	6	6	108	104

[1] North American Industry Classification System, 1997. [2] For pay period including March 12. [3] Includes other industries not shown separately.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2002 Economic Census, *Comparative Statistics*, Series EC02-00C-Comp, issued July 2006; <http://www.census.gov/econ/census02>.

Table 845. **Natural Resource-Related Industries—Establishments, Employees, and Annual Payroll by Industry: 2000 and 2004**

[**1,791.3 represents 1,791,300.** Excludes government employees, railroad employees, self-employed persons, etc. See "General Explanation" in source for definitions and statement on reliability of data. An establishment is a single physical location where business is conducted or where services or industrial operations are performed]

Industry	2002 NAICS code [1]	Establishments (number)		Number of employees [2] (1,000)		Annual payroll (bil. dol.)	
		2000	2004	2000	2004	2000	2004
Natural resource-related industries, total	**(X)**	**72,932**	**71,575**	**1,791.3**	**1,652.1**	**66.58**	**70.76**
Forestry, fishing, hunting, and agriculture support	11	26,076	25,528	183.6	182.1	4.68	5.22
Forestry and logging	113	13,347	11,707	83.1	76.0	2.26	2.31
Timber tract operations	1131	469	521	3.3	5.0	0.13	0.21
Forest nurseries & gathering forest products	1132	258	260	1.7	1.9	0.07	0.06
Logging	1133	12,620	10,926	78.1	69.0	2.06	2.04
Fishing, hunting & trapping	114	2,671	2,493	10.0	8.7	0.34	0.34
Fishing	1141	2,308	2,098	7.5	6.0	0.27	0.25
Hunting & trapping	1142	363	395	2.5	2.7	0.08	0.08
Agriculture & forestry support activities	115	10,058	11,328	90.4	97.5	2.08	2.58
Crop production support activities	1151	5,061	5,243	57.6	61.1	1.35	1.68
Animal production support activities	1152	3,450	4,299	18.2	21.2	0.38	0.50
Forestry support activities	1153	1,547	1,786	14.7	15.2	0.35	0.40
Mining	21	23,738	23,842	456.1	470.3	22.09	26.75
Oil & gas extraction	211	7,740	7,372	83.0	82.9	5.39	6.56
Mining (except oil & gas)	212	7,231	6,991	204.3	189.7	9.34	9.92
Coal mining	2121	1,253	1,100	70.7	69.9	3.54	3.99
Metal ore mining	2122	522	300	34.8	25.6	1.72	1.57
Nonmetallic mineral mining & quarrying	2123	5,456	5,591	98.8	94.3	4.08	4.36
Mining support activities	213	8,767	9,479	168.8	197.7	7.35	10.27
Timber-related manufacturing	(X)	23,118	22,205	1,151.6	999.7	39.80	38.78
Wood product manufacturing	321	17,328	16,783	597.7	534.8	16.51	17.19
Sawmills & wood preservation	3211	4,695	4,244	131.4	113.1	3.78	3.77
Veneer, plywood & engineered wood product manufacturing	3212	1,904	1,915	120.6	112.9	3.75	4.05
Other wood product manufacturing	3219	10,729	10,624	345.8	308.8	8.95	9.37
Paper manufacturing	322	5,790	5,422	553.9	464.9	23.29	21.59
Pulp, paper, & paperboard mills	3221	597	649	177.1	150.3	9.48	8.77
Converted paper product manufacturing	3222	5,193	4,773	376.8	314.6	13.82	12.82

X Not applicable. [1] North American Industry Classification System, 2002. [2] Covers full- and part-time employees who are on the payroll in the pay period including March 12.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, County Business Patterns; annual. See also <http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/view/cbpview.html>.

Table 846. **Timber-Based Manufacturing Industries—Establishments, Shipments, Payroll, and Employees: 2002**

[89,085,026 represents $89,085,026,000. Includes only establishments or firms with payroll. Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. See Appendix III]

Industry	2002 NAICS code [1]	Estab-lishments	Value of shipments ($1,000)	Annual payroll ($1,000)	Paid employees
Wood product manufacturing	**321**	**17,202**	**89,085,026**	**16,054,554**	**540,565**
Sawmills and wood preservation	3211	4,318	25,922,616	3,496,055	108,045
Saw mills	321113	3,805	21,388,581	3,123,879	95,724
Wood preservation	321114	513	4,534,035	372,176	12,321
Veneer, plywood, and engineered wood product manufacturing	3212	1,925	20,201,016	3,681,187	114,300
Other wood product manufacturing	3219	10,959	42,961,394	8,877,312	318,220
Millwork	32191	4,725	22,557,817	4,415,940	151,245
Wood container and pallet manufacturing	32192	2,948	5,055,879	1,154,283	51,003
All other wood product manufacturing	32199	3,286	15,347,698	3,307,089	115,972
Paper manufacturing	**322**	**5,520**	**153,766,022**	**21,497,243**	**491,436**
Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills	3221	561	70,031,347	8,854,439	158,619
Pulp mills	32211	31	3,650,916	487,324	8,043
Paper mills	32212	327	45,163,754	5,700,302	102,571
Paperboard mills	32213	203	21,216,677	2,666,813	48,005
Converted paper product manufacturing	3222	4,959	83,734,675	12,642,804	332,817
Paperboard container manufacturing	32221	2,669	43,494,303	7,091,160	184,884
Paper bag and coated and treated paper manufacturing	32222	929	18,242,228	2,640,583	66,296
Stationery product manufacturing	32223	636	7,977,966	1,300,452	38,595
Other converted paper product manufacturing	32229	725	14,020,178	1,610,609	43,042

[1] North American Industry Classification System, 2002.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2002 Economic Census, *Manufacturing, General Summary*, issued October 2005. See also <http://www.census.gov/econ/census02>.

Table 847. **Timber-Based Manufacturing Industries—Employees, Payroll, and Shipments: 2005**

[**In thousands (13,169 represents 13,169,000).** Based on the Annual Survey of Manufactures; see Appendix III]

Selected industry	2002 NAICS code [1]	All employees			Production workers, total (1,000)	Value added by manufactures		Value of shipments (mil. dol.)
		Number (1,000)	Payroll			Total (mil. dol.)	Per production worker (dol.)	
			Total (mil. dol.)	Per employee (dol.)				
Manufacturing, all industries [2]	**31–33**	**13,169**	**579,891**	**44,035**	**9,230**	**2,204,095**	**238,793**	**4,735,384**
Timber-based manufacturing, total	**321–322**	**969**	**38,533**	**39,779**	**765**	**120,651**	**157,791**	**274,866**
Percent of total manufacturing	(X)	7	6.64	(X)	8.28	5.47	(X)	5.80
Wood product manufacturing	321	539	17,832	33,078	431	44,763	103,830	112,018
Sawmills & wood preservation	3211	105	3,876	36,800	87	10,946	125,701	32,786
Veneer, plywood, & engineered wood product	3212	115	4,112	35,612	93	11,078	119,160	26,609
Other wood product	3219	318	9,844	30,927	251	22,738	90,568	52,623
Millwork	32191	158	5,151	32,512	125	11,382	91,340	28,611
Wood container & pallet	32192	50	1,258	25,077	41	2,717	65,809	5,955
All other wood products	32199	110	3,436	31,312	85	8,640	101,441	18,056
Paper manufacturing	322	430	20,701	48,189	334	75,889	227,544	162,848
Pulp, paper, & paperboard mills	3221	136	8,227	60,675	108	38,619	358,927	75,428
Pulp mills	32211	7	467	65,337	6	1,678	297,475	4,044
Paper mills	32212	91	5,504	60,430	73	26,952	371,313	50,530
Paperboard mills	32213	37	2,256	60,379	29	9,989	340,110	20,854
Converted paper product	3222	294	12,474	42,430	226	37,270	164,973	87,420
Paperboard container	32221	163	6,975	42,842	125	17,628	141,288	46,127
Paper bag & coated & treated paper	32222	62	2,719	43,971	46	8,970	193,401	19,943
Stationery product	32223	33	1,256	37,641	26	3,261	125,035	8,002
Other converted paper products	32229	36	1,524	42,356	29	7,411	258,323	13,347

X Not applicable. [1] North American Industry Classification System, 2002; see text, Section 15. [2] Includes other industries not shown separately.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, *Annual Survey of Manufactures, 2005,* Series M05(AS)-1. See also <http://www.census.gov/prod/2006pubs/am0531gs1.pdf> (issued November 2006).

Table 848. **Forest Land and Timberland by Type of Owner and Region: 2002**

[**In thousands of acres (748,923 represents 748,923,000). As of January 1**. Forest land is land at least 10 percent stocked by forest trees of any size, including land that formerly had such tree cover and that will be naturally or artificially regenerated. The minimum area for classification of forest land is 1 acre or strips of timber with a crown width of at least 120 feet wide. Timberland is forest land that is producing or is capable of producing crops of industrial wood and that is not withdrawn from timber utilization by statute or administrative regulation]

Region	Forest land, total	Timberland							
		Total	Federal			State, county, and municipal	Private		
			Total	National forest	Other		Total	National forest	Farmer and other private [1]
Total	**748,923**	**541,098**	**147,278**	**96,644**	**50,634**	**37,559**	**356,261**	**65,595**	**290,666**
North	169,684	179,998	32,547	9,840	22,707	21,285	126,166	14,648	111,518
Northeast	85,031	85,834	10,085	2,164	7,921	7,464	68,285	10,855	57,430
North Central	84,653	94,164	22,462	7,676	14,786	13,821	57,881	3,793	54,088
South	214,605	208,051	21,227	11,246	9,981	5,378	181,446	35,915	145,531
Southeast	88,561	87,429	9,609	4,710	4,899	2,655	75,165	14,180	60,985
South Central	126,044	120,622	11,618	6,536	5,082	2,723	106,281	21,735	84,546
Rocky Mountains	144,343	73,467	50,268	43,959	6,309	2,839	20,360	2,926	17,434
Great Plains	4,783	4,521	1,277	1,020	257	180	3,064	–	3,064
Intermountain	139,560	68,946	48,991	42,939	6,052	2,659	17,296	2,926	14,370
Pacific Coast	220,291	79,582	43,236	31,599	11,637	8,057	28,289	12,106	16,183
Alaska	126,869	16,209	9,094	3,772	5,322	4,344	2,771	–	2,771
Pacific Northwest	51,441	44,386	23,505	17,911	5,594	3,207	17,674	9,174	8,500
Pacific Southwest [2]	41,981	18,987	10,637	9,916	721	506	7,844	2,932	4,912

– Represents or rounds to zero. [1] Includes Indian lands. [2] Includes Hawaii.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Agricultural Statistics, 2006*. See also <http://www.nass.usda.gov/Publications/Ag_Statistics/index.asp>.

Table 849. **Timber Volume, Growth, and Removal on Timberland by Species, Group, and Region: 2002**

[**856,061 represents 856,061,000,000**]

Region	Net volume [1]						Timber growth [4] (mil. cu. ft.)			Timber removals [5] (mil. cu. ft.)		
	Growing stock [2] (mil. cu. ft.)			Sawtimber [3] (bil. board ft.)								
	All species	Softwoods	Hardwoods	All species	Softwoods	Hardwoods	All species	Softwoods	Hardwoods	All species	Softwoods	Hardwoods
Total	**856,061**	**491,803**	**364,258**	**3,317**	**2,270**	**1,047**	**23,689**	**13,651**	**9,971**	**16,012**	**10,064**	**5,948**
North	217,624	49,878	167,746	598	149	449	5,418	1,167	4,184	2,865	680	2,185
Northeast	123,667	31,476	92,191	334	94	239	2,833	658	2,175	1,275	414	861
North Central	93,957	18,402	75,555	264	55	209	2,585	525	2,061	1,590	266	1,324
South	267,965	108,018	159,947	895	400	495	11,522	6,467	5,055	10,126	6,506	3,620
Southeast	124,002	52,758	71,244	396	177	219	5,157	3,097	2,059	4,363	2,881	1,482
South Central	143,963	55,260	88,703	499	223	276	6,365	3,370	2,995	5,763	3,625	2,138
Rocky Mountains	131,659	120,837	10,822	516	492	24	2,062	1,858	204	532	502	30
Great Plains	4,260	1,880	2,380	15	7	8	87	42	45	37	21	16
Intermountain	127,399	118,957	8,442	501	485	16	1,975	1,816	159	495	481	14
Pacific Coast	238,813	213,070	25,743	1,308	1,229	79	4,687	4,159	528	2,489	2,376	113
Alaska	31,997	29,124	2,873	146	142	5	207	122	85	140	137	3
Pacific Northwest	148,635	135,591	13,044	843	795	47	3,154	2,841	313	1,721	1,621	99
Pacific Southwest [6]	58,181	48,355	9,826	319	292	28	1,326	1,196	131	628	618	10

[1] As of January 1. [2] Live trees of commercial species meeting specified standards of quality or vigor. Cull trees are excluded. Includes only trees 5.0-inches in diameter or larger at 4 1/2 feet above ground. [3] Live trees of commercial species containing at least one 12-foot sawlog or two noncontiguous 8-foot logs, and meeting regional specifications for freedom from defect. Softwood trees must be at least 9.0 inches in diameter and hardwood trees must be at least 11.0-inches in diameter at 4 1/2 feet above ground. [4] The net increase in the volume of trees during a specified year. Components include the increment in net volume of trees at the beginning of the specific year surviving to its end, plus the net volume of trees reaching the minimum size class during the year, minus the volume of trees that died during the year, and minus the net volume of trees that became cull trees during the year. [5] The net volume of trees removed from the inventory during a specified year by harvesting, cultural operations such as timber stand improvement, or land clearing. [6] Includes Hawaii.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Agricultural Statistics, 2006*. See also <http://www.nass.usda.gov/Publications/Ag_Statistics/index.asp>.

Table 850. **Timber Removals—Roundwood Product Output by Source and Species Group: 2002**

[In million cubic feet (16,001 represents 16,001,000,000)]

Source and species group	Total	Sawlogs	Pulpwood	Veneer logs	Other products [1]	Fuelwood [2]
Total	**16,001**	**7,237**	**4,977**	**1,353**	**814**	**1,621**
Softwoods	10,107	5,218	2,865	1,183	444	397
Hardwoods	5,894	2,019	2,112	170	370	1,224
Growing stock [3]	13,750	6,793	4,352	1,285	728	592
Softwoods	9,167	4,962	2,528	1,124	396	156
Hardwoods	4,583	1,831	1,824	160	331	436
Other sources [4]	2,251	444	625	68	86	1,029
Softwoods	941	256	337	58	48	241
Hardwoods	1,310	187	288	9	38	788

[1] Includes such items as cooperage, pilings, poles, posts, shakes, shingles, board mills, charcoal, and export logs. [2] Downed and dead wood volume left on the ground after trees have been cut on timberland. [3] Includes live trees of commercial species meeting specified standards of quality or vigor. Cull trees are excluded. Includes only trees 5.0-inches in diameter or larger at 4 1/2 feet above the ground. [4] Includes salvable dead trees, rough and rotten trees, trees of noncommercial species, trees less than 5.0-inches in diameter at 4 1/2 feet above the ground, tops, and roundwood harvested from nonforest land (for example, fence rows).

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Agricultural Statistics, 2006*. See also <http://www.nass.usda.gov/Publications/Ag_Statistics/index.asp>.

Table 851. **Total Wildland Fires and Acres: 1970 to 2006**

[Includes only nonstructure fires that occur in the wildland. Data do not include prescribed fires, which are ignited by management action under certain predetermined conditions to meet specific objectives related to hazardous fuels or habitat improvement]

Year	Fires	Acres (1,000)	Year	Fires	Acres (1,000)	Year	Fires	Acres (1,000)	Year	Fires	Acres (1,000)
1970	121,736	3,279	1992	87,394	2,070	1998	81,043	2,330	2004 [1]	65,461	8,098
1975	134,872	1,791	1993	58,810	1,798	1999	92,487	5,626	2005	66,753	8,689
1980	234,892	5,261	1994	79,107	4,074	2000	92,250	7,393	2006	96,385	9,874
1985	133,840	4,435	1995	82,234	1,841	2001	84,079	3,571			
1990	122,763	5,453	1996	96,363	6,066	2002	73,457	7,185			
1991	75,754	2,954	1997	66,196	2,857	2003	63,629	3,961			

[1] 2004 fires and acres do not include state lands for North Carolina.

Source: National Interagency Coordination Center, *Wildland Fires and Acres* (1960–2006); <http://www.nifc.gov/stats/fires_acres.html> (accessed 18 April 2007).

Table 852. **Timber Products—Production, Foreign Trade, and Consumption by Type of Product: 1990 to 2006**

[In millions of cubic feet, roundwood equivalent (15,577 represents 15,577,000,000)]

Type of product	1990	1995	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Industrial roundwood:											
Domestic production	15,577	15,537	15,620	15,632	15,436	14,634	14,902	14,571	15,139	15,465	(NA)
Softwoods	10,968	10,191	10,097	10,381	10,201	9,859	10,124	10,290	10,710	11,002	(NA)
Hardwoods	4,609	5,347	5,523	5,251	5,235	4,775	4,778	4,282	4,428	4,463	(NA)
Imports	3,091	3,907	4,157	4,370	4,529	4,605	4,505	5,096	5,805	5,802	(NA)
Exports	2,307	2,282	1,951	1,964	1,996	1,759	1,769	1,535	1,604	1,646	(NA)
Consumption	16,361	17,161	17,827	18,038	17,969	17,481	17,637	18,132	19,339	19,622	(NA)
Softwoods	11,779	11,961	12,339	12,754	12,659	12,552	12,790	13,398	14,357	14,652	(NA)
Hardwoods	4,582	5,200	5,488	5,284	5,310	4,929	4,847	4,734	4,983	4,970	(NA)
Lumber:											
Domestic production	7,317	6,815	7,093	7,379	7,199	6,820	7,060	7,131	7,510	7,889	(NA)
Imports	1,909	2,522	2,721	2,807	2,845	2,903	3,036	3,193	3,704	3,737	4,328
Exports	589	460	350	404	428	354	353	347	348	389	437
Consumption	8,637	8,877	9,463	9,782	9,616	9,369	9,744	9,977	10,866	11,237	(NA)
Plywood and veneer:											
Domestic production	1,423	1,303	1,201	1,208	1,187	1,067	1,074	1,054	1,086	1,068	(NA)
Imports	97	107	131	160	155	173	205	240	354	373	(NA)
Exports	109	89	55	45	42	32	31	35	43	37	(NA)
Consumption	1,410	1,321	1,277	1,323	1,300	1,208	1,249	1,259	1,397	1,403	(NA)
Pulp products:											
Domestic production	5,313	6,079	6,114	5,813	5,881	5,691	5,708	5,557	5,692	5,679	(NA)
Imports	1,038	1,248	1,269	1,355	1,459	1,458	1,180	1,579	1,669	1,570	(NA)
Exports	646	905	818	768	842	801	810	643	680	708	(NA)
Consumption	5,704	6,422	6,565	6,400	6,498	6,348	6,078	6,493	6,680	6,541	(NA)
Logs:											
Imports	4	13	30	47	68	70	81	80	73	114	97
Exports	674	451	316	326	331	307	309	356	366	345	356
Pulpwood chips, exports	288	377	412	422	353	265	265	155	168	166	192
Fuelwood consumption	3,019	2,937	2,523	2,542	2,561	2,571	2,581	1,515	1,540	1,550	(NA)

NA Not available.

Source: U.S. Forest Service, *U.S. Timber Production, Trade, Consumption, and Price Statistics, 1965–1999,* Research Paper FPL-RP-595; and unpublished data. See also <http://www.fpl.fs.fed.us/documnts/fplrp/fplrp595.pdf>.

Table 853. **Selected Timber Products—Imports and Exports: 1990 to 2006**

[In million board feet (13,063 represents 13,063,000,000) except as indicated]

Product	Unit	1990	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
IMPORTS [1]										
Lumber, total [2]	Mil. bd. ft.	13,063	17,524	19,906	20,443	21,434	21,981	25,493	25,738	23,648
From Canada	Percent	91	97	92	93	90	90	83	85	85
Logs, total	Mil. bd. ft. [3]	23	80	435	452	525	497	454	710	528
From Canada	Percent	84	70	96	97	97	98	97	85	97
Paper and board [4]	1,000 tons	12,195	14,292	17,555	18,513	19,433	20,034	21,146	20,438	18,194
Woodpulp	1,000 tons	4,893	5,969	7,227	7,348	7,247	6,691	6,726	6,762	6,939
Plywood	Mil. sq. ft. [5]	1,687	1,951	2,917	3,246	3,868	4,489	5,896	6,325	9,799
EXPORTS										
Lumber, total [2]	Mil. bd. ft.	4,623	2,958	2,700	2,190	2,186	2,193	3,842	2,682	2,386
To: Canada	Percent	14	22	26	26	27	29	12	28	11
Japan	Percent	28	33	12	10	7	7	11	3	4
Europe	Percent	15	17	19	18	16	16	9	15	16
Logs, total	Mil. bd. ft. [3]	4,213	2,820	2,068	1,918	1,934	2,224	2,287	2,157	1,944
To: Canada	Percent	9	25	41	46	50	54	49	54	48
Japan	Percent	62	61	45	39	34	29	28	27	29
China	Percent	9	1	–	1	2	2	3	4	5
Paper and board [4]	1,000 tons	5,163	7,621	10,003	11,504	11,564	11,868	12,566	13,434	12,805
Woodpulp	1,000 tons	5,905	8,261	6,409	6,167	6,254	5,847	6,225	6,413	5,168
Plywood	Mil. sq. ft. [5]	1,766	1,517	754	580	563	640	783	568	675

– Represents zero. [1] Customs value of imports; see text, Section 28. [2] Includes railroad ties. [3] Log scale. [4] Includes paper and board products. Excludes hardboard. [5] 3/8 inch basis.

Source: U.S. Forest Service, *U.S. Timber Production, Trade, Consumption, and Price Statistics, 1965–1999,* Research Paper FPL-RP-595; and unpublished data. See also <http://www.fpl.fs.fed.us/documnts/fplrp/fplrp595.pdf>.

Table 854. **Lumber Consumption by Species Group and End Use: 1996 to 2006**

[**In billion board feet (62.2 represents 62,200,000,000), except per capita in board feet.** Per capita consumption based on estimated resident population as of **July 1**]

Item	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Consumption, total	**62.2**	**63.0**	**65.1**	**68.3**	**66.1**	**64.6**	**67.5**	**67.0**	**73.1**	**75.6**	**71.3**
Per capita	234	235	241	250	240	227	235	230	249	255	238
SPECIES GROUP											
Softwoods	50.2	50.9	52.1	54.5	54.0	53.7	56.4	56.5	62.0	64.4	60.7
Hardwoods	12.0	12.1	13.0	13.8	12.2	11.0	11.1	10.5	11.1	11.2	10.6
END USE											
New housing	19.0	19.2	20.6	22.1	20.6	20.1	23.4	24.0	26.1	28.6	(NA)
Residential upkeep and improvements	17.7	15.1	14.7	15.1	16.4	17.0	17.8	18.3	20.0	20.6	(NA)
New nonresidential construction [1]	4.6	7.5	7.8	7.6	5.1	5.6	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.3	(NA)
Manufacturing	7.6	8.4	8.4	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	8.1	7.9	7.7	(NA)
Shipping	6.3	6.9	7.2	7.4	7.7	8.1	8.0	7.5	7.8	7.6	(NA)
Other [2]	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	16.1	16.3	13.8	13.8	4.7	6.9	7.0	(NA)

NA Not available. [1] In addition to new construction, includes railroad ties laid as replacements in existing track and lumber used by railroads for railcar repair. [2] Includes upkeep and improvement of nonresidential buildings and structures; made-at-home projects, such as furniture, boats, and picnic tables; made-on-the-job items such as advertising and display structures; and miscellaneous products and uses.

Source: U.S. Forest Service, *U.S. Timber Production, Trade, Consumption, and Price Statistics, 1965–1999,* Research Paper FPL-RP-595; and unpublished data. See also <http://www.fpl.fs.fed.us/documnts/fplrp/fplrp595.pdf>.

Table 855. **Selected Species—Stumpage Prices in Current and Constant (1996) Dollars: 2000 to 2005**

[**In dollars per 1,000 board feet.** Stumpage prices are based on sales of sawtimber from national forests]

Species	Current dollars				Constant **(1996)** dollars [1]			
	2000	2003	2004	2005	2000	2003	2004	2005
Softwoods:								
Douglas fir [2]	433	193	93	321	397	140	64	260
Southern pine [3]	258	164	183	193	237	119	125	157
Sugar pine [4]	187	95	94	114	172	69	64	93
Ponderosa pine [4, 5]	155	111	65	103	142	81	44	84
Western hemlock [6]	46	86	63	70	42	62	43	57
Hardwoods:								
All eastern hardwoods [7]	341	284	427	415	313	206	292	337
Oak, white, red, and black [7]	258	304	291	329	237	221	199	267
Maple, sugar [8]	314	560	618	648	288	406	422	526

[1] Deflated by the producer price index, all commodities. [2] Western Washington and western Oregon. [3] Southern region. [4] Pacific Southwest region (formerly California region). [5] Includes Jeffrey pine. [6] Pacific Northwest region. [7] Eastern and Southern regions. [8] Eastern region.

Source: U.S. Forest Service, *Timber Demand and Technology Assessment,* RWU-4851. Also in *Agricultural Statistics,* annual.

Table 856. **Selected Timber Products—Producer Price Indexes: 1990 to 2006**

[**1982 = 100.** For information about producer prices, see text, Section 14]

Product	1990	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Lumber and wood products [1]	**129.7**	**178.1**	**178.2**	**174.4**	**173.3**	**177.4**	**195.6**	**196.5**	**194.2**
Lumber	124.6	173.4	178.8	171.6	170.6	174.3	203.6	198.6	188.3
Softwood lumber	123.8	178.5	178.6	170.1	170.8	170.8	209.8	203.6	189.1
Hardwood lumber	131.0	167.0	185.9	181.3	178.3	188.8	199.3	196.6	195.1
Millwork [1]	130.4	163.8	176.4	179.2	179.8	181.8	191.9	197.2	201.7
General millwork	132.0	165.4	178.0	181.8	183.3	185.4	193.1	196.1	201.3
Prefabricated structural members	122.3	163.5	175.1	173.5	168.5	171.0	193.7	206.9	206.5
Plywood	114.2	165.3	157.6	154.3	151.7	167.0	198.5	186.8	172.8
Softwood plywood	119.6	188.1	173.3	167.8	164.1	195.9	250.9	223.5	190.6
Hardwood plywood and related products	102.7	122.2	130.2	130.4	131.5	129.0	134.4	138.1	(NA)
Other wood products [1]	114.7	143.7	130.5	130.5	127.2	129.9	134.3	139.2	143.0
Boxes	119.1	145.0	155.2	154.5	154.3	157.6	163.1	164.9	167.3
Pulp, paper, and allied products [1]	**141.2**	**172.2**	**183.7**	**184.8**	**185.9**	**190.0**	**195.7**	**202.6**	**209.8**
Pulp, paper, and prod., excl. bldg. paper [1]	132.9	163.4	161.4	157.7	155.3	157.1	162.1	169.8	178.4
Woodpulp	151.3	183.2	145.3	125.8	116.2	121.4	132.2	138.0	144.1
Wastepaper	138.9	371.1	282.5	148.6	173.1	197.3	231.4	230.9	234.8
Paper [1]	128.8	159.0	149.8	150.6	144.7	146.1	149.4	159.6	167.4
Writing and printing papers	129.1	158.4	146.6	146.4	143.8	144.7	146.0	156.1	162.7
Newsprint	119.6	161.8	127.5	138.6	105.7	112.1	124.5	138.5	152.3
Paperboard	135.7	183.1	176.7	172.1	164.3	162.7	170.2	175.5	191.9
Converted paper and paperboard products [1]	135.2	157.0	162.7	164.5	163.8	165.3	168.3	176.1	184.1
Office supplies and accessories	121.4	134.9	133.8	136.9	135.7	137.4	137.6	143.1	145.9
Building paper & building board mill prods.	112.2	144.9	138.8	129.3	129.3	159.9	192.4	184.9	172.8

NA Not available. [1] Includes other products not shown separately.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Producer Price Indexes,* monthly.

Table 857. **Pulpwood Consumption, Woodpulp Production, and Paper and Board Production and Consumption: 1995 to 2005**

Item	Unit	1995	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Pulpwood consumption [1]	1,000 cords [2]	97,052	96,305	94,265	95,904	92,181	90,500	85,436	87,110	88,595
Woodpulp production [3]	1,000 tons	67,103	65,163	62,914	62,758	58,198	58,069	53,197	54,301	60,267
Paper and board [4]:										
Production	1,000 tons	89,509	94,510	97,020	94,491	88,913	89,636	80,712	83,612	91,031
Consumption or new supply	1,000 tons	96,126	100,978	104,873	103,147	97,303	97,227	94,422	95,068	101,864
Per capita	Pounds	731	747	768	731	683	676	629	627	687

[1] Revised to match data from American Forest and Paper Association and American Pulpwood Association. [2] One cord equals 128 cubic feet. [3] Includes changes in stocks. [4] Excludes defibrated and exploded woodpulp used for hard pressed board.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Agricultural Statistics, 2006*. See also <http://www.nass.usda.gov/Publications/Ag_Statistics/index.asp>.

Table 858. **Paper and Paperboard—Production and New Supply: 1990 to 2005**

[**In millions of short tons (80.45 represents 80,450,000).** 1 short ton = 2,000 lbs]

Item	1990	1995	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Production, total	**80.45**	**91.33**	**98.65**	**96.05**	**90.38**	**91.11**	**89.81**	**93.41**	**92.64**
Paper, total	39.36	42.87	45.98	45.52	42.10	41.56	40.37	41.82	41.43
Paperboard, total	39.32	46.64	51.04	48.97	46.81	48.13	48.02	50.09	49.71
Unbleached kraft	20.36	22.70	23.11	21.80	20.44	21.09	21.73	22.67	22.58
Semichemical	5.64	5.66	6.01	5.95	5.58	5.84	6.10	6.53	6.41
Bleached kraft	4.40	5.30	5.71	5.44	5.30	5.30	5.36	5.65	5.66
Recycled	8.92	12.98	16.21	15.79	15.50	15.91	14.83	15.24	15.06
Wet machine board	0.15	0.15	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
Building paper	0.81	0.81	0.66	0.64	0.58	0.55	0.55	0.58	0.57
Insulating board	0.86	0.86	0.91	0.86	0.85	0.83	0.83	0.88	0.88
New supply, all grades, excluding products	**87.68**	**98.16**	**106.90**	**105.02**	**83.58**	**100.57**	**99.76**	**103.74**	**101.59**
Paper, total	49.49	52.77	57.30	57.13	37.69	53.66	53.22	54.88	53.47
Newsprint	13.41	12.76	13.09	12.92	–	11.18	11.05	10.84	9.87
Printing/writing papers	25.46	29.55	32.53	32.99	30.62	31.09	31.03	32.68	31.99
Packaging and ind. conv. papers	4.72	4.24	4.71	4.27	–	4.20	3.96	4.14	4.05
Tissue	5.90	6.22	6.98	6.95	7.07	7.20	7.18	7.22	7.56
Paperboard, total	36.30	43.45	47.59	46.02	44.09	45.29	44.95	47.20	46.51
Construction and other	1.90	1.95	2.00	1.88	1.80	1.62	1.59	1.66	1.61

– Represents or rounds to zero.

Source: American Forest and Paper Association, Washington, DC, *Monthly Statistical Summary of Paper, Paperboard and Woodpulp*.

Table 859. **Fishery Products—Domestic Catch, Imports, and Disposition: 1990 to 2005**

[**Live weight, in millions of pounds (16,349 represents 16,349,000,000).** For data on commercial catch for selected countries, see Table 1337, Section 30]

Item	1990	1995	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total	**16,349**	**16,484**	**17,378**	**17,338**	**18,115**	**19,028**	**19,850**	**20,413**	**20,529**
For human food	12,662	13,584	14,462	14,738	15,303	16,007	17,187	17,648	18,147
For industrial use	3,687	2,900	2,916	2,599	2,812	3,021	2,663	2,765	2,382
Domestic catch	**9,404**	**9,788**	**9,339**	**9,069**	**9,489**	**9,397**	**9,507**	**9,683**	**9,624**
For human food	7,041	7,667	6,832	6,912	7,311	7,205	7,521	7,794	7,989
For industrial use	2,363	2,121	2,507	2,157	2,178	2,192	1,986	1,889	1,635
Imports [1]	**6,945**	**6,696**	**8,039**	**8,269**	**8,626**	**9,631**	**10,343**	**10,730**	**10,905**
For human food	5,621	5,917	7,630	7,827	7,992	8,802	9,666	9,854	10,158
For industrial use [2]	1,324	779	409	442	634	829	677	876	747
Exports [1]	**4,627**	**5,166**	**5,208**	**5,757**	**7,107**	**6,979**	**6,756**	**8,203**	**8,420**
For human food	3,832	4,175	4,130	4,586	5,774	5,587	5,392	6,462	6,385
For industrial use [2]	795	991	1,078	1,171	1,333	1,392	1,364	1,741	2,035
Disposition of domestic catch	**9,404**	**9,788**	**9,339**	**9,069**	**9,489**	**9,397**	**9,507**	**9,683**	**9,624**
Fresh and frozen	6,501	7,099	6,416	6,657	7,082	6,826	7,266	7,488	7,763
Canned	751	769	712	530	536	652	498	552	563
Cured	126	90	133	119	123	117	119	137	160
Reduced to meal, oil, etc.	2,026	1,830	2,078	1,763	1,748	1,802	1,624	1,506	1,138

[1] Excludes imports of edible fishery products consumed in Puerto Rico; includes landings of tuna caught by foreign vessels in American Samoa. [2] Fish meal and sea herring.

Source: U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Marine Fisheries Service, *Fisheries of the United States,* annual. See also <http://www.st.nmfs.gov/st1/fus/fus05/index.html> (released February 2007).

Table 860. **Fisheries—Quantity and Value of Domestic Catch: 1980 to 2005**

Im millions of pounds (6,482 represents 6,482,000,000), except as noted]

Year	Quantity (mil. lb. [1])			Value (mil. dol.)	Average price per lb. (cents)	Year	Quantity (mil. lb. [1])			Value (mil. dol.)	Average price per lb. (cents)
	Total	For human food	For industrial products [2]				Total	For human food	For industrial products [2]		
1980	6,482	3,654	2,828	2,237	34.5	1998	9,194	7,174	2,020	3,128	34.0
1985	6,258	3,294	2,964	2,326	37.2	1999	9,339	6,832	2,507	3,464	37.1
1990	9,404	7,041	2,363	3,522	37.5	2000	9,069	6,912	2,157	3,549	39.1
1993	[3]10,467	8,214	2,253	3,471	33.2	2001	9,489	7,311	2,178	3,218	34.0
1994	10,461	7,936	2,525	3,807	36.8	2002	9,397	7,205	2,192	3,092	32.9
1995	9,788	7,667	2,121	3,770	38.5	2003	9,507	7,521	1,986	3,347	35.2
1996	9,565	7,474	2,091	3,487	36.5	2004	9,683	7,794	1,889	3,756	38.8
1997	9,846	7,248	2,597	3,447	35.0	2005	9,624	7,989	1,635	3,933	40.9

[1] Live weight. [2] Meal, oil, fish solubles, homogenized condensed fish, shell products, bait, and animal food. [3] Represents record catch.

Source: U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Marine Fisheries Service, *Fisheries of the United States,* annual. See also <http://www.st.nmfs.gov/st1/fus/fus05/index.html> (released February 2007).

Table 861. **Domestic Fish and Shellfish Catch and Value by Major Species Caught: 1990 to 2005**

[In thousands (9,403,571 represents 9,403,571,000)]

Species	Quantity (1,000 lb.)				Value ($1,000)			
	1990	2000	2004	2005	1990	2000	2004	2005
Total	**9,403,571**	**9,068,985**	**9,682,981**	**9,624,172**	**3,521,995**	**3,549,481**	**3,755,778**	**3,932,532**
Fish, total [1]	**8,091,068**	**7,689,661**	**8,415,959**	**8,452,569**	**1,900,097**	**1,594,815**	**1,748,308**	**1,831,900**
Cod: Atlantic	95,881	25,060	16,069	13,910	61,329	26,384	21,691	20,816
Pacific	526,396	530,505	590,650	548,746	91,384	142,330	148,982	150,738
Flounder	254,519	412,723	359,781	419,410	112,921	109,910	123,956	135,097
Halibut	70,454	75,190	80,056	76,955	96,700	143,826	176,405	177,157
Herring, sea; Atlantic	113,095	160,269	189,281	215,565	5,746	9,972	15,084	20,467
Herring, sea; Pacific	108,120	74,835	75,330	87,295	32,178	12,043	15,246	13,801
Menhaden	1,962,160	1,760,498	1,497,617	1,243,698	93,896	112,403	72,447	62,455
Pollock, Alaska	3,108,031	2,606,802	3,353,374	3,410,539	268,344	160,525	271,630	306,929
Salmon	733,146	628,638	738,726	899,445	612,367	270,213	302,641	330,670
Tuna	62,393	50,779	56,541	44,394	105,040	95,176	91,138	85,707
Whiting (Atlantic, silver)	44,500	26,855	18,965	16,561	11,281	11,370	9,918	8,284
Whiting (Pacific, hake)	21,232	452,718	474,528	566,926	1,229	18,809	21,823	29,047
Shellfish, total [1]	**1,312,503**	**1,379,324**	**1,267,022**	**1,171,603**	**1,621,898**	**1,954,666**	**2,007,470**	**2,100,632**
Clams	139,198	118,482	119,411	105,624	130,194	153,973	166,407	173,540
Crabs	499,416	299,006	315,643	297,747	483,837	405,006	449,821	413,035
Lobsters: American	61,017	83,180	88,386	87,550	154,677	301,300	366,006	414,188
Oysters	29,193	41,146	38,654	33,957	93,718	90,667	112,122	110,611
Scallops, sea	39,917	32,747	64,580	56,704	153,696	164,609	321,377	433,522
Shrimp	346,494	332,486	309,295	261,122	491,433	690,453	427,619	406,506
Squid, Pacific	36,082	259,508	89,580	125,711	2,636	27,077	19,831	31,670

[1] Includes other types of fish and shellfish, not shown separately.

Source: U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Marine Fisheries Service, *Fisheries of the United States,* annual. See also <http://www.st.nmfs.gov/st1/fus/fus05/index.html> (released February 2007).

Table 862. **U.S. Private Aquaculture—Trout and Catfish Production and Value: 1990 to 2006**

[**67.8 represents 67,800,000.** Data are for calendar year and foodsize fish (those over 12 inches long)]

Item	Unit	1990	1995	2000	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
TROUT FOODSIZE									
Number sold	Mil.	67.8	60.2	58.4	50.2	46.1	49.6	55.5	49.2
Total weight	Mil. lb.	56.8	55.6	59.0	54.4	50.8	57.6	59.7	61.5
Total value of sales	Mil. dol.	64.6	60.8	63.3	58.5	52.9	59.4	62.7	67.7
Average price received by processors	Dol./lb.	1.14	1.09	1.07	1.08	1.04	1.03	1.05	1.10
Percent sold to processors	Percent	58	68	70	69	68	73	66	71
CATFISH FOODSIZE									
Number sold	Mil.	272.9	321.8	420.1	407.0	381.7	389.3	405.4	368.7
Total weight	Mil. lb.	392.4	481.5	633.8	675.8	699.3	682.2	638.9	583.6
Total value of sales	Mil. dol.	305.1	378.1	468.8	380.0	397.1	450.9	450.2	452.1
Average price received by processors	Dol./lb.	0.78	0.79	0.74	0.56	0.57	0.66	0.70	0.77
Fish sold to processors	Mil. lb.	360.4	446.9	593.6	630.6	661.5	630.5	600.7	566.1
Avg. price paid by processors	Cents/lb.	75.8	78.6	75.1	56.8	58.1	69.7	72.5	79.5
Processor sales	Mil. lb.	183.1	227.0	297.2	317.6	319.3	306.8	300.0	284.0
Avg. price received by processors	Dol./lb.	2.24	2.40	2.36	2.07	2.05	2.23	2.29	2.46
Inventory (Jan. 1)	Mil. lb.	9.4	10.9	13.6	12.3	13.6	15.2	13.7	18.2

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Trout Production,* released February; *Catfish Production,* released January; and *Catfish Processing,* released May. Also in *Agricultural Statistics,* annual.

Table 863. **Supply of Selected Fishery Items: 1990 to 2005**

[**In millions of pounds (734 represents 734,000,000).** Totals available for U.S. consumption are supply minus exports plus imports. Round weight is the complete or full weight as caught]

Species	Unit	1990	1995	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Shrimp	Heads-off weight	734	832	1,084	1,172	1,312	1,430	1,608	1,670	1,559
Tuna, canned	Canned weight	856	875	1,020	980	796	922	982	874	895
Snow crab	Round weight	37	42	216	122	171	172	198	168	171
Clams	Meat weight	152	144	125	133	139	144	143	132	120
Salmon, canned	Canned weight	148	147	123	95	81	135	111	98	123
American lobster	Round weight	95	94	122	124	125	135	128	138	144
Spiny lobster	Round weight	89	89	91	99	79	87	93	93	83
Scallops	Meat weight	74	62	64	78	76	91	94	94	86
Sardines, canned	Canned weight	61	44	57	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Oysters	Meat weight	56	63	55	71	58	62	69	53	47
King crab	Round weight	19	21	52	41	38	47	47	52	78
Crab meat, canned	Canned weight	9	12	26	29	35	44	47	56	59

NA Not available.

Source: U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Marine Fisheries Service, *Fisheries of the United States,* annual. See also <http://www.st.nmfs.gov/st1/fus/fus05/index.html> (released February 2007).

Table 864. **Canned, Fresh, and Frozen Fishery Products—Production and Value: 1990 to 2005**

[**In millions of pounds (1,178 represents 1,178,000,000)**. Fresh fishery products exclude Alaska and Hawaii. Canned fishery products data are for natural pack only]

Product	Production (mil. lb.)					Value (mil. dol.)				
	1990	1995	2000	2004	2005	1990	1995	2000	2004	2005
Canned, total [1]	**1,178**	**1,927**	**1,747**	**1,106**	**1,082**	**1,562**	**1,887**	**1,626**	**1,100**	**1,210**
Tuna	581	667	671	434	446	902	939	856	569	628
Salmon	196	244	171	199	219	366	419	288	251	301
Clam products	110	129	127	108	123	76	110	120	113	126
Sardines, Maine	13	14	(Z)	(NA)	(NA)	17	24	(Z)	(NA)	(NA)
Shrimp	1	1	2	1	1	3	7	11	5	3
Crabs	1	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	4	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)
Oysters [2]	1	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	1	(Z)	1	1	(Z)
Fish fillets and steaks [3]	**441**	**385**	**368**	**567**	**612**	**843**	**841**	**823**	**933**	**1,119**
Cod	65	65	56	15	46	132	152	167	54	114
Flounder	54	35	27	20	20	154	86	71	66	65
Haddock	7	3	6	10	24	24	11	24	42	88
Ocean perch, Atlantic	1	(Z)	(Z)	1	1	1	1	1	3	4
Rockfish	33	25	11	4	3	53	38	25	9	7
Pollock, Atlantic	12	4	2	3	2	21	10	4	6	4
Pollock, Alaska	164	135	160	384	383	174	184	178	366	404
Other	105	118	106	129	133	284	359	353	387	433

NA Not available. Z Less than 500,000 pounds or $500,000. [1] Includes other products, not shown separately. [2] Includes oyster specialties. [3] Fresh and frozen.

Source: U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Marine Fisheries Service, *Fisheries of the United States,* annual. See also <http://www.st.nmfs.gov/st1/fus/fus05/index.html> (released February 2007).

Table 865. **Mineral Industries—Employment, Hours, and Earnings: 1990 to 2006**

[**In thousands (680 represents 680,000), except as noted.** Based on the Current Employment Statistics Program, see Appendix III]

Industry and item	Unit	1990	1995	2000	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
All mining:									
All employees	1,000	680	558	520	512	503	523	562	619
Production workers	1,000	469	391	383	378	364	384	419	465
Avg. weekly hours	Number	46.1	46.8	45.5	43.9	44.4	45.4	46.4	46.3
Avg. weekly earnings	Dollars	630	711	771	769	796	837	884	939
Coal mining:									
All employees	1,000	136	97	72	74	70	71	74	79
Production workers	1,000	110	78	59	63	59	59	61	68
Avg. weekly hours	Number	44.7	45.7	45.6	45.4	46.2	47.7	48.5	49.5
Avg. weekly earnings	Dollars	822	929	945	934	963	1,029	1,071	1,093
Oil and gas extraction:									
All employees	1,000	190	152	125	122	120	123	126	136
Production workers	1,000	84	73	67	68	67	70	72	79
Avg. weekly hours	Number	44.4	43.6	41.3	39.5	41.1	43.5	44.3	43.0
Avg. weekly earnings	Dollars	591	677	802	761	778	808	856	921
Metal ore mining:									
All employees	1,000	53	48	38	29	27	28	29	33
Production workers	1,000	43	39	29	22	20	20	22	26
Avg. weekly hours	Number	42.5	43.4	43.4	42.8	43.7	45.2	44.2	43.5
Avg. weekly earnings	Dollars	646	788	871	878	957	1,035	1001	974
Nonmetallic minerals mining, and quarrying:									
All employees	1,000	113	108	115	107	106	107	110	110
Production workers	1,000	85	81	87	80	78	81	84	82
Avg. weekly hours	Number	45.0	46.3	46.1	45.2	45.1	44.6	45.9	46.1
Avg. weekly earnings	Dollars	532	632	722	749	773	791	830	863

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, the Current Employment Statistics program Internet site <http://www.bls.gov/ces/home.htm>.

Table 866. **Mine Safety: 1995 to 2005**

[Reported injury rates per 200,000 employee hours]

Item	All mines			Coal			Metal and nonmetal		
	1995	2000	2005	1995	2000	2005	1995	2000	2005
Number of mines	13,859	14,413	14,666	2,946	2,124	2,063	10,913	12,289	12,603
Number of miners	361,647	348,548	344,837	132,111	108,098	116,436	229,536	240,450	228,401
Fatalities	100	85	57	47	38	22	53	47	35
Fatal injury rate	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.04	0.04	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02
All injury rate	6.30	5.13	3.92	8.22	6.64	4.62	5.24	4.45	3.54
Coal production (mil. tons)	1,030	1,078	1,133	1,030	1,078	1,133	(X)	(X)	(X)
Total mining area inspection hours/mine	56	57	50	153	178	176	25	28	23
Citations and orders	123,147	120,269	128,225	82,121	58,394	69,124	41,026	61,875	59,101
S&S [1] citations and orders (percent)	42	36	32	49	42	39	28	31	23
Amount assessed [2] (mil. dol.)	25.1	24.7	23.9	18.4	12.0	14.4	6.7	12.7	9.5

X Not applicable. [1] A violation that "significantly and substantially" contributes to the cause and effect of a coal or other mine safety or health hazard. [2] Government penalties or fines.

Source: U.S. Mine Safety and Health Administration, Office of Program Education and Outreach Services, "Mine Safety and Health At a Glance" (accessed 22 December 2006); <http://www.msha.gov/MSHAINFO/FactSheets/MSHAFCT10.HTM>.

Table 867. **Mining and Primary Metal Production Indexes: 1990 to 2006**

[**Index 2002 = 100**]

Industry group	NAICS code [1]	1990	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Mining [2]	**21**	**106.9**	**104.4**	**103.5**	**104.5**	**100.0**	**99.9**	**99.2**	**97.6**	**100.2**
Oil and gas extraction [2]	211	107.3	104.0	101.0	102.0	100.0	99.0	96.4	92.6	94.2
Crude oil and natural gas	211111	109.2	104.8	100.9	102.2	100.0	99.7	96.4	92.7	94.3
Coal mining	2121	98.3	96.8	99.2	103.9	100.0	97.5	100.8	102.1	106.9
Metal ore mining	2122	112.1	122.6	120.2	109.2	100.0	94.3	94.0	101.8	103.1
Iron ore	21221	109.8	121.8	122.2	90.1	100.0	90.3	102.1	102.0	99.0
Gold ore and silver ore	21222	99.6	106.6	118.8	112.7	100.0	92.8	82.9	87.1	82.6
Copper, nickel, lead, and zinc	21223	120.2	137.7	121.8	114.6	100.0	97.8	100.9	101.7	105.7
Oil and gas drilling	213111	102.3	89.5	114.4	138.6	100.0	116.2	126.9	142.5	164.4
Primary metal manufacturing [2]	**331**	**96.2**	**105.4**	**110.3**	**99.8**	**100.0**	**98.9**	**109.3**	**107.1**	**112.0**
Iron and steel	3311	95.1	105.6	110.9	100.3	100.0	100.8	116.4	109.9	117.0
Aluminum	3313	102.4	98.0	103.4	92.3	100.0	95.7	96.3	102.3	98.7
Nonferrous metals [2]	3314	109.2	120.7	109.0	99.2	100.0	100.6	104.3	103.4	106.6
Copper	33142	142.5	263.1	133.9	112.1	100.0	86.9	91.0	77.0	76.8

[1] Based on the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). [2] Includes other industries not shown separately.

Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, *The Statistical Supplement to the Federal Reserve Bulletin,* monthly; and *Industrial Production and Capacity Utilization,* Statistical Release G.17, monthly.

Table 868. **Mineral Production: 1990 to 2006**

[In millions of short tons (1,029.1 represents 1,029,100,000). Data represent production as measured by mine shipments, mine sales, or marketable production; see Appendix IV]

Minerals and Metals	Unit	1990	1995	2000	2005	2006, est.
FUEL MINERALS						
Coal, total	Mil. sh. tons	1,029.1	1,033.0	1,073.6	1,131.5	1,161.4
Bituminous	Mil. sh. tons	693.2	613.8	574.3	571.2	(NA)
Subbituminous	Mil. sh. tons	244.3	328.0	409.2	474.7	(NA)
Lignite	Mil. sh. tons	88.1	86.5	85.6	83.9	(NA)
Anthracite	Mil. sh. tons	3.5	4.7	4.6	1.7	(NA)
Natural gas (marketed production)	Tril. cu. ft.	18.59	19.51	20.20	18.95	19.36
Petroleum (crude)	Mil. bbl. [1]	2,685	2,394	2,131	1,890	(NA)
Uranium (recoverable content)	Mil. lb.	8.9	6.0	4.0	2.7	(NA)
NONFUEL MINERALS						
Asbestos (sales)	1,000 metric tons	(D)	9	5	–	–
Barite, primary, sold/used by producers	1,000 metric tons	430	543	392	489	540
Boron minerals, sold or used by producers	1,000 metric tons	1,090	1,190	1,070	1,150	1,150
Bromine, sold or used by producers	1,000 metric tons	177	218	228	226	226
Cement:						
Portland [2]	Mil. metric tons	67	73	84	94	94
Masonry [3]	Mil. metric tons	3	4	4	5	5
Clays	1,000 metric tons	42,900	43,000	40,800	41,600	41,300
Diatomite	1,000 metric tons	631	722	677	653	800
Feldspar [4]	1,000 metric tons	630	880	790	750	760
Fluorspar, finished shipments	1,000 metric tons	64	51	–	–	–
Garnet (industrial)	1,000 metric tons	47	46	60	40	35
Gypsum, crude	Mil. metric tons	15	17	20	21	21
Helium [5]	Mil. cu. meters	85	101	98	76	76
Lime, sold or used by producers	Mil. metric tons	16	19	20	20	21
Mica, scrap & flake, sold/used by producers	1,000 metric tons	109	108	101	78	93
Peat, sales by producers	1,000 metric tons	721	660	847	751	721
Perlite, processed, sold or used	1,000 metric tons	576	700	672	508	457
Phosphate rock (marketable)	Mil. metric tons	46	44	39	36	31
Potash (K_2O equivalent) sales	1,000 metric tons	1,710	1,480	1,300	1,200	1,200
Pumice & pumicite, producer sales	1,000 metric tons	443	529	1,050	1,270	1,580
Salt, common, sold/used by producers	Mil. metric tons	37	41	46	45	46
Sand & gravel, sold/used by producer	Mil. metric tons	855	935	1,148	1,301	1,312
Construction	Mil. metric tons	829	907	1,120	1,270	1,280
Industrial	Mil. metric tons	26	28	28	31	32
Sodium carbonate (natural) (soda ash)	1,000 metric tons	9,100	10,100	10,200	11,000	10,900
Sodium sulfate (natural)	1,000 metric tons	349	327	(NA)	467	480
Stone [6]	Mil. metric tons	1,110	2,420	2,810	3,200	3,200
Crushed and broken	Mil. metric tons	1,110	1,260	1,560	1,690	1,670
Dimension [7]	1,000 metric tons	1,120	1,160	1,250	1,510	1,530
Sulfur: Total shipments	1,000 metric tons	11,500	12,100	10,700	9,430	9,200
Sulfur: Frasch mines (shipments)	1,000 metric tons	3,680	3,150	900	–	–
Talc and pyrophyllite, crude	1,000 metric tons	1,270	1,060	851	856	880
Vermiculite concentrate	1,000 metric tons	209	171	150	100	100
METALS						
Antimony ore and concentrate	Metric tons	(D)	262	(D)	–	–
Aluminum	1,000 metric tons	4,048	3,375	3,668	2,481	2,280
Bauxite (dried)	1,000 metric tons	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Copper (recoverable content)	1,000 metric tons	1,590	1,850	1,450	1,140	1,200
Gold (recoverable content)	Metric tons	294	317	353	256	260
Iron ore (gross weight) [8]	Mil. metric tons	57	61	61	53	53
Lead (recoverable content)	1,000 metric tons	426	386	449	426	430
Magnesium metal	1,000 metric tons	139	142	(D)	(D)	(D)
Manganiferous ore (gross weight) [9]	1,000 metric ton	(D)	(D)	–	(NA)	(NA)
Mercury [10]	Metric tons	(NA)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Molybdenum (concentrate)	1,000 metric tons	62	61	41	58	61
Nickel ore (recovered Ni content)	1,000 metric tons	330	1,560	–	–	–
Palladium metal	Kilograms	5,930	5,260	10,300	13,300	13,600
Platinum metal	Kilograms	1,810	1,590	4,390	3,920	4,000
Silicon (Si content)	1,000 metric tons	418	396	367	270	143
Silver (recoverable content)	Metric tons	2,120	1,560	1,860	1,230	1,140
Titanium concentrate (TiO_2 content)	1,000 metric tons	(D)	(D)	300	300	300
Tungsten ore and concentrate [11]	Metric tons	(D)	–	–	–	–
Zinc (recoverable content)	1,000 metric tons	515	603	805	748	725

– Represents zero. D Withheld to avoid disclosing individual company data. NA Not available. [1] 42 gal. bbl. [2] Includes Puerto Rico until 1995. [3] Excludes Puerto Rico for 2000–2006. [4] Beginning 1995, includes aplite. [5] Refined. [6] Excludes abrasive stone, bituminous limestone and sandstone, and ground soapstone, all included elsewhere in table; Includes calcareous marl and slate. [7] Includes Puerto Rico, 1990 to 1995. [8] Represents shipments; includes by-product ores. [9] 5- to 35-percent manganiferous ore. [10] Covers mercury recovered as a by-product of gold ores only. [11] Content of ore and concentrate.

Source: Nonfuels, through 1995, U.S. Bureau of Mines,thereafter, U.S. Geological Survey, *Minerals Yearbook* and *Mineral Commodities Summaries,* annual; fuels, U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Annual Energy Review*, 2005; most recent year from *Monthly Energy Review* and *Annual Coal Report*. See also <http://www.eia.doe.gov>.

Table 869. **Nonfuel Mineral Commodities—Summary: 2006**

[**In thousands of metric tons (2,300 represents 2,300,000), except as indicated.** Preliminary estimates. Average price in dollars per metric tons, except as noted; see Appendix IV]

Mineral	Unit	Mineral disposition: Production	Exports	Net import reliance [1] (percent)	Consumption, apparent	Average price per unit (dollars)	Employment (number)
Aluminum	1,000 metric tons	2,300	2,800	44	6,100	[2]1.20	59,000
Antimony (contained)	Metric tons	[3]–	2,900	88	27,600	[2]2.25	10
Asbestos	1,000 metric tons	–	3	100	3	(NA)	–
Barite	1,000 metric tons	540	78	83	3,200	[4]39.00	330
Bauxite and alumina (metal equivalent)	1,000 metric tons	(NA)	760	100	2,500	[4]28.00	(NA)
Beryllium (contained)	Metric tons	100	160	(5)	90	(NA)	(NA)
Bismuth (contained)	Metric tons	–	150	96	(NA)	[2]4.40	(NA)
Boron (B_2O_3 content)	1,000 metric tons	612	200	(5)	400	[4, 6]400–425	1,300
Bromine (contained)	1,000 metric tons	226	11	(5)	225	[7, 8]74.20	1,200
Cadmium (contained)	Metric tons	[3]892	597	29	1,250	[2, 9]1.27	(NA)
Cement	1,000 metric tons	99,800	800	24	131,000	[4]98.00	16,300
Chromium	1,000 metric tons	[10]125	60	75	510	(NA)	(NA)
Clays	1,000 metric tons	41,300	5,890	(5)	35,700	(NA)	1,270
Cobalt (contained)	Metric tons	[10]2,200	2,900	81	11,300	[2]15.90	(NA)
Columbium (contained)	Metric tons	–	560	100	10,300	(NA)	(NA)
Copper (mine, recoverable)	1,000 metric tons	1,200	950	40	2,300	315.00	7.2
Diamond (industrial)	Million carats	293	83	51	601	[11]0.28	(NA)
Diatomite	1,000 metric tons	655	145	(5)	510	[4]274.00	1,000
Feldspar	1,000 metric tons	760	10	(5)	755	[4]57.00	400
Fluorspar	1,000 metric tons	–	15	100	684	(NA)	–
Garnet (industrial)	Metric tons	35,300	13,200	53	74,300	[4]50–2,000	160
Gemstones	Million dollars	61	9,930	99	8,430	(NA)	1,200
Germanium (contained)	Kilograms	4,600	7100	(NA)	(NA)	[7]880.00	65
Gold (contained)	Metric tons	260	340	(5)	(NA)	[12]610.00	7,900
Graphite (crude)	1,000 metric tons	–	22	100	33	[4, 13]528.00	(NA)
Gypsum (crude)	1,000 metric tons	21,200	150	27	41,600	[4]7.50	5,900
Iodine	Metric tons	1,220	2,700	71	4,190	[7, 14]18.69	30
Iron ore (usable)	Million metric tons	54.00	8	5	57	[4]52.00	4,450
Iron and steel scrap (metal)	Million metric tons	76	11	(5)	55	[4, 15]235.00	30,000
Iron and steel slag (metal)	1,000 metric tons	21,500	(NA)	7	21,500	[4]17.50	2,500
Lead (contained)	1,000 metric tons	430	275	2	1,590	[2]77.00	2,690
Lime	1,000 metric tons	21,200	116	1	21,500	80.50	5,300
Magnesium compounds	1,000 metric tons	305	30	53	645	(NA)	370
Magnesium metal	1,000 metric tons	(D)	13	54	120	[2]1.15	400
Manganese (gross weight)	1,000 metric tons	–	2	100	870	[16]3.61	(NA)
Mercury	Metric tons	[10](NA)	350	(5)	(NA)	[17]650.00	(NA)
Mica, scrap and flake	1,000 metric tons	93	7	30	133	[4]250.00	(NA)
Molybdenum (contained)	Metric tons	60,500	33,500	(5)	44,500	[7]53.10	910
Nickel (contained)	Metric tons	–	[18]63,900	60	147,000	[19]24,244.00	–
Nitrogen (fixed)-ammonia	1,000 metric tons	7,900	240	42	13,600	[20]300.00	1,150
Peat	1,000 metric tons	618	35	59	1,510	[4]30.31	700
Perlite	1,000 metric tons	457	32	35	700	[4]42.72	114
Phosphate rock	1,000 metric tons	30,700	–	6	(NA)	[4]27.78	2,500
Platinum-group metals	Kilograms	17,600	78,000	93	(NA)	[13, 21]1,200.00	1,600
Potash (K_2O equivalent)	1,000 metric tons	1,200	400	80	5,200	[4, 22]290.00	1,130
Pumice and pumicite	1,000 metric tons	1,580	22	12	1,800	[4]32.00	110
Salt	1,000 metric tons	46,000	1,000	16	55,700	[4, 23]145.00	4,100
Silicon (contained)	1,000 metric tons	[24]143	32	(25)	[26]356	[27]62.00	(NA)
Silver (contained)	Metric tons	1,140	1,600	65	6,110	[13]11.57	800
Sodium carbonate (soda ash)	1,000 metric tons	10,900	4,800	(5)	6,000	[28]170.00	2,500
Sodium sulfate	1,000 metric tons	480	140	(5)	405	[29]134.00	225
Stone (crushed)	Million metric tons	1,670	1	(Z)	1,690	[4]7.75	79,700
Sulfur (all forms)	1,000 metric tons	9,240	800	26	12,400	[4, 30]28.00	2,700
Talc	1,000 metric tons	880	185	11	985	[4]85.00	435
Thallium (contained)	Kilograms	–	1,290	100	(NA)	[7]5,170.00	(NA)
Tin (contained)	Metric tons	[10]3,000	5,500	79	58,100	[2]5.20	–
Titanium dioxide	1,000 metric tons	1,360	524	(5)	1,140	[2, 31]1.17	4,300
Tungsten (contained)	Metric tons	[10]4,500	7,290	66	13,200	[32]205.00	(NA)
Vermiculite	1,000 metric tons	100	5	31	145	[4]143.00	100
Zinc (contained)	1,000 metric tons	725	761	76	1,120	[2, 33]1.49	900
Zirconium (ZrO_2)	Metric tons	(D)	56,200	(5)	(D)	[4, 24]710.00	(NA)

– Represents or rounds to zero. D Withheld to avoid disclosure. NA Not available. Z Less than half the unit of measure. [1] Calculated as a percent of apparent consumption. [2] Dollars per pound. [3] Refinery production. [4] Dollars per metric ton. [5] Net exporter. [6] Granulated pentahydrate borax in bulk, f.o.b mine. [7] Dollars per kilogram. [8] Bulk, purified bromine. [9] 1- to 5-short ton lots. [10] Secondary production. [11] Value of imports, dollars per carat. [12] Dollars per troy ounce. [13] Price of flake imports. [14] C.i.f. value, crude, per kilogram. [15] Delivered, No. 1 Heavy Melting composite price. [16] 46–48 percent Mn metallurgical ore, per unit contained Mn, c.i.f. U.S. ports. [17] Dollars per 76-pound flask. [18] Exports include both primary and secondary materials. [19] London Metal Exchange cash price. [20] F.o.b. gulf coast. [21] Dealer price of platinum. [22] Price of K_2O, muriate. [23] Vacuum and open pan, bulk, pellets and packaged, f.o.b. mine and plant. [24] Price for imported zircon, f.o.b. U.S. East Coast. [25] Value less than or equal to 50,000 metric tons. Includes silicon metal only. [26] Ferrosilicon only. [27] Ferrosilicon, 50 percent Si. [28] Quoted year-end price, dense, bulk, f.o.b. Green River, WY, dollars per short ton. [29] Quoted price, bulk, f.o.b. works, East, dollars per short ton. [30] Elemental sulfur, f.o.b. mine and/or plant. [31] Rutile, list, year-end. [32] Dollars per metric ton unit $W0_3$ (7.93 kilograms of contained tungsten per metric ton unit). [33] London Metal Exchange cash price for Special High Grade zinc.

Source: U.S. Geological Survey, *Mineral Commodity Summaries,* annual. See also <http://minerals.er.usgs.gov/minerals/pubs/mcs/2007/mcs2007.pdf> (released 12 January 2007).

Table 870. **Selected Mineral Products—Average Prices: 1990 to 2006**

[Excludes Alaska and Hawaii, except as noted]

Year	Nonfuels								Fuels		
	Copper, cathode [1] (cents per lb.)	Platinum [2] (dol./troy oz.)	Gold (dol./troy oz.[3])	Silver (dol./troy oz.[3])	Lead [4] (cents per lb.)	Tin (New York) [5] (cents per lb.)	Zinc [6] (cents per lb.)	Sulfur, crude [7] (dol./metric ton)	Bituminous coal [8] (dol./short ton)	Crude petroleum [8] (dol./bbl.)	Natural gas [8] (dol./1,000 cu. ft.)
1990	123	467	385	4.82	46	386	75	80.14	27.43	20.03	1.71
1993	92	370	361	4.30	32	350	46	31.86	26.15	14.25	2.04
1994	111	411	385	5.29	37	369	49	30.08	25.68	13.19	1.85
1995	138	425	386	5.15	42	416	56	44.46	25.56	14.62	1.55
1996	109	398	389	5.19	49	412	51	34.11	25.17	18.46	2.17
1997	107	397	332	4.89	47	381	65	36.06	24.64	17.23	2.32
1998	79	375	295	5.54	45	373	51	29.14	24.87	10.87	1.96
1999	76	379	280	5.25	44	366	53	37.81	23.92	15.56	2.19
2000	88	549	280	5.00	44	370	56	24.73	24.15	26.72	3.68
2001	77	533	272	4.39	44	315	44	10.01	25.36	21.84	4.00
2002	76	543	311	4.62	44	292	39	11.84	26.57	22.51	2.95
2003	85	694	365	4.91	44	340	41	28.71	26.73	27.56	4.88
2004	134	849	411	6.69	51	547	53	32.50	30.56	36.77	5.46
2005	173	900	446	7.34	61	483	67	30.92	37.51	50.28	7.33
2006	315	1,200	610	11.6	77	520	145	28.00	(NA)	59.69	6.42

NA Not available. [1] U.S. producer price. [2] Average annual dealer prices. [3] 99.95 percent purity. [4] Nationwide delivered basis. [5] Composite price. [6] Platt's Metals Week price for North American Special High Grade zinc. Average prices for 1990 are for U.S. High Grade Zinc. [7] F.o.b. (Free on Board) works. [8] Average value at the point of production or domestic first purchase price.

Source: Nonfuels, through 1994, U.S. Bureau of Mines, thereafter, U.S. Geological Survey, *Minerals Yearbook* and *Mineral Commodities Summaries*, annual; fuels, U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Annual Energy Review* and most recent year from *Monthly Energy Review*.

Table 871. **Value of Domestic Nonfuel Mineral Production by State: 2000 to 2006**

[**In millions of dollars (39,400 represents $39,400,000,000)**. For similar data on fuels, see Table 876]

State	2000	2005	2006 [1]	State	2000	2005	2006 [1]
United States	[2]39,400	55,200	64,400				
Alabama	930	1,120	1,200	Montana	596	847	1,040
Alaska	1,140	1,470	2,850	Nebraska	[3]84	110	112
Arizona	2,510	4,350	6,710	Nevada	2,980	3,880	5,240
Arkansas	484	591	617	New Hampshire	[3]57	88	100
California	3,270	4,240	4,500	New Jersey	[3]291	344	369
Colorado	592	1,750	1,670	New Mexico	786	1,150	1,460
Connecticut	[3]112	157	169	New York	1,020	1,290	1,330
Delaware	[3]14	20	22	North Carolina	744	792	872
Florida	1,820	2,890	2,790	North Dakota	35	46	56
Georgia	1,620	1,810	1,970	Ohio	999	1,210	1,260
Hawaii	[3]92	100	107	Oklahoma	473	606	622
Idaho	358	906	810	Oregon	299	432	428
Illinois	913	1,210	1,280	Pennsylvania	[3]1,250	1,550	1,670
Indiana	695	883	963	Rhode Island	[3]20	35	38
Iowa	503	641	704	South Carolina	[3]551	659	730
Kansas	629	870	913	South Dakota	233	215	204
Kentucky	501	765	918	Tennessee	737	770	807
Louisiana	325	393	362	Texas	1,950	2,720	2,910
Maine	96	141	155	Utah	1,430	2,790	3,990
Maryland	[3]358	577	596	Vermont	[3]67	97	101
Massachusetts	[3]200	250	262	Virginia	710	1,160	1,230
Michigan	1,640	1,750	2,010	Washington	607	633	720
Minnesota	1,460	2,190	2,740	West Virginia	172	200	211
Mississippi	149	215	212	Wisconsin	[3]372	562	591
Missouri	1,370	1,940	2,130	Wyoming	978	1,300	1,250

[1] Preliminary. [2] Includes undistributed not shown separately. [3] Partial data only; excludes values withheld to avoid disclosing individual company data.

Source: U.S. Geological Survey, *Minerals Yearbook,* annual, and *Mineral Commodities Summaries,* annual. See also <http://minerals.er.usgs.gov/minerals/pubs/mcs/2007/mcs2007.pdf> (released 12 January 2007).

Table 872. **Principal Fuels, Nonmetals, and Metals—World Production and the U.S. Share: 1990 to 2006**

[In millions of short tons (5,348 represents 5,348,000,000), except as indicated; see Appendix IV]

Mineral	Unit	World production				Percent U.S. of world			
		1990	1995	2000	2006	1990	1995	2000	2006
Fuels: [1]									
Coal	Mil. sh. tons	5,348	5,096	4,935	(NA)	19	20	22	(NA)
Petroleum (crude)	Bil. bbl.	22.1	22.8	25.0	(NA)	12	11	9	(NA)
Natural gas (dry, marketable)	Tril. cu. ft.	73.6	78.0	88.3	(NA)	24	24	22	(NA)
Natural gas plant liquids	Bil. bbl.	1.7	2.1	2.4	(NA)	34	31	29	(NA)
Nonmetals:									
Asbestos	1,000 metric tons	4,010	2,180	2,110	2,300	(D)	(Z)	(Z)	–
Barite	1,000 metric tons	5,770	4,870	6,470	8,080	7	11	6	7
Feldspar	1,000 metric tons	5,990	7,910	9,580	13,300	11	11	8	6
Fluorspar	1,000 metric tons	5,120	4,170	4,470	5,350	1	1	(NA)	–
Gypsum	Mil. metric tons	104	98	106	119	15	17	19	18
Mica (incl. scrap)	1,000 metric tons	217	328	328	280	51	43	31	33
Nitrogen (N content)	Mil. metric tons	98	100	108	122	13	13	11	6
Phosphate rock (gross wt.)	Mil. metric tons	162	130	132	145	29	33	30	21
Potash (K_2O equivalent)	Mil. metric tons	28	25	27	30	6	6	4	4
Sulfur, elemental basis	Mil. metric tons	58	54	58	66	20	22	19	14
Metals, mine basis:									
Bauxite	Mil. metric tons	113	112	136	177	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)
Columbian concentrates (Nb content)	1,000 metric tons	12	18	33	60	–	–	–	–
Copper	1,000 metric tons	8,950	10,100	13,200	15,000	18	18	11	8
Gold	Metric tons	2,180	2,230	2,590	2,500	14	14	14	10
Iron ore (gross wt.)	Mil. metric tons	983	1,030	1,070	1,690	6	6	6	3
Lead [2]	1,000 metric tons	3,370	2,830	3,184	3,360	15	14	15	13
Mercury	Metric tons	4,523	3,160	1,350	1,400	12	(D)	(NA)	(D)
Molybdenum	1,000 metric tons	111	126	133	179	55	48	31	34
Nickel [2]	1,000 metric tons	974	1,040	1,270	1,550	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	–
Silver	1,000 metric tons	16	15	18	20	13	10	11	6
Tantalum concentrates (Ta content)	Metric tons	344	356	1,040	1,290	–	–	–	–
Titanium concentrates:									
Ilmenite (gross wt.)	1,000 metric tons	4,070	4,010	5,010	[3]4,080	(D)	(D)	7	[3, 4]6
Rutile (gross wt.)	1,000 metric tons	481	416	387	[5]462	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Tungsten [2]	1,000 metric tons	52	39	44	73	(D)	–	(NA)	–
Vanadium [2]	1,000 metric tons	33	34	56	62	6	6	–	–
Zinc [2]	1,000 metric tons	7,180	7,280	8,788	10,000	7	8	10	7
Metals, smelter basis:									
Aluminum	1,000 metric tons	19,300	19,700	24,400	33,100	21	17	15	7
Cadmium	1,000 metric tons	20	20	20	21	8	7	10	4
Copper	1,000 metric tons	9,472	10,400	11,000	13,900	15	15	9	4
Iron, pig	Mil. metric tons	539	525	573	858	9	10	8	5
Lead [6]	1,000 metric tons	5,950	5,590	6,580	4,840	22	25	22	26
Magnesium [4]	1,000 metric tons	354	395	428	650	39	36	(D)	(D)
Raw Steel	Mil. metric tons	777	752	845	1,200	12	13	12	8
Tin [7]	1,000 metric tons	220	189	271	273	–	–	2	–
Zinc	1,000 metric tons	7,180	7,370	9,137	10,800	5	5	4	3

– Represents or rounds to zero. D Withheld to avoid disclosing company data. NA Not available. Z Less than half the unit of measure. [1] Source: Energy Information Administration, *International Energy Annual*. [2] Content of ore and concentrate. [3] Includes U.S. production of rutile. [4] Primary production; no smelter processing necessary. [5] Excludes U.S. production. [6] Refinery production. [7] Production from primary sources only.

Source: Nonfuels, through 1990, U.S. Bureau of Mines, thereafter, U.S. Geological Survey, *Minerals Yearbook*, annual, and *Mineral Commodities Summaries,* annual; fuels, U.S. Energy Information Administration, *International Energy Annual*. See also <http://minerals.er.usgs.gov/minerals/pubs/mcs/2007/mcs2007.pdf> (published 12 January 2007).

Table 873. **Net U.S. Imports of Selected Minerals and Metals as Percent of Apparent Consumption: 1980 to 2006**

[**In percent.** Based on net imports which equal the difference between imports and exports plus or minus government stockpile and industry stock changes]

Minerals and metals	1980	1990	1995	2000	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006 [1]
Bauxite [2]	94	98	99	100	100	100	100	100	100
Columbium	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Fluorspar	87	91	92	100	100	100	100	100	100
Manganese	98	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Mica (sheet)	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Strontium	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Vanadium	35	(D)	84	100	100	100	100	100	100
Platinum	87	78	(NA)	78	91	91	92	93	95
Tantalum	90	86	80	80	83	79	89	90	87
Barite	44	71	65	84	78	77	78	84	83
Cobalt	93	84	79	78	72	79	77	83	81
Potash	65	68	75	80	80	80	80	80	80
Tin	79	71	84	88	88	89	92	78	79
Zinc	60	64	71	72	75	72	73	69	76
Chromium	67	80	75	77	64	66	70	76	75
Titanium	(NA)	(NA)	70	79	74	68	58	71	71
Tungsten	53	81	90	66	69	63	73	68	66
Silver	7	(NA)	(NA)	43	60	65	53	61	65
Nickel	76	64	60	55	52	50	55	55	60
Iron and steel	13	13	21	18	15	10	14	15	21
Iron ore	25	21	14	10	10	12	6	4	5

D Withheld to avoid disclosure. NA Not available. [1] Preliminary. [2] Includes alumina.

Source: Through 1990, U.S. Bureau of Mines; thereafter, U.S. Geological Survey, *Mineral Commodity Summaries and Minerals Yearbook*, annual and *Historical Statistics for Mineral and Material Commodities in the United States*; import and export data from U.S. Census Bureau.

Table 874. **Petroleum Industry—Summary: 1980 to 2005**

[**548 represents 548,000.** Includes all costs incurred for drilling and equipping wells to point of completion as productive wells or abandonment after drilling becomes unproductive. Based on sample of operators of different size drilling establishments]

Item	Unit	1980	1990	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005 [1]
Crude oil producing wells (Dec. 31)	1,000	548	602	574	534	530	529	513	510	506
Daily output per well [2]	Bbl.	15.7	12.2	11.4	10.9	10.9	10.9	11.1	10.7	10.1
Completed wells drilled, total	1,000	58.25	26.92	18.19	25.64	31.00	24.34	28.24	30.16	37.75
Crude oil	1,000	31.18	11.78	7.28	7.32	7.86	5.99	7.14	7.36	8.19
Gas	1,000	15.36	10.43	7.87	15.63	20.43	16.03	18.67	20.43	26.30
Dry	1,000	11.70	4.70	3.04	2.70	2.72	2.33	2.42	2.37	3.27
Average depth per well	Feet	4,166	4,653	5,523	4,723	4,893	5,125	5,408	5,733	5,706
Average cost per well	$1,000	368	384	513	755	943	1,054	1,200	1,673	(NA)
Average cost per foot	Dollars	77.02	76.07	87.22	142.16	181.94	195.31	216.27	292.57	(NA)
Crude oil production, total	Mil. bbl.	3,146	2,685	2,394	2,131	2,118	2,097	2,073	1,983	1,869
Value at wells [3]	Bil. dol.	67.93	53.77	35.00	56.93	46.25	47.21	57.14	72.93	93.94
Average price per barrel	Dollars	21.59	20.03	14.62	26.72	21.84	22.51	27.56	36.77	50.26
Lower 48 states [4]	Mil. bbl.	2,555	2,037	1,853	1,776	1,766	1,738	1,718	1,651	1,554
Alaska	Mil. bbl.	592	647	542	355	351	359	356	332	315
Onshore	Mil. bbl.	2,768	2,290	1,838	1,482	1,416	1,366	1,339	1,294	1,235
Offshore	Mil. bbl.	379	395	557	649	702	731	735	689	634
Imports: Crude oil [5]	Mil. bbl.	1,926	2,151	2,639	3,320	3,405	3,336	3,528	3,692	3,670
Refined petroleum products	Mil. bbl.	603	775	586	874	928	872	949	1,119	1,267
Exports: Crude oil	Mil. bbl.	104.9	39.7	34.5	18.4	7.4	3.3	4.5	9.8	15.1
Proved reserves	Bil. bbl.	29.8	26.3	22.4	22.0	22.4	22.7	21.9	21.4	(NA)
Operable refineries	Number	319	205	175	158	155	153	149	149	148
Capacity (Jan. 1)	Mil. bbl.	6,566	5,684	5,633	6,027	6,057	6,127	6,116	6,166	6,251
Refinery input, total	Mil. bbl.	5,133	5,325	5,555	5,964	5,979	5,955	6,027	6,135	6,106
Crude oil	Mil. bbl.	4,934	4,894	5,100	5,514	5,522	5,456	5,586	5,664	5,550
Natural gas plant liquids	Mil. bbl.	169	171	172	139	156	156	153	154	158
Other liquids	Mil. bbl.	30	260	283	311	301	344	289	317	398
Refinery output, total [6]	Mil. bbl.	5,352	5,574	5,838	6,311	6,309	6,305	6,383	6,520	6,464
Motor gasoline	Mil. bbl.	2,376	2,540	2,722	2,910	2,928	2,987	2,991	3,025	3,014
Jet fuel	Mil. bbl.	366	543	517	588	558	553	543	566	561
Distillate fuel oil	Mil. bbl.	974	1,067	1,152	1,310	1,349	1,311	1,353	1,396	1,441
Residual fuel oil	Mil. bbl.	578	347	288	255	263	219	241	240	228
Liquefied petroleum gases	Mil. bbl.	121	182	239	258	243	245	240	236	210
Utilization rate	Percent	75.4	87.1	92.0	92.6	92.6	90.7	92.6	93.0	90.4

NA Not available. [1] Preliminary. [2] Based on number of wells producing at end of year. [3] Includes lease condensate. Values based on domestic first purchase price. [4] Excluding Alaska and Hawaii. [5] Includes imports for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve. [6] Includes other products not shown separately.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Annual Energy Review 2005*. See also <http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/aer/contents.html>.

Table 875. **U.S. Petroleum Balance: 1980 to 2005**

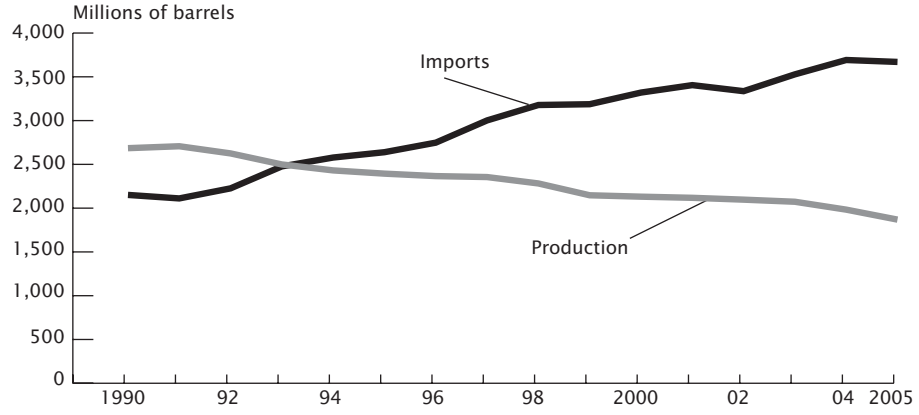
[**In millions of barrels (6,242 represents 6,242,000,000).** Minus sign (–) indicates decrease]

Item	1980	1990	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Petroleum products supplied for domestic use	**6,242**	**6,201**	**7,087**	**7,211**	**7,172**	**7,213**	**7,312**	**7,588**	**7,593**
Production of products	5,765	5,934	6,940	6,903	6,942	6,925	6,979	7,198	(NA)
Crude input to refineries	4,934	4,894	5,718	5,514	5,522	5,456	5,586	5,664	5,555
Oil, field production [1]	3,138	2,685	2,406	2,125	2,118	2,097	2,073	1,983	1,890
Alaska	592	647	542	354	351	359	356	332	315
Lower 48 states	2,555	2,037	1,853	1,771	1,766	1,738	1,718	1,651	1,575
Net imports	1,821	2,112	2,604	3,301	3,398	3,333	3,523	3,682	3,684
Imports (gross excluding SPR) [2]	1,910	2,142	2,639	3,317	3,401	3,330	3,528	3,692	3,677
SPR [2] imports	16	10	–	3	4	6	–	–	–
Exports	–105	40	35	18	7	3	5	10	12
Other sources	33	98	102	82	7	26	–11	2	(NA)
Natural gas liquids (NGL), supply	577	574	708	799	801	798	756	844	783
Other liquids	253	465	514	589	619	671	637	691	(NA)
Net imports of refined products	484	326	101	305	303	249	312	392	389
Imports	578	598	407	648	636	581	660	742	757
Exports	94	272	307	343	333	332	348	350	369
Stock withdrawal, refined products	–7	–59	46	2	–73	39	21	–2	–1
TYPE OF PRODUCT SUPPLIED									
Total products supplied for domestic use	**6,242**	**6,201**	**6,469**	**7,211**	**7,172**	**7,213**	**7,312**	**7,588**	**7,593**
Finished motor gasoline	2,407	2,641	2,843	3,101	3,143	3,229	3,261	3,333	3,343
Distillate fuel oil	1,049	1,103	1,170	1,362	1,404	1,378	1,433	1,485	1,503
Residual fuel oil	918	449	311	333	296	255	282	316	336
Liquefied petroleum gases [3]	414	568	693	816	746	789	757	780	741
Other	1,454	1,440	1,452	1,598	1,583	1,561	1,579	1,673	(NA)
ENDING STOCKS									
Ending stocks, all oils	**1,392**	**1,621**	**1,563**	**1,468**	**1,586**	**1,548**	**1,568**	**1,645**	**1,698**
Crude oil and lease condensate	358	323	303	286	312	278	269	286	(NA)
Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR)	108	586	592	541	550	599	638	676	685
Other	926	712	668	641	724	671	661	683	(NA)

– Represents zero. [1] See footnote 2, Table 876. [2] SPR = Strategic petroleum reserve. [3] Includes ethane.

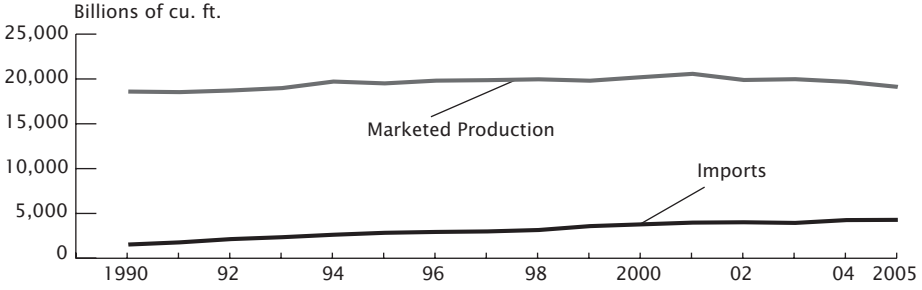
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual,* volume 1. See also <http://www.eia.doe.gov/pub/oil_gas/petroleum/data_publications/petroleum_supply_annual/psa_volume1/current/pdf/volume1_all.pdf> (released 23 October 2006).

Figure 18.1
Crude Oil Production and Imports: 1990 to 2005



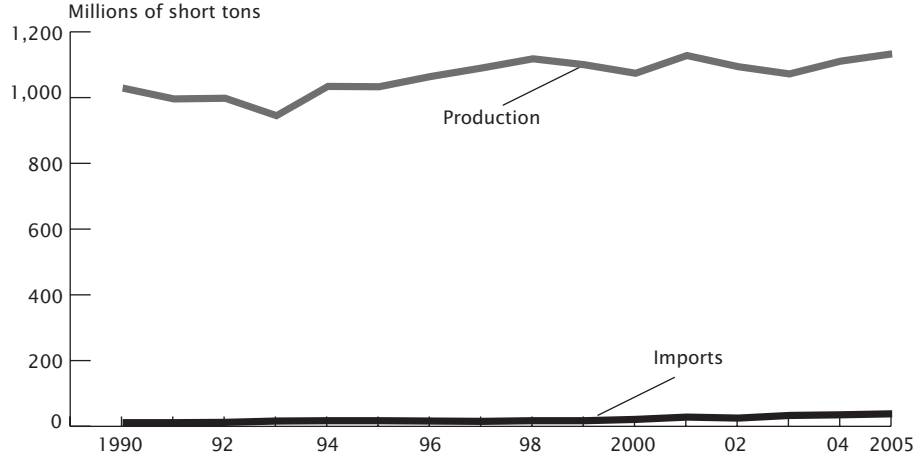
Source: Chart prepared by U.S. Census Bureau. For data, see Table 874.

Figure 18.2
Natural Gas Marketed Production and Imports: 1990 to 2005



Source: Chart prepared by U.S. Census Bureau. For data, see Table 880.

Figure 18.3
Coal Production and Imports: 1990 to 2005



Source: Chart prepared by U.S. Census Bureau. For data, see Table 884.

Table 876. **Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas—Production and Value by Major Producing States: 2003 to 2005**

[2,073 represents 2,073,000,000 barrels]

State	Crude petroleum						Natural gas marketed production [1]					
	Quantity (mil. bbl.)			Value (mil. dol.)			Quantity (bil. cu. ft.)			Value (mil. dol.)		
	2003	2004	2005	2003	2004	2005	2003	2004	2005	2003	2004	2005
Total [2]	**2,073**	**1,983**	**1,890**	**57,144**	**72,926**	**95,035**	**19,974**	**19,517**	**18,951**	**97,555**	**106,522**	**138,988**
AL	8	7	8	228	289	419	346	316	297	2,051	2,103	2,751
AK	356	332	315	18,583	23,868	31,933	490	472	487	1,179	1,612	2,313
AR	7	7	6	192	247	323	170	187	191	877	1,063	1,383
CA	250	240	230	6,608	8,280	10,842	337	320	318	1,698	1,808	2,365
CO	21	22	23	648	892	1,263	1,011	1,079	1,133	4,591	5,622	8,418
FL	3	3	3	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	3	3	3	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
IL	12	11	10	340	426	523	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(NA)	(NA)
IN	2	2	2	53	67	88	1	3	3	8	21	29
KS	34	34	34	974	1,327	1,806	419	397	377	1,815	1,961	2,456
KY	3	3	3	69	94	125	88	94	93	398	495	634
LA	90	83	75	2,750	3,376	4,080	1,350	1,353	1,296	7,614	8,071	11,305
MI	7	6	6	190	251	298	237	260	261	950	1,000	1,383
MS	17	17	18	456	635	877	134	63	53	688	369	437
MT	19	25	33	554	953	1,730	86	97	108	321	437	709
NE	3	3	2	79	96	126	1	1	1	5	5	5
NM	66	64	61	1,952	2,521	3,205	1,604	1,633	1,645	7,307	8,119	11,369
NY	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	36	46	55	209	321	429
ND	29	31	36	861	1,224	1,868	56	55	53	197	315	441
OH	6	6	6	159	221	302	94	90	84	552	602	728
OK	65	63	62	1,942	2,497	3,384	1,558	1,656	1,670	7,737	9,146	12,044
PA	2	3	4	72	100	215	160	197	169	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
TX	406	393	388	11,821	15,239	20,396	5,244	5,067	5,255	27,171	29,561	39,651
UT	13	15	17	378	576	899	268	278	301	1,103	1,458	2,157
WV	1	1	2	37	51	84	188	197	217	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
WY	52	52	52	1,396	1,812	2,356	1,539	1,592	1,639	6,362	7,893	11,245
Federal offshore	135	130	131	32,434	40,652	80,118	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Lower 48 states	1,718	1,651	1,575	38,562	49,058	63,101	19,485	19,046	18,463	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)

NA Not available. Z Less than 500,000 barrels or 500 million cubic feet. [1] Excludes nonhydrocarbon gases. [2] Includes other states not shown separately. State production does not include state offshore production. U.S. level totals shown in Tables 874 and 880 may contain revisions not carried to state level.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual,* Vol. 2, and *Petroleum Marketing Annual;* and *Natural Gas Annual,* and *Natural Gas Monthly.*

Table 877. **Crude Oil, Natural Gas, and Natural Gas Liquids—Reserves by State: 2003 to 2005**

[21,891 mil. bbl. represents 21,891,000,000 bbl. As of **December 31.** Proved reserves are estimated quantities of the mineral, which geological and engineering data demonstrate with reasonable certainty, to be recoverable in future years from known reservoirs under existing economic and operating conditions. Based on a sample of operators of oil and gas wells]

Area	2003			2004			2005		
	Crude oil proved reserves (mil. bbl.)	Natural gas (bil. cu. ft.)	Natural gas liquids (mil. bbl.)	Crude oil proved reserves (mil. bbl.)	Natural gas (bil. cu. ft.)	Natural gas liquids (mil. bbl.)	Crude oil proved reserves (mil. bbl.)	Natural gas (bil. cu. ft.)	Natural gas liquids (mil. bbl.)
United States [1]	**21,891**	**189,044**	**7,459**	**21,371**	**192,513**	**7,928**	**21,757**	**204,385**	**8,165**
Alabama	52	4,301	60	53	4,120	50	55	3,965	61
Alaska	4,446	8,285	387	4,327	8,407	369	4,171	8,171	352
Arkansas	50	1,663	3	51	1,835	3	40	1,964	3
California	3,452	2,450	101	3,376	2,634	122	3,435	3,228	137
Colorado	217	15,436	395	225	14,743	465	250	16,596	484
Florida	68	79	17	65	78	12	59	77	7
Illinois	125	(NA)	(NA)	92	(NA)	(NA)	95	(NA)	(NA)
Indiana	19	(NA)	(NA)	11	(NA)	(NA)	16	(NA)	(NA)
Kansas	243	4,819	248	245	4,652	271	281	4,314	224
Kentucky	25	1,889	66	27	1,880	72	23	2,151	70
Louisiana	452	9,325	295	427	9,588	263	432	10,447	292
Michigan	75	3,428	48	53	3,091	48	62	2,910	39
Mississippi	169	746	7	178	691	6	189	755	7
Montana	315	1,059	8	364	995	6	427	986	9
Nebraska	16	(NA)	(NA)	15	(NA)	(NA)	16	(NA)	(NA)
New Mexico	677	17,020	875	669	18,512	864	690	18,201	840
New York	(NA)	365	(NA)	(NA)	324	(NA)	(NA)	349	(NA)
North Dakota	353	448	45	389	417	43	418	453	49
Ohio	66	1,126	(NA)	49	974	(NA)	46	898	(NA)
Oklahoma	588	15,401	686	570	16,238	790	630	17,123	839
Pennsylvania	13	2,487	(NA)	12	2,361	(NA)	14	2,782	(NA)
Texas	4,583	45,730	2,517	4,613	49,955	2,801	4,919	56,507	3,080
Utah	221	3,516	(2)	215	3,866	(2)	256	4,295	(2)
Virginia	(NA)	1,717	(NA)	(NA)	1,742	(NA)	(NA)	2,018	(NA)
West Virginia	13	3,306	68	11	3,397	85	21	4,459	85
Wyoming	517	21,744	[3]898	628	22,632	[3]927	704	23,774	[3]879
Federal offshore	5,120	22,570	725	4,691	19,271	721	4,483	17,831	696
Lower 48 states	17,445	180,759	7,072	17,044	184,106	7,559	17,586	196,214	7,813

NA Not available. [1] Includes states not shown separately. [2] Included with Wyoming. [3] Includes Utah.

Source: Energy Information Administration, *U.S. Crude Oil, Natural Gas, and Natural Gas Liquids Reserves, 2005 Annual Report,* 5 December 2006. See also <http://www.eia.doe.gov/oil_gas/natural_gas/data_publications/crude_oil_natural_gas_reserves/cr.html>.

Table 878. **Federal Offshore Leasing, Exploration, Production, and Revenue: 1990 to 2006**

[**In millions (56.79 represents 56,790,000), except as indicated.** See source for explanation of terms and for reliability statement]

Item	Unit	1990	1995	2000	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Tracts offered	Number	10,459	10,995	7,992	8,548	12,147	9,123	11,447	7,905
Tracts leased	Number	825	835	553	804	957	888	989	763
Acres offered	Millions	56.79	59.70	42.89	45.69	64.77	48.35	61.08	42.24
Acres leased	Millions	4.30	4.34	2.92	4.20	5.03	4.69	5.24	4.12
Bonus paid for leased tracts	Bil. dol.	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.9
New wells being drilled:									
Active	Number	120	124	224	119	135	156	242	209
Suspended	Number	266	247	146	72	48	56	67	61
Cumulative wells (since 1953):									
Wells completed	Number	13,167	13,475	13,718	13,282	18,424	18,260	18,001	17,801
Wells plugged and abandoned	Number	14,677	18,008	22,814	25,232	32,251	33,746	34,878	36,407
Revenue, total [1]	Bil. dol.	3.4	2.7	5.2	4.1	5.9	5.3	6.3	7.6
Bonuses	Bil. dol.	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.1	1.1	0.5	0.6	0.9
Oil and gas royalties [1]	Bil. dol.	2.6	2.1	4.1	3.8	4.5	4.6	5.5	6.5
Rentals	Bil. dol.	0.09	0.09	0.21	0.20	0.25	0.21	0.22	0.22
Sales value [2]	Bil. dol.	17.0	13.8	27.4	25.2	29.0	30.6	37.2	45.6
Oil	Bil. dol.	7.0	6.3	11.5	11.4	8.3	8.4	15.4	24.2
Natural gas	Bil. dol.	9.5	7.5	15.9	13.8	20.7	22.2	21.8	21.4
Sales volume: [3]									
Oil	Mil. bbls.	324	409	566	530	310	248	332	391
Natural gas	Bil. cu. ft.	5,093	4,692	4,723	4,343	3,501	3,941	3,504	2,581

[1] Includes condensate royalties. [2] Production value is value at time of production, not current value. [3] Excludes sales volumes for gas lost, gas plant products, or sulfur.

Source: U.S. Dept. of the Interior, Minerals Management Service, *Federal Offshore Statistics,* annual; for revenue, sales value, and sales volume data after 2000, Minerals Revenue Management, Annual Reported Royalty Revenue Statistical Information; <http://www.mrm.mms.gov/MRMWebStats/Home.aspx>.

Table 879. **Oil and Gas Extraction Industry—Establishments, Employees, and Payroll by State: 2004**

[**5,564,509 represents 5,564,509,000.** Excludes government employees, railroad employees, self-employed persons, etc. See "General Explanation" in source for definitions and statement on reliability of data. An establishment is a single physical location where business is conducted or where services or industrial operations are performed. See Appendix III]

State	Crude petroleum and natural gas extraction (211111) [1]			State	Natural gas liquid extraction (211112) [1]		
	Establishments	Number of employees [2]	Annual payroll ($1,000)		Establishments	Number of employees [2]	Annual payroll ($1,000)
United States	**6,883**	**69,723**	**5,564,509**	**United States**	**489**	**13,156**	**1,000,175**
Alabama	29	408	24,054	Alabama	9	113	11,227
Colorado	345	3,247	349,706	Colorado	25	611	58,118
Florida	25	108	4,775	Florida	11	62	4,172
Kansas	355	2,851	129,234	Kansas	17	249	15,284
Louisiana	356	7,333	666,193	Louisiana	52	1,478	104,442
Mississippi	66	353	22,248	Mississippi	6	158	12,611
New Mexico	147	1,625	105,011	New Mexico	30	813	55,932
Ohio	199	1,332	57,444	Oklahoma	34	495	28,175
Oklahoma	1,014	8,555	612,094	Texas	135	5,386	437,626
Texas	2,791	27,186	2,417,808	Utah	8	86	6,196
Utah	53	719	56,374	Wyoming	32	716	48,188
Wyoming	185	1,939	111,537				

[1] Based on North American Industry Classification System, 2002. [2] Covers full- and part-time employees who are on the payroll in the pay period including March 12.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, County Business Patterns; annual. See also <http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/view/cbpview.html>.

Table 880. **Natural Gas—Supply, Consumption, Reserves, and Marketed Production: 1980 to 2005**

[**182 represents 182,000**)]

Item	Unit	1980	1990	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Producing wells (year-end)	1,000	182	269	299	342	373	388	393	405	395
Production value at wells	Bil. of dol.	32.1	31.8	30.2	74.3	82.3	58.7	97.5	107.5	140.1
Avg. per 1,000 cu. ft.	Dollars	1.59	1.71	1.55	3.68	4.00	2.95	4.88	5.46	7.33
Proved reserves [1]	Tril. cu. ft.	199	169	165	177	183	187	189	193	204
Marketed production [2]	**Bil. cu. ft.**	**20,180**	**18,594**	**19,506**	**20,198**	**20,570**	**19,885**	**19,974**	**19,684**	**19,115**
Minus: Extraction losses [3]	Bil. cu. ft.	777	784	908	1,016	954	957	876	927	900
Equals: Dry production	Bil. cu. ft.	19,403	17,810	18,599	19,182	19,616	18,928	19,099	18,757	18,215
Plus: Supplemental gas supplies	Bil. cu. ft.	155	123	110	90	86	68	68	68	70
Equals: Dry production with supplemental gas	Bil. cu. ft.	19,558	17,932	18,709	19,272	19,703	18,996	19,166	18,825	18,285
Plus: Withdrawals from storage	Bil. cu. ft.	1,972	1,986	3,025	3,550	2,344	3,180	3,161	3,088	3,048
Plus: Imports	Bil. cu. ft.	985	1,532	2,841	3,782	3,977	4,015	3,944	4,259	4,285
Plus: Balancing item [4]	Bil. cu. ft.	-640	307	396	-306	99	45	44	315	148
Equals: Total supply	Bil. cu. ft.	21,875	21,758	24,971	26,298	26,122	26,237	26,314	26,486	25,766
Minus: Exports [5]	Bil. cu. ft.	49	86	154	244	373	516	680	854	787
Minus: Additions to storage [5]	Bil. cu. ft.	1,949	2,499	2,610	2,721	3,510	2,713	3,358	3,202	2,998
Equals: Consumption, total	**Bil. cu. ft.**	**19,877**	**19,174**	**22,207**	**23,333**	**22,239**	**23,007**	**22,277**	**22,430**	**21,981**
Lease and plant fuel	Bil. cu. ft.	1,026	1,236	1,220	1,151	1,119	1,113	1,122	1,098	1,066
Pipeline fuel	Bil. cu. ft.	635	660	700	642	625	667	591	572	560
Residential	Bil. cu. ft.	4,752	4,391	4,850	4,996	4,771	4,889	5,079	4,885	4,837
Commercial [6]	Bil. cu. ft.	2,611	2,623	3,031	3,182	3,023	3,144	3,179	3,142	3,054
Industrial	Bil. cu. ft.	8,198	8,255	9,384	9,293	8,463	8,620	8,273	8,349	7,710
Vehicle fuel	Bil. cu. ft.	(NA)	(Z)	5	13	15	15	18	21	22
Electric power sector	Bil. cu. ft.	3,682	3,245	4,237	5,206	5,342	5,672	5,135	5,463	5,797
World production (dry)	Tril. cu. ft.	53.4	73.6	78.0	88.3	90.5	92.2	95.4	98.6	(NA)
U.S. production (dry)	Tril. cu. ft.	19.4	17.8	18.6	19.2	19.6	18.9	19.1	18.8	(NA)
Percent U.S. of world	Percent	36.4	24.2	23.9	21.7	21.7	20.5	20.0	19.0	(NA)

Z Less than 500 million cubic feet. NA Not available. [1] Estimated, end of year. Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *U.S. Crude Oil, Natural Gas,* and *Natural Gas Liquids Reserves*, annual. [2] Marketed production includes gross withdrawals from reservoirs less quantities used for reservoir repressuring and quantities vented or flared. Excludes nonhydrocarbon gases subsequently removed. [3] Volumetric reduction in natural gas resulting from the removal of natural gas plant liquids, which are transferred to petroleum supply. [4] Quantities lost and imbalances in data due to differences among data sources. Since 1980, excludes intransit shipments that cross U.S.-Canada border (i.e., natural gas delivered to its destination via the other country). [5] Underground storage. Through 2004, includes liquefied natural gas (LNG) storage in above-ground tanks. [6] Includes deliveries to municipalities and public authorities for institutional heating and other purposes.

Source: Except as noted, U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Annual Energy Review; International Energy Annual; U.S. Crude Oil, Natural Gas, and Natural Gas Liquids Reserves;* and *Natural Gas Annual*. See also <http://www.eia.doe.gov>.

Table 881. **Liquefied Petroleum Gases—Summary: 1980 to 2006**

[**In millions of 42-gallon barrels (561 barrels represents 561,000,000 barrels).** Includes ethane, propane, normal butane, and isobutane]

Item	1980	1990	1995	2000	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Production	**561**	**638**	**760**	**843**	**822**	**767**	**795**	**737**	**757**
At natural gas plants	441	456	521	587	577	527	559	530	538
At refineries	121	182	234	258	245	240	235	209	220
Imports	79	68	53	79	67	82	96	120	117
Refinery input	85	107	105	87	90	83	87	92	104
Exports	9	14	21	27	24	20	16	19	20
Stocks, Dec. 31	116	98	93	83	106	94	104	109	113

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Monthly Energy Review*, May 2007 issue. See also <http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/petro.html>.

Table 882. **Natural Gas Plant Liquids—Production and Value: 1980 to 2005**

[**Barrels of 42 gallons (567 represents 567,000,000)**]

Item	Unit	1980	1990	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Field production [1]	Mil. bbl.	567	566	643	699	682	686	686	662	627
Pentanes plus	Mil. bbl.	126	112	122	112	112	109	109	101	97
Liquefied petroleum gases	Mil. bbl.	441	454	521	587	570	577	577	561	529
Natural gas processed	Tril. cu. ft.	15	15	17	17	17	16	15	15	15

[1] Includes other finished petroleum products, not shown separately.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual* and *Natural Gas Annual*. See also <http://www.eia.doe.gov>.

Table 883. **Coal Supply, Disposition, and Prices: 2000 to 2006**

[**In millions of short tons (1,073.6 represents 1,073,600,000)**. 1 short ton equals 2,000 lbs]

Item	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
United States, total supply	**1,073.6**	**1,127.7**	**1,094.3**	**1,071.8**	**1,112.1**	**1,131.5**	**1,161.4**
Consumption by sector:							
Total	1,084.1	1,060.1	1,066.4	1,094.9	1,107.3	1,125.5	1,114.2
Electric power	985.8	964.4	977.5	1,005.1	1,016.3	1,037.5	1,026.5
Coke plants	28.9	26.1	23.7	24.2	23.7	23.4	23.0
Other industrial plants	65.2	65.3	60.7	61.3	62.2	60.3	60.5
Combined heat and power (CHP)	(NA)	25.8	26.2	24.8	26.6	25.9	25.8
Noncombined heat and power	(NA)	39.5	34.5	36.4	35.6	34.5	34.8
Residential/commercial users	4.1	4.4	4.4	4.2	5.1	4.2	4.2
Year-end coal stocks:							
Total	140.0	181.9	192.1	165.5	154.0	144.3	184.2
Electric power	102.0	138.5	141.7	121.6	106.7	101.1	139.7
Coke plants	1.5	1.5	1.4	0.9	1.3	2.6	2.9
Other industrial plants	4.6	6.0	5.8	4.7	4.8	5.6	6.5
Producers/distributors	31.9	35.9	43.3	38.3	41.2	35.0	35.1
U.S. coal trade:							
Net exports	46.0	28.9	22.7	18.0	20.7	19.5	13.4
Exports	58.5	48.7	39.6	43.0	48.0	49.9	49.6
Steam coal	25.7	23.3	18.1	20.9	21.2	21.3	22.1
Metallurgical coal	32.8	25.4	21.5	22.1	26.8	28.7	27.5
Imports	12.5	19.8	16.9	25.0	27.3	30.5	36.2
Average delivered price (dollars per short ton):							
Electric utilities [1]	24.28	24.68	24.74	25.82	27.30	30.91	34.31
Independent power producers [1]	(NA)	(NA)	27.96	26.2	27.27	30.26	32.44
Coke plants	44.38	46.42	50.67	50.63	61.50	83.79	92.87
Other industrial plants	31.46	32.26	35.49	34.70	39.30	47.63	51.67
Average free alongside ship (f.a.s.):							
Exports	34.90	36.97	40.44	35.98	54.11	67.10	70.93
Steam coal	29.67	31.88	34.51	26.94	42.03	47.64	46.25
Metallurgical coal	38.99	41.63	45.41	44.55	63.63	81.56	90.81
Imports	30.10	34.00	35.51	31.45	37.52	46.71	49.10

NA Not available. [1] Average delivered price is through November 2006.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *U.S. Coal Supply and Demand: 2006 Review,* annual. See also <http://www.eia.doe.gov/cneaf/coal/page/special/feature.html>.

Table 884. **Coal and Coke—Summary: 1980 to 2005**

[**In millions of short tons (830 represents 830,000,000), except as indicated.** Includes coal consumed at mines. Recoverability varies between 40 and 90 percent for individual deposits; 50 percent or more of overall U.S. coal reserve base is believed to be recoverable]

Item	Unit	1980	1990	1995	2000	2002	2003	2004	2005
COAL									
Coal production, total [1, 2]	**Mil. sh. tons**	**830**	**1,029**	**1,033**	**1,074**	**1,094**	**1,072**	**1,112**	**1,133**
Value [3]	Bil. dol.	20.45	22.39	19.45	18.02	19.68	19.13	22.16	27.33
Anthracite production [2]	Mil. sh. tons	6.1	3.5	4.7	4.6	1.4	1.3	1.7	1.7
Bituminous coal and lignite [4]	Mil. sh. tons	824	1,026	1,028	1,069	1,093	1,070	1,110	1,132
Underground	Mil. sh. tons	338	425	396	374	357	353	368	369
Surface [2]	Mil. sh. tons	492	605	637	700	737	719	745	765
Exports	Mil. sh. tons	92	106	89	58	40	43	48	50
Imports	Mil. sh. tons	1	3	9	13	17	25	27	30
Consumption [5]	Mil. sh. tons	703	904	962	1,084	1,066	1,095	1,107	1,128
Electric power sector	Mil. sh. tons	569	783	850	986	978	1,005	1,016	1,039
Industrial	Mil. sh. tons	127	115	106	94	84	86	86	84
Number of mines	Number	5,598	3,243	2,104	1,453	1,426	1,316	1,379	1,415
Daily employment	1,000	225	131	90	72	75	71	74	79
Production, by state:									
Alabama	Mil. sh. tons	26	29	25	19	19	20	22	21
Illinois	Mil. sh. tons	63	60	48	33	33	32	32	32
Indiana	Mil. sh. tons	31	36	26	28	35	35	35	34
Kentucky	Mil. sh. tons	150	173	154	131	124	113	114	120
Montana	Mil. sh. tons	30	38	39	38	37	37	40	40
Ohio	Mil. sh. tons	39	35	26	22	21	22	23	25
Pennsylvania	Mil. sh. tons	93	71	62	75	68	64	66	67
Virginia	Mil. sh. tons	41	47	34	33	30	32	31	28
West Virginia	Mil. sh. tons	122	169	163	158	150	140	148	154
Wyoming	Mil. sh. tons	95	184	264	339	373	376	396	404
Other states	Mil. sh. tons	140	187	192	197	202	202	204	207
World production	Mil. sh. tons	4,182	5,348	5,096	4,935	5,265	5,648	6,079	(NA)
Percent U.S. of world	Percent	19.8	19.2	20.3	21.8	20.8	19.0	18.3	(NA)
COKE									
Production	Mil. sh. tons	46.1	27.6	23.7	20.8	16.8	17.2	16.9	16.7
Imports	Mil. sh. tons	0.7	0.8	3.8	3.8	3.2	2.8	6.9	3.5
Exports	Mil. sh. tons	2.1	0.6	1.4	1.1	0.8	0.7	1.3	1.7
Consumption [6]	Mil. sh. tons	41.3	27.8	25.8	23.2	19.6	19.4	22.5	18.2

NA Not available. [1] Includes bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, and anthracite. [2] Beginning 2002, includes a small amount of refuse recovery. [3] Coal values are based on free-on-board rail/barge prices, which are the free-on-board prices of coal at the point of first sale, excluding freight or shipping and insurance costs. [4] Includes subbituminous. [5] Includes some categories not shown separately. [6] Consumption is calculated as the sum of production and imports minus exports and stock change.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Annual Energy Review, International Energy Annual,* and *Annual Coal Report*.

Table 885. **Demonstrated Coal Reserves by Major Producing State: 2004 and 2005**

[**In millions of short tons (494,450 represents 494,450,000,000).** As of January 1. The demonstrated reserve base represents the sum of coal in both measured and indicated resource categories of reliability. Measured resources of coal are estimates that have a high degree of geologic assurance from sample analyses and measurements from closely spaced and geological well known sample sites. Indicated resources are estimates based partly from sample and analyses and measurements and partly from reasonable geologic projections]

State	2004			2005		
		Method of mining			Method of mining	
	Total reserves	Underground	Surface	Total reserves	Underground	Surface
United States [1]	**494,450**	**335,468**	**158,982**	**492,935**	**334,876**	**158,059**
Alabama	4,242	1,034	3,208	4,205	1,007	3,198
Alaska	6,112	5,423	689	6,110	5,423	687
Colorado	16,293	11,529	4,764	16,223	11,461	4,762
Illinois	104,529	87,972	16,557	104,469	87,919	16,550
Indiana	9,534	8,764	771	9,483	8,741	742
Iowa	2,189	1,732	457	2,189	1,732	457
Kentucky	30,225	17,202	13,023	30,020	17,055	12,965
Kentucky, Eastern	10,671	1,282	9,389	10,516	1,178	9,337
Kentucky, Western	19,554	15,920	3,634	19,504	15,877	3,628
Missouri	5,990	1,479	4,511	5,989	1,479	4,510
Montana	119,280	70,958	48,322	119,230	70,958	48,272
New Mexico	12,172	6,171	6,001	12,131	6,156	5,975
North Dakota	9,090	–	9,090	9,053	–	9,053
Ohio	23,342	17,577	5,765	23,300	17,546	5,754
Oklahoma	1,557	1,232	325	1,554	1,231	323
Pennsylvania	27,597	23,330	4,267	27,472	23,221	4,251
Anthracite	7,200	3,844	3,356	7,198	3,844	3,355
Bituminous	20,397	19,486	911	20,274	19,377	896
Texas	12,442	–	12,442	12,385	–	12,385
Utah	5,445	5,177	268	5,396	5,128	268
Virginia	1,740	1,163	576	1,693	1,130	562
Washington	1,341	1,332	8	1,340	1,332	8
West Virginia	33,220	29,366	3,854	32,960	29,184	3,775
Wyoming	64,325	42,501	21,824	63,819	42,500	21,319

– Represents or rounds to zero. NA Not available. [1] Includes other states not shown separately.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Annual Coal Report*, 2005. See also <http://www.eia.doe.gov/cneaf/coal/page/acr/acr_sum.html>.

Table 886. **Uranium Concentrate (U_3O_8) Industry—Summary: 1990 to 2006**

[**In millions of feet (1.7 represents 1,700,000)**, except as indicated. See also Table 908 in Section 19]

Item	Unit	1990	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006 [1]
Exploration and development, surface drilling	Mil. ft.	1.7	1.3	1.0	0.7	(D)	(D)	1.2	1.7	2.7
Expenditures	Mil. dol.	(NA)	2.6	5.6	2.7	(D)	(D)	10.6	18.1	40.1
Number of mines operated	Number	39	12	10	7	6	4	6	10	11
Underground	Number	27	–	1	–	–	1	2	4	5
Openpit	Number	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
In situ leaching	Number	7	5	4	3	3	2	3	4	5
Other sources	Number	3	7	5	4	3	1	1	2	1
Mine production	1,000 pounds	5,876	3,528	3,123	2,647	2,405	2,200	2,452	3,045	4,692
Underground	1,000 pounds	(D)	–	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Openpit	1,000 pounds	1,881	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
In situ leaching	1,000 pounds	(D)	3,372	2,995	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	2,681	4,259
Other sources	1,000 pounds	3,995	156	128	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Uranium concentrate production	1,000 pounds	8,886	6,043	3,958	2,639	2,344	2,000	2,282	2,689	4,106
Concentrate shipments from mills and plants	1,000 pounds	12,957	5,500	3,187	2,203	3,810	1,600	2,280	2,702	3,838
Employment	Person-years	1,335	1,107	627	423	426	321	420	648	755

– Represents zero. D Data withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies. NA Not available. [1] Preliminary.

Source: U.S. Department of Energy, through 2002, *Uranium Industry*, annual. Thereafter, *Domestic Uranium Production Report*, annual. See also <http://www.eia.doe.gov/cneaf/nuclear/dupr/dupr.html>.