

PEAT END-USE STATISTICS¹
U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

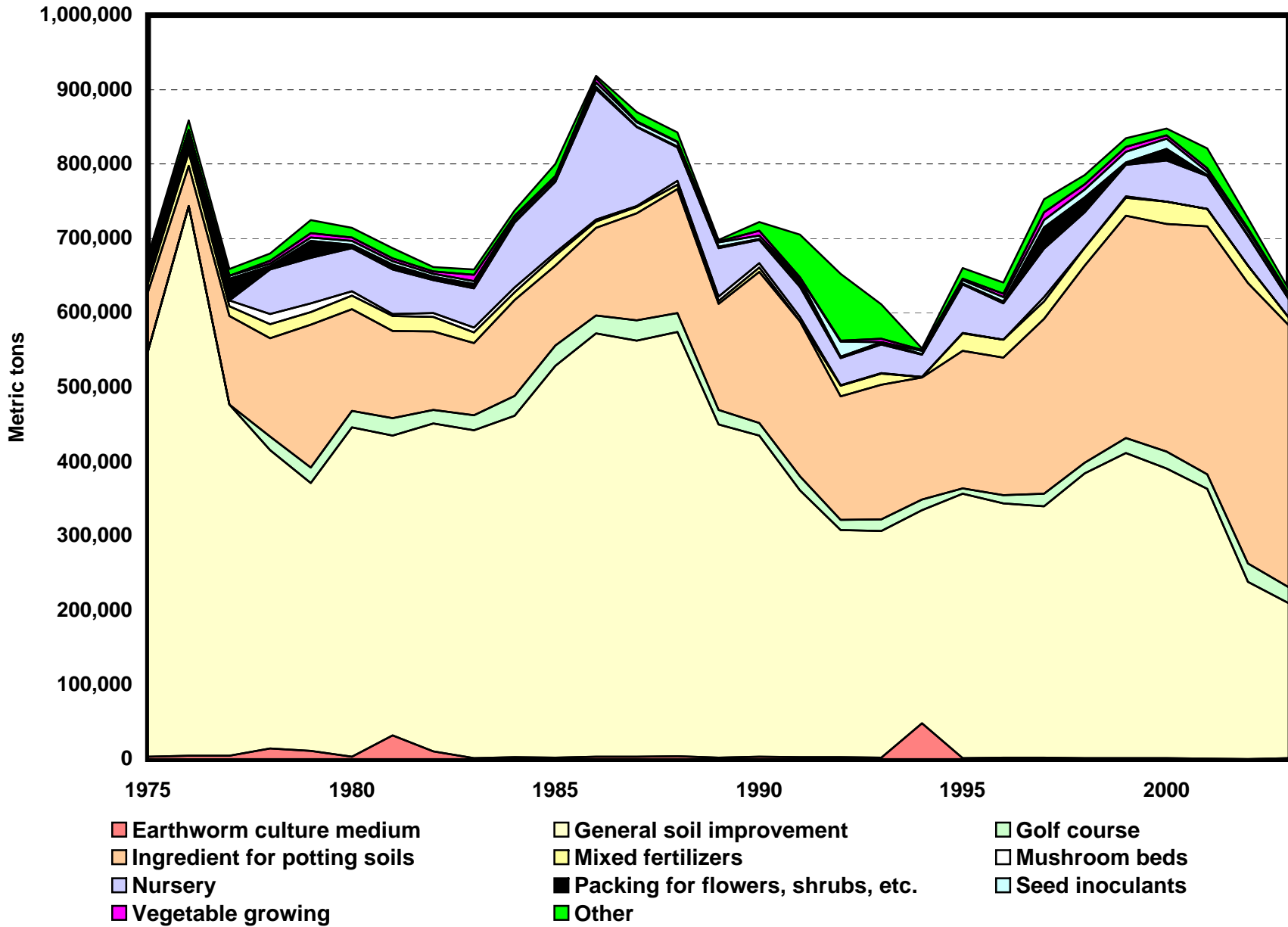
[Metric tons]

Last modification: September 15, 2005

Year	Earthworm culture medium	General soil improvement	Golf course	Ingredient for potting soils	Mixed fertilizers	Mushroom beds	Nursery	Packing for flowers, shrubs, etc.	Seed inoculants	Vegetable growing	Other	Undistributed	Apparent consumption
1975	3,550	545,000		79,600	11,600	3,910		31,400	117	0	1,200	287,000	963,000
1976	4,470	739,000		54,000	18,400	2,570		27,400	159	0	12,900	151,000	1,010,000
1977	4,680	472,000		119,000	13,300	7,760		28,900	4,250	0	9,130	352,000	1,010,000
1978	14,600	401,000	18,000	132,000	19,000	13,500	59,900	4,900	3,080	4,080	9,710	53,000	733,000
1979	11,300	360,000	20,500	192,000	16,900	12,000	60,900	23,000	4,720	5,620	17,500	406,000	1,130,000
1980	3,150	443,000	21,900	137,000	18,300	5,580	57,600	4,920	5,360	4,560	13,000	375,000	1,090,000
1981	31,900	403,000	23,700	117,000	19,800	2,820	60,200	6,450	4,560	4,020	13,300	301,000	988,000
1982	10,200	441,000	17,900	106,000	19,400	5,350	44,200	4,320	4,290	3,230	5,810	318,000	980,000
1983	998	441,000	20,300	97,100	14,100	6,480	52,700	6,250	3,630	8,610	6,800	287,000	945,000
1984	2,340	459,000	26,800	129,000	10,200	6,830	87,200	2,410	4,260	2,580	7,120	302,000	1,040,000
1985	1,710	527,000	27,400	107,000	14,100	3,480	95,200	934	3,890	3,360	16,300	340,000	1,140,000
1986	3,080	569,000	24,000	118,000	8,500	2,820	175,000	3,050	5,960	6,110	2,940	482,000	1,400,000
1987	3,360	559,000	27,300	144,000	8,840	1,140	106,000	650	5,610	1,200	12,800	531,000	1,400,000
1988	4,050	570,000	25,400	167,000	5,380	5,690	44,900	1,090	5,890	576	12,300	488,000	1,330,000
1989	2,190	448,000	18,900	143,000	3,770	6,150	64,600	2,110	6,030	1,320	2,100	483,000	1,180,000
1990	3,020	432,000	16,800	203,000	5,900	5,690	31,500	1,150	4,500	6,750	11,500	509,000	1,230,000
1991	2,330	359,000	18,900	208,000	698	5,690	40,200	9,520	2,490	1,240	57,300	545,000	1,250,000
1992	2,690	305,000	13,900	166,000	14,100	1,130	36,400	2,070	20,000	1,200	89,600	578,000	1,230,000
1993	1,890	305,000	15,400	181,000	15,200	255	38,700	3,240		4,160	46,200	678,000	1,290,000
1994	48,500	286,000	14,400	164,000	567		30,100	684	4,540	1,120	2,380	688,000	1,240,000
1995	1,060	356,000	7,030	185,000	23,500	544	64,800	1,290	4,540	2,360	14,000	510,000	1,170,000
1996	1,630	342,000	11,400	185,000	23,700	196	48,400	3,100	5,510	4,860	14,600	600,000	1,240,000
1997	1,870	338,000	16,900	235,000	23,700	5,340	65,300	29,000	9,440	10,300	17,700	557,000	1,310,000
1998	1,230	383,000	14,200	265,000	24,300		47,500	19,800	10,300	7,770	12,200	645,000	1,430,000
1999	1,380	410,000	20,000	299,000	24,500	1,330	42,800	3,320	13,900	6,510	11,600	746,000	1,580,000
2000	1,550	389,000	23,100	306,000	29,500	181	55,600	15,600	13,300	4,580	9,110	683,000	1,530,000
2001	515	363,000	19,500	333,000	23,500	0	44,200	1,650	4,420	4,730	26,200	680,000	1,500,000
2002	285	238,000	24,500	377,000	23,500		39,900	1,410	5,590	3,370	13,800	692,000	1,420,000
2003	1,410	208,000	22,000	352,000	10,100		25,300	539	4,490	1,500	6,750	768,000	1,400,000

¹Compiled by G.R. Matos and S.M. Jasinski.

End Uses of Peat



Peat End-Use Worksheet Notes

Data Source

The source of data for the peat end-use worksheet is the Minerals Yearbook, an annual collection, compilation, and analysis of mineral industry data, published by the U.S. Bureau of Mines and the U.S. Geological Survey.

End Use

End use is defined as the use of the mineral commodity in a particular industrial sector or product. Peat end uses are based on sales by producers. For peat, end-use categories are earthworm culture medium; general soil improvement; golf course maintenance and construction; ingredient for potting soils; mixed fertilizers; mushroom beds; nursery; packing for flowers, shrubs, etc.; seed inoculants; vegetable growing; and other industrial uses, such as filtration media and oil absorbents.

The undistributed category equals the difference between apparent consumption and sales of peat products. It accounts for imported peat, which is not reported by use, and unreported peat production. The gradual increase in the undistributed category reflects the growth of imports of peat from Canada for consumer and professional landscaping uses.

During the past decade, potting soil applications have shown increasing use while the use of peat as a general soil improvement has declined. U.S. and Canadian companies have established custom soil-blending facilities in the Southern United States to blend peat with perlite, topsoil, vermiculite, and other materials to produce specific soil mixtures for a variety of horticultural applications.

Blank cells in the spreadsheet indicate that data were not available. Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; data may not add to totals shown.

References

U.S. Bureau of Mines, 1977–96, Minerals Yearbook, v. I, 1975–94.

U.S. Geological Survey, 1997–2005, Minerals Yearbook, v. I, 1995–2003.

Recommended Citation Format:

(1) If taken from CD version:

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

(2) If taken from online version:

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

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