Section 18

Forestry, Fishing, and Mining

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, 2007; Timber Demand and Technology Assessment; U.S. Timber Production, Trade, Consumption, and Price Statistics, 1965– 2005; 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 Annual 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.

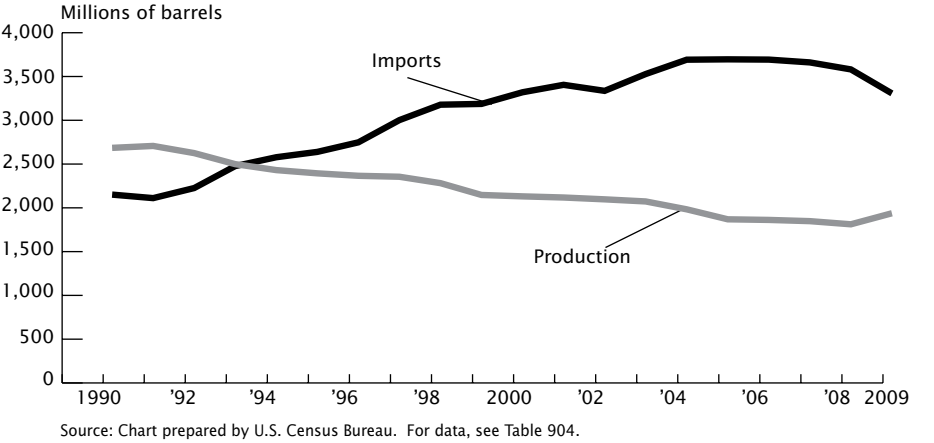
Nongovernment sources include the *Annual Statistical Report* of the American Iron and Steel Institute, Washington, DC; Metals Week and the monthly *Engineering and Mining Journal*, issued by the McGraw-Hill Publishing Co., New York, NY; *The Iron Age*, issued weekly by the Chilton Co., Philadelphia, 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.

The Economic Census, conducted by the Census Bureau at various intervals since 1840, collects data on mineral industries. 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 2007, 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.

Figure 18.1
Crude Oil Production and Imports: 1990 to 2009



Source: Chart prepared by U.S. Census Bureau. For data, see Table 904.

Table 873. Natural Resource-Related Industries—Establishments, Sales, Payroll, and Employees by Industry: 2002 and 2007

[183 represents $183,000,000,000. Includes only establishments of firms with payroll. Data are based on the 2002 and 2007 economic censuses, which are subject to nonsampling error. For details on methodology and nonsampling and sampling errors, see Appendix III]

Industry	2002 NAICS code [1]	Establishments (number)		Value of shipments (bil. dol.)		Annual payroll (bil. dol.)		Paid employees [2] (1,000)	
		2002	2007	2002	2007	2002	2007	2002	2007
Mining	21	24,087	21,169	183	369	21	37	475	703
Oil & gas extraction	211	7,730	6,293	113	231	5	10	99	162
Mining (except oil & gas)	212	7,253	6,465	48	81	9	11	196	220
Mining support activities	213	9,104	8,411	22	57	7	16	180	322
Manufacturing [3]	31–33	350,728	293,919	3,915	5,339	568	612	15	13
Wood product mfg	321	17,192	14,862	89	102	16	17	540	520
Paper mfg	322	5,520	4,803	154	176	21	21	491	417
Petroleum & coal products manufacturing	324	2,268	2,284	216	606	6	8	104	105

[1] North American Industry Classification System, 2002. [2] For pay period including March 12. [3] Includes other industries, not shown separately.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007 Economic Census, "Comparative Statistics," March 2009, <http://www.census.gov/econ/census07/www/get_data.html>.

Table 874. Natural Resource-Related Industries—Establishments, Employees, and Annual Payroll by Industry: 2000 and 2007

[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	2007	2000	2007	2000	2007
Natural resource-related industries, total	**(X)**	**72,932**	**71,506**	**1,791.3**	**1,825.7**	**66.58**	**85.09**
Forestry, fishing, hunting, and agriculture support	11	26,076	23,645	183.6	172.1	4.68	5.56
Forestry and logging	113	13,347	10,491	83.1	64.4	2.26	2.26
Timber tract operations	1131	469	450	3.3	2.6	0.13	0.13
Forest nurseries and gathering forest products	1132	258	231	1.7	2.2	0.07	0.07
Logging	1133	12,620	9,810	78.1	59.6	2.06	2.06
Fishing, hunting and trapping	114	2,671	2,389	10.0	7.1	0.34	0.34
Fishing	1141	2,308	2,062	7.5	5.3	0.27	0.28
Hunting and trapping	1142	363	327	2.5	1.8	0.08	0.06
Agriculture and forestry support activities	115	10,058	10,765	90.4	100.5	2.08	2.97
Crop production support activities	1151	5,061	4,635	57.6	66.3	1.35	1.95
Animal production support activities	1152	3,450	4,375	18.2	20.5	0.38	0.57
Forestry support activities	1153	1,547	1,755	14.7	13.7	0.35	0.45
Mining	21	23,738	26,202	456.1	700.9	22.09	40.44
Oil and gas extraction	211	7,740	7,542	83.0	141.8	5.39	9.60
Mining (except oil and gas)	212	7,231	7,008	204.3	218.0	9.34	11.92
Coal mining	2121	1,253	1,066	70.7	79.8	3.54	4.99
Metal ore mining	2122	522	318	34.8	34.7	1.72	2.23
Nonmetallic mineral mining and quarrying	2123	5,456	5,624	98.8	103.5	4.08	4.70
Mining support activities	213	8,767	11,652	168.8	341.0	7.35	18.92
Timber-related manufacturing	(X)	23,118	21,659	1,151.6	952.7	39.80	39.08
Wood product manufacturing	321	17,328	16,622	597.7	527.6	16.51	17.51
Sawmills and wood preservation	3211	4,695	4,168	131.4	112.4	3.78	3.89
Veneer, plywood and engineered wood product manufacturing	3212	1,904	1,924	120.6	109.0	3.75	3.91
Other wood product manufacturing	3219	10,729	10,530	345.8	306.1	8.95	9.71
Paper manufacturing	322	5,790	5,037	553.9	425.1	23.29	21.57
Pulp, paper and paperboard mills	3221	597	551	177.1	130.1	9.48	8.24
Converted paper product manufacturing	3222	5,193	4,486	376.8	295.0	13.82	13.33

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," July 2009, <http://www.census.gov/econ/cbp/index.html>.

Table 875. Timber-Based Manufacturing Industries—Establishments, Shipments, Payroll, and Employees: 2007

[102,001,662 represents $102,001,662,000. Includes only establishments or firms with payroll. Data for industries with NAICS codes less than 6-digits were derived by summing values with the corresponding 6-digit NAICS codes. See Appendix III]

Industry	2007 NAICS code [1]	Establishments (number)	Value of shipments ($1,000)	Annual payroll ($1,000)	Paid employees [2]
Wood product manufacturing	321	16,825	102,001,662	17,443,992	524,212
Sawmills and wood preservation	3211	4,094	27,866,369	3,618,616	102,805
Sawmills	321113	3,582	22,040,005	3,123,732	89,507
Wood preservation	321114	512	5,826,364	494,884	13,298
Veneer, plywood, and engineered wood product manufacturing	3212	1,958	22,258,829	3,829,184	106,848
Other wood product manufacturing	3219	10,773	51,876,464	9,996,192	314,559
Millwork	32191	4,713	28,300,862	5,201,356	153,739
Wood container and pallet manufacturing	32192	2,909	7,235,876	1,519,970	58,467
All other wood product manufacturing	32199	3,151	16,339,726	3,274,866	102,353
Paper manufacturing	322	4,984	176,018,245	20,804,019	417,367
Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills	3221	488	80,114,225	7,876,401	124,747
Pulp mills	32211	39	5,027,395	504,602	7,268
Paper mills	32212	262	49,732,085	4,919,950	80,838
Paperboard mills	32213	187	25,354,745	2,451,849	36,641
Converted paper product manufacturing	3222	4,496	95,904,020	12,927,618	292,620
Paperboard container manufacturing	32221	2,402	50,900,190	7,387,042	165,839
Paper bag and coated and treated paper manufacturing	32222	891	21,737,348	2,798,096	60,373
Stationery product manufacturing	32223	549	8,242,007	1,197,456	31,628
Other converted paper product manufacturing	32229	654	15,024,475	1,545,024	34,780

[1] North American Industry Classification System, 2007. [2] For pay period including March 12.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007 Economic Census, "Economy-Wide Key Statistics," August 2010. See also <http://www.census.gov/econ/census07/>.

Table 876. Timber-Based Manufacturing Industries—Employees, Payroll, and Shipments: 2008

[In thousands (12,781 represents 12,781,000). Based on the Annual Survey of Manufactures; see Appendix III]

Selected industry	2007 NAICS code [1]	All employees			Production workers, total (1,000)	Value added by manufactures		Value of shipments (mil. dol.)
			Payroll					
		Number (1,000)	Total (mil. dol.)	Per employee (dol.)		Total (mil. dol.)	Per production worker (dol.)	
Manufacturing, all industries [2]	**31–33**	**12,781**	**607,447**	**47,527**	**8,873**	**2,274,367**	**256,327**	**5,486,266**
Timber-based manufacturing, total	**321–322**	**865**	**36,165**	**41,817**	**677**	**113,753**	**167,996**	**266,753**
Percent of total manufacturing	(X)	6.77	5.95	(X)	7.63	5.00	(X)	4.86
Wood product manufacturing	321	462	15,619	33,834	366	34,577	94,592	88,004
Sawmills and wood preservation	3211	92	3,394	37,024	77	7,278	94,704	24,272
Veneer, plywood, and engineered wood product	3212	87	3,225	37,090	68	6,525	95,878	18,381
Other wood product	3219	283	9,000	31,801	221	20,774	94,156	45,352
Millwork	32191	137	4,635	33,821	107	11,029	102,748	24,100
Wood container and pallet	32192	56	1,480	26,401	46	3,469	76,142	7,341
All other wood products	32199	90	2,884	32,088	68	6,276	92,658	13,910
Paper manufacturing	322	403	20,546	50,957	312	79,175	254,115	178,749
Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills	3221	118	7,794	66,142	94	40,476	432,604	82,923
Pulp mills	32211	7	525	70,034	6	2,301	382,939	5,268
Paper mills	32212	76	4,920	64,720	61	26,498	435,894	52,324
Paperboard mills	32213	34	2,350	68,445	27	11,677	436,281	25,331
Converted paper product	3222	285	12,752	44,687	218	38,700	177,513	95,826
Paperboard container	32221	164	7,417	45,134	126	18,403	146,077	51,687
Paper bag and coated and treated paper	32222	58	2,704	46,765	43	9,101	212,356	21,158
Stationery product	32223	29	1,122	38,612	22	3,349	149,053	7,869
Other converted paper products	32229	34	1,510	44,185	27	7,847	293,825	15,111

X Not applicable. [1] North American Industry Classification System, 2007; see text, Section 15. [2] Includes other industries, not shown separately.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, "Annual Survey of Manufactures, 2008," March 2010, <http://www.census.gov/manufacturing/asm/index.html>.

Table 877. Gross Domestic Product of Natural Resource-Related Industries in Current and Real (2005) Dollars by Industry: 2000 to 2009

[In billions of dollars (9,951.5 represents $9,951,500,000,000). 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 (2005) dollars			
	2000	2005	2008	2009	2000	2005	2008	2009
All industries, total [1]	**9,951.5**	**12,638.4**	**14,441.4**	**14,256.3**	**11,226.0**	**12,638.4**	**13,312.1**	**12,987.4**
Industries covered	294.5	405.9	556.9	(NA)	427.3	405.9	417.9	(NA)
Percent of all industries	3.0	3.2	3.9	(NA)	3.8	3.2	3.1	(NA)
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	95.6	127.1	163.2	136.4	103.7	127.1	132.3	138.4
Farms	73.6	102.0	132.1	(NA)	83.5	102.0	103.4	(NA)
Forestry, fishing, and related activities	22.0	25.1	31.1	(NA)	20.5	25.1	28.2	(NA)
Mining	108.9	192.0	307.2	231.3	232.5	192.0	199.0	206.3
Oil and gas extraction	67.5	128.6	203.8	(NA)	155.0	128.6	130.5	(NA)
Mining, except oil and gas	27.8	36.3	48.8	(NA)	45.4	36.3	31.7	(NA)
Support activities for mining	13.7	27.2	54.7	(NA)	29.2	27.2	34.5	(NA)
Timber-related manufacturing	90.0	86.8	86.5	(NA)	91.1	86.8	86.6	(NA)
Wood products	28.3	33.0	26.8	(NA)	32.8	33.0	35.9	(NA)
Paper products	61.7	53.8	59.7	(NA)	58.3	53.8	50.7	(NA)

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

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, May 2010. See also <http://www.bea.gov/industry/gdpbyind_data.htm> .

Table 878. Forest Land and Timberland by Type of Owner and Region: 2007

[In thousands of acres (751,228 represents 751,228,000). 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					
			Federal			State, county, and municipal	Private [1]
		Total	Total	National forest	Other		
Total	751,228	514,213	112,733	98,721	14,015	44,994	356,485
North	172,039	164,018	11,897	10,126	1,771	25,252	126,868
Northeast	84,796	79,803	2,971	2,401	570	9,308	67,523
North Central	87,243	84,215	8,926	7,725	1,201	15,944	59,345
South	214,644	204,030	17,164	12,225	4,940	7,880	178,986
Southeast	87,889	85,665	7,559	4,970	2,590	4,689	73,417
South Central	126,756	118,365	9,605	7,255	2,350	3,191	105,569
Rocky Mountains	150,661	70,968	48,612	45,386	3,228	3,185	19,169
Great Plains	5,757	5,287	1,294	1,056	239	198	3,795
Intermountain	144,905	65,681	47,318	44,330	2,989	2,987	15,374
Pacific Coast	213,883	75,197	35,060	30,984	4,076	8,677	31,462
Alaska	126,869	11,865	4,750	3,772	978	4,344	2,771
Pacific Northwest	52,449	43,489	20,403	17,937	2,466	3,704	19,383
Pacific Southwest [2]	34,565	19,843	9,907	9,275	632	629	9,308

[1] Includes Indian lands. [2] Includes Hawaii.

Source: U.S. Forest Service, "RPA Assessment Tables," 2007, <http://www.fs.fed.us/research/rpa/>.

Table 879. National Forest System Lands by State: 2006

[In thousands of acres (232,419 represents 232,419,000). As of September 30, 2006. Data do not include Delaware, District of Columbia, Iowa, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Jersey, or Rhode Island]

State	Total lands	National Forest System lands [1]	Other lands [2]	State	Total lands	National Forest System lands [1]	Other lands [2]
U.S.	**232,419**	**192,822**	**39,596**	NE	442	352	90
				NV	6,275	5,841	434
AL	1,288	667	621	NH	828	735	93
AK	24,359	21,973	2,386	NM	10,455	9,420	1,035
AZ	11,892	11,264	628	NY	16	16	–
AR	3,519	2,595	924	NC	3,165	1,255	1,910
CA	24,435	20,795	3,640	ND	1,108	1,108	–
CO	16,021	14,518	1,503	OH	834	238	596
CT	24	24	–	OK	579	400	179
FL	1,434	1,157	276	OR	17,565	15,726	1,839
GA	1,857	866	991	PA	743	513	230
HI	1	1	–	SC	1,379	628	750
ID	21,651	20,464	1,187	SD	2,370	2,016	354
IL	923	296	627	TN	1,276	707	569
IN	645	201	443	TX	1,994	755	1,239
KS	116	108	8	UT	9,213	8,199	1,014
KY	2,208	814	1,394	VT	817	398	420
LA	1,025	604	420	VA	3,223	1,664	1,559
ME	93	53	40	WA	10,113	9,282	831
MI	4,894	2,872	2,022	WV	1,877	1,043	834
MN	5,467	2,841	2,626	WI	2,023	1,529	494
MS	2,318	1,173	1,145	WY	9,706	9,241	465
MO	3,060	1,491	1,569	PR	56	28	28
MT	19,129	16,948	2,181	VI	–	–	–

– Represents zero. [1] National Forest System is a national significant system of federally owned units of forest, range, and related land consisting of national forests, purchase units, national grasslands, land utilization project areas, experimental forest areas, experimental range areas, designated experimental areas, other land areas; water areas, and interests in lands that are administered by USDA Forest Service or designated for administration through the Forest Service. [2] Other lands are lands within the unit boundaries in private, state, county, and municipal ownership and the federal lands over which the Forest Service has no jurisdiction. Also includes lands offered to the United States and approved for acquisition and subsequent Forest Service administration, but to which title has not yet been accepted by the United States.

Source: U.S. Forest Service. U.S. Timber Production, *Trade, Consumption, and Price Statistics, 1965–2005*, Research Paper RP-FPL-637, and unpublished data. See also <http://www.treesearch.fs.fed.us/pubs/28972>.

Table 880. Timber Volume, Growth, and Removal on Timberland by Species, Group, and Region: 2007

[932,096 represents 932,096,000,000]

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	**932,096**	**529,203**	**402,893**	**1,013**	**558**	**455**	**26,744**	**15,241**	**11,503**	**15,533**	**9,859**	**5,675**
North	248,007	55,866	192,141	268	60	209	6,576	1,489	5,087	2,820	677	2,143
Northeast	137,585	34,252	103,333	146	37	109	3,249	836	2,412	1,169	353	815
North Central	110,422	21,614	88,808	122	23	99	3,327	652	2,675	1,651	324	1,328
South	288,522	118,471	170,051	325	123	202	13,272	7,632	5,640	9,696	6,317	3,379
Southeast	126,747	56,722	70,025	143	58	84	6,115	3,876	2,239	4,306	2,961	1,345
South Central	161,775	61,749	100,026	182	64	118	7,157	3,756	3,401	5,391	3,357	2,034
Rocky Mountains	137,263	124,809	12,454	159	144	15	1,761	1,577	184	543	521	22
Great Plains	4,539	1,641	2,898	7	2	5	72	27	45	41	25	16
Intermountain	132,724	123,168	9,556	153	142	11	1,689	1,550	139	502	496	6
Pacific Coast	258,304	230,057	28,247	261	232	29	5,135	4,543	593	2,474	2,344	131
Alaska	31,998	29,125	2,873	34	31	3	248	130	118	66	59	7
Pacific Northwest	158,896	146,006	12,890	159	146	13	3,340	3,039	301	1,939	1,818	121
Pacific Southwest [6]	67,410	54,926	12,484	68	55	13	1,548	1,374	174	469	466	3

[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. Forest Service, "RPA Assessment Tables," 2007, <http://www.fs.fed.us/research/rpa/>.

Table 881. Timber Removals—Roundwood Product Output by Source and Species Group: 2006

[In million cubic feet (14,990 represents 14,990,000,000)]

Source and species group	Total	Sawlogs	Pulpwood	Veneer logs	Other products [1]	Fuelwood [2]
Total	**14,990**	**7,179**	**4,394**	**1,211**	**798**	**1,408**
Softwoods	9,948	5,289	2,634	1,068	479	477
Hardwoods	5,042	1,890	1,760	143	319	931
Growing stock [3]	13,002	6,781	3,872	1,156	703	490
Softwoods	8,897	5,030	2,345	1,020	417	86
Hardwoods	4,105	1,752	1,527	136	286	404
Other sources [4]	1,988	398	522	55	95	918
Softwoods	1,051	260	289	48	63	391
Hardwoods	937	138	233	7	33	526

[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. Forest Service, "RPA Assessment Tables," 2007, <http://www.fs.fed.us/research/rpa/>.

Table 882. Timber Products—Production, Foreign Trade, and Consumption by Type of Product: 1990 to 2009

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

Type of Product	1990	1995	2000	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Industrial roundwood:											
Domestic production	15,577	15,537	15,436	14,902	14,571	15,139	15,465	14,836	13,932	12,493	11,264
Softwoods	10,968	10,191	10,201	10,124	10,290	10,710	11,002	10,413	9,566	8,389	7,213
Hardwoods	4,609	5,347	5,235	4,778	4,282	4,428	4,463	4,423	4,366	4,104	4,052
Imports	3,091	3,907	4,529	4,505	5,096	5,805	5,802	5,292	4,147	3,065	1,986
Exports	2,307	2,282	1,996	1,769	1,535	1,604	1,646	1,596	1,481	1,517	1,248
Consumption	16,361	17,161	17,969	17,637	18,132	19,339	19,622	18,841	16,598	14,041	12,002
Softwoods	11,779	11,961	12,659	12,790	13,398	14,357	14,652	13,732	12,009	9,845	7,941
Hardwoods	4,582	5,200	5,310	4,847	4,734	4,983	4,970	4,799	4,589	4,197	4,062
Lumber:											
Domestic production	7,317	6,815	7,199	7,060	7,131	7,510	7,889	7,552	6,964	5,928	5,020
Imports	1,909	2,522	2,845	3,036	3,193	3,704	3,737	3,415	2,743	1,922	1,336
Exports	589	460	428	353	347	348	389	390	359	345	272
Consumption	8,637	8,877	9,616	9,744	9,977	10,866	11,237	10,577	9,347	7,506	6,084
Plywood and veneer:											
Domestic production	1,423	1,303	1,187	1,074	1,054	1,086	1,068	1,003	912	743	617
Imports	97	107	155	205	240	354	373	339	265	185	177
Exports	109	89	42	31	35	43	37	35	40	45	37
Consumption	1,410	1,321	1,300	1,249	1,259	1,397	1,403	1,308	1,136	882	757
Pulp products:											
Domestic production	5,313	6,079	5,881	5,708	5,557	5,692	5,679	5,470	5,176	4,926	4,818
Imports	1,038	1,248	1,459	1,180	1,579	1,669	1,570	1,440	1,071	918	434
Exports	646	905	842	810	643	680	708	681	526	556	423
Consumption	5,704	6,422	6,498	6,078	6,493	6,680	6,541	6,229	5,721	5,288	4,829
Logs:											
Imports	4	13	68	81	80	73	114	94	67	35	29
Exports	674	451	331	309	356	366	345	339	350	313	321
Pulpwood chips, exports	288	377	353	265	155	168	166	151	205	257	195
Fuelwood consumption	3,019	2,937	2,561	2,581	1,515	1,540	1,550	1,555	1,605	1,510	1,400

Source: U.S. Forest Service, *U.S. Timber Production, Trade, Consumption, and Price Statistics, 1965–2005*, Research Paper RP-FPL-637, and unpublished data. See also <http://www.treesearch.fs.fed.us/pubs/28972>.

Table 883. Selected Timber Products—Imports and Exports: 1990 to 2009

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

Product	Unit	1990	1995	2000	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
IMPORTS [1]										
Lumber, total [2]	Mil. bd. ft.	13,063	17,524	19,906	25,493	25,738	23,037	18,906	13,042	9,172
From Canada	Percent	91	97	92	83	85	86	89	72	54
Logs, total	Mil. bd. ft. [3]	23	80	435	454	710	585	418	253	179
From Canada	Percent	84	70	96	97	85	85	91	(NA)	(NA)
Paper and board [4]	1,000 tons	12,195	14,292	17,555	21,146	20,438	20,293	18,634	16,872	12,133
Woodpulp	1,000 tons	4,893	5,969	7,227	6,726	6,762	6,939	6,793	6,272	5,044
Plywood	Mil. sq. ft. [5]	1,687	1,951	2,917	5,896	6,325	6,324	4,969	3,722	2,778
EXPORTS										
Lumber, total [2]	Mil. bd. ft.	4,623	2,958	2,700	2,098	2,348	2,359	2,193	2,148	1,690
To: Canada	Percent	14	22	26	12	28	28	27	27	27
Japan	Percent	28	33	12	11	3	4	4	5	4
Europe	Percent	15	17	19	9	15	16	16	5	7
Logs, total	Mil. bd. ft. [3]	4,213	2,820	2,068	2,287	2,157	2,120	2,189	2,240	2,005
To: Canada	Percent	9	25	41	49	54	52	34	33	32
Japan	Percent	62	61	45	28	27	26	26	28	28
China	Percent	9	1	–	3	4	5	7	9	12
Paper and board [4]	1,000 tons	5,163	7,621	10,003	12,566	13,434	13,349	14,582	12,907	12,569
Woodpulp	1,000 tons	5,905	8,261	6,409	6,225	6,413	6,606	6,831	7,790	7,519
Plywood	Mil. sq. ft. [5]	1,766	1,517	754	783	568	749	501	621	473

– Represents zero. NA Not available. [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, 1965–2005*, Research Paper RP-FPL-637, and unpublished data. See also <http://www.treesearch.fs.fed.us/pubs/28972>.

Table 884. Lumber Consumption by Species Group and End Use: 1995 to 2009

[In billion board feet (59.3 represents 59,300,000,000), except per capita in board feet. Per capita consumption based on estimated resident population as of July 1]

Item	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Consumption, total	**59.3**	**66.1**	**64.6**	**67.5**	**67.0**	**73.1**	**75.6**	**71.3**	**62.7**	**49.7**	**40.3**
Per capita	225	240	227	235	230	249	255	238	208	163	131
SPECIES GROUP											
Softwoods	47.6	54.0	53.7	56.4	56.5	62.0	64.4	60.4	52.6	40.7	31.2
Hardwoods	11.7	12.2	11.0	11.1	10.5	11.1	11.2	10.9	10.2	9.0	9.1
END USE											
New housing	18.1	21.1	21.6	22.5	24.0	25.4	27.7	23.8	17.5	11.2	(NA)
Residential upkeep and improvements	15.0	15.3	15.3	16.4	16.2	17.6	18.3	18.6	17.8	16.1	(NA)
New nonresidential construction [1]	4.7	5.5	5.3	4.8	4.4	4.5	4.7	5.2	4.9	5.2	(NA)
Shipping	6.9	7.6	6.9	7.1	7.0	7.7	8.1	8.6	7.9	6.8	(NA)
Other [2]	7.2	8.7	8.9	9.9	9.8	13.2	11.3	9.8	10.0	6.0	(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, 1965–2005*, Research Paper RP-FPL-637, and unpublished data. See also <http://www.treesearch.fs.fed.us/pubs/28972>.

Table 885. Selected Species—Stumpage Prices in Current and Constant (1996) Dollars: 2000 to 2009

[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	2005	2008	2009	2000	2005	2008	2009
Softwoods:								
Douglas fir [2]	433	321	(NA)	(NA)	397	260	(NA)	(NA)
Southern pine [3]	258	193	153	105	237	157	103	71
Sugar pine [4]	187	114	75	63	172	93	55	46
Ponderosa pine [4, 5]	155	103	34	38	142	84	23	25
Western hemlock [6]	46	70	(NA)	(NA)	42	57	(NA)	(NA)
Hardwoods:								
All eastern hardwoods [7]	341	415	(NA)	(NA)	313	337	(NA)	(NA)
Oak, white, red, and black [7]	258	329	(NA)	(NA)	237	267	(NA)	(NA)
Maple, sugar [8]	314	648	(NA)	(NA)	288	526	(NA)	(NA)

NA Not available. [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, "RPA Assessment Tables," 2007, <http://www.fs.fed.us/research/rpa/>.

Table 886. Selected Timber Products—Producer Price Indexes: 1990 to 2009

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

Product	1990	1995	2000	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Lumber and wood products [1]	**129.7**	**178.1**	**178.2**	**195.6**	**196.5**	**194.4**	**192.4**	**191.3**	**183.0**
Lumber	124.6	173.4	178.8	203.6	198.6	188.6	174.7	163.5	149.4
Softwood lumber	123.8	178.5	178.6	209.8	203.6	189.4	170.5	156.3	141.3
Hardwood lumber	131.0	167.0	185.9	199.3	196.6	195.3	192.4	184.5	171.3
Millwork [1]	130.4	163.8	176.4	191.9	197.2	201.8	201.4	204.8	205.6
General millwork	132.0	165.4	178.0	193.1	196.1	201.3	203.9	207.7	210.5
Prefabricated structural members	122.3	163.5	175.1	193.7	206.9	206.6	189.5	189.0	181.2
Plywood	114.2	165.3	157.6	198.5	186.8	172.7	176.1	174.7	164.0
Softwood plywood	119.6	188.1	173.3	250.9	223.5	190.5	197.8	193.1	172.2
Hardwood plywood and related products	102.7	122.2	130.2	134.4	138.1	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Other wood products [1]	114.7	143.7	130.5	134.3	139.2	142.8	142.1	144.7	142.8
Boxes	119.1	145.0	155.2	163.1	164.9	167.2	170.3	174.6	176.5
Pulp, paper, and allied products [1]	**141.2**	**172.2**	**183.7**	**195.7**	**202.6**	**209.8**	**216.9**	**226.8**	**225.5**
Pulp, paper, and prod., excl. bldg. paper [1]	132.9	163.4	161.4	162.1	169.8	178.4	186.7	199.1	193.9
Woodpulp	151.3	183.2	145.3	132.2	138.0	144.1	161.5	171.4	150.3
Wastepaper	138.9	371.1	282.5	231.4	230.9	234.8	368.7	372.5	235.8
Paper [1]	128.8	159.0	149.8	149.4	159.6	167.4	169.3	184.3	179.6
Writing and printing papers	129.1	158.4	146.6	146.0	156.1	162.8	166.7	181.6	180.8
Newsprint	119.6	161.8	127.5	124.5	138.5	151.8	131.6	148.0	125.7
Paperboard	135.7	183.1	176.7	170.2	175.5	192.0	201.7	217.9	206.7
Converted paper and paperboard products [1]	135.2	157.0	162.7	168.3	176.1	184.1	187.8	199.2	202.8
Office supplies and accessories	121.4	134.9	133.8	137.6	143.1	146.2	151.0	158.3	158.8
Building paper & building board mill prods.	112.2	144.9	138.8	192.4	184.9	173.0	155.2	163.9	156.6

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

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

Table 887. Pulpwood Consumption, Woodpulp Production, and Paper and Board Production and Consumption: 1995 to 2009

[Revised to match data from American Forest and Paper Association and American Pulpwood Association]

Item	Unit	1995	2000	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Pulpwood consumption [1]	1,000 cords [2]	97,052	95,904	85,436	87,110	88,595	86,284	84,076	77,442	70,401
Woodpulp production [3]	1,000 tons	67,103	62,758	53,197	54,301	60,267	60,568	56,636	52,899	44,990
Paper and board: [4]										
Production	1,000 tons	89,509	94,491	80,712	83,612	91,031	91,800	91,570	87,619	71,219
Consumption or new supply [5]	1,000 tons	96,126	103,147	94,422	95,068	101,864	102,948	99,825	93,640	79,141
Per capita	Pounds	731	731	629	627	687	688	661	613	515

[1] Includes changes in stocks. [2] One cord equals 128 cubic feet. [3] Excludes defibrated and exploded woodpulp used for hard pressed board. [4] Excludes hardboard. [5] Production plus imports, minus exports (excludes products); changes in inventories not taken into account.

Source: U.S. Forest Service, *U.S. Timber Production, Trade, Consumption and Price Statistics, 1965–2005*, Research Paper FP-FPL-637, and unpublished data. See also <http://www.treesearch.fs.fed.us/pubs/28972>.

Table 888. Paper and Paperboard—Production and New Supply: 1990 to 2008

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

Item	1990	1995	2000	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Production, total	**80.45**	**91.33**	**96.05**	**89.81**	**93.41**	**92.61**	**93.72**	**92.96**	**88.45**
Paper, total	39.36	42.87	45.52	40.37	41.82	41.40	41.81	41.27	38.96
Paperboard, total	39.32	46.64	48.97	48.02	50.08	49.71	50.41	50.40	48.45
Unbleached kraft	20.36	22.70	21.80	21.73	22.67	22.58	23.41	23.54	22.17
Semichemical	5.64	5.66	5.95	6.10	6.53	6.41	6.22	6.16	5.82
Bleached kraft	4.40	5.30	5.44	5.36	5.65	5.66	5.71	5.81	5.71
Recycled	8.92	12.98	15.79	14.83	15.24	15.05	15.07	14.89	14.69
Wet machine board	0.15	0.15	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.03	0.02
Building paper	0.81	0.81	0.64	0.55	0.58	0.57	0.56	0.54	0.44
Insulating board	0.86	0.86	0.86	0.83	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.71	0.57
New supply, all grades, excluding products	**87.68**	**98.16**	**105.02**	**99.76**	**103.74**	**101.81**	**101.69**	**98.85**	**91.99**
Paper, total	49.49	52.77	57.13	53.22	54.88	53.69	52.97	50.88	46.71
Newsprint	13.41	12.76	12.92	11.05	10.84	10.12	9.49	8.35	7.25
Printing/writing papers	25.46	29.55	32.99	31.03	32.68	31.99	31.78	31.05	28.06
Packaging and ind. conv. papers	4.72	4.24	4.27	3.96	4.14	4.05	4.10	4.07	4.05
Tissue	5.90	6.22	6.95	7.18	7.22	7.53	7.60	7.42	7.36
Paperboard, total	36.30	43.45	46.02	44.95	47.20	46.51	47.11	46.61	44.25
Construction and other	1.90	1.95	1.88	1.59	1.66	1.61	1.62	1.36	1.03

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

Table 889. Fishery Products—Domestic Catch, Imports, and Disposition: 1990 to 2008

[Live weight, in millions of pounds (16,349 represents 16,349,000,000). For data on commercial catch for selected countries, see Table 1375, Section 30]

Item	1990	1995	2000	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total	**16,349**	**16,484**	**17,340**	**19,850**	**20,412**	**20,612**	**20,960**	**20,561**	**19,252**
For human food	12,662	13,584	14,738	17,187	17,648	18,147	18,594	18,253	17,089
For industrial use	3,687	2,900	2,599	2,663	2,765	2,382	2,366	2,308	2,163
Domestic catch	**9,404**	**9,788**	**9,069**	**9,507**	**9,683**	**9,707**	**9,483**	**9,309**	**8,326**
For human food	7,041	7,667	6,912	7,521	7,794	7,997	7,842	7,490	6,633
For industrial use	2,363	2,121	2,157	1,986	1,889	1,710	1,641	1,819	1,692
Imports [1]	**6,945**	**6,696**	**8,271**	**10,343**	**10,729**	**10,905**	**11,477**	**11,252**	**10,927**
For human food	5,621	5,917	7,828	9,666	9,854	10,158	10,752	10,763	10,456
For industrial use [2]	1,324	779	443	677	875	747	725	489	471
Exports [1]	**4,627**	**5,166**	**5,758**	**6,756**	**8,203**	**8,420**	**7,710**	**7,057**	**6,353**
For human food	3,832	4,175	4,587	5,392	6,462	6,385	6,250	5,761	5,253
For industrial use [2]	795	991	1,171	1,364	1,741	2,035	1,459	1,296	1,100
Disposition of domestic catch	**9,404**	**9,788**	**9,069**	**9,507**	**9,683**	**9,707**	**9,483**	**9,309**	**8,325**
Fresh and frozen	6,501	7,099	6,657	7,266	7,488	7,776	7,627	7,450	6,538
Canned	751	769	530	498	552	563	573	514	336
Cured	126	90	119	119	137	160	117	121	138
Reduced to meal, oil, etc.	2,026	1,830	1,763	1,624	1,506	1,208	1,166	1,224	1,313

[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, July 2009. See also <http://www.st.nmfs.noaa.gov/st1/fus/fus08/index.html>.

Table 890. Fisheries—Quantity and Value of Domestic Catch: 1980 to 2008

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

Year	Quantity (mil. lbs. [1])					Year	Quantity (mil. lbs. [1])				
	Total	For human food	For industrial products [2]	Value (mil. dol.)	Average price per lb. (cents)		Total	For human food	For industrial products [2]	Value (mil. dol.)	Average price per lb. (cents)
1980	6,482	3,654	2,828	2,237	34.5	2001	9,489	7,311	2,178	3,218	33.9
1985	6,258	3,294	2,964	2,326	37.2	2002	9,397	7,205	2,192	3,092	32.9
1990	9,404	7,041	2,363	3,522	37.5	2003	9,507	7,521	1,986	3,347	35.2
1995	9,788	7,667	2,121	3,770	38.5	2004	9,683	7,794	1,889	3,756	38.8
1997	9,842	7,244	2,598	3,448	35.0	2005	9,707	7,997	1,710	3,942	40.6
1998	9,194	7,173	2,021	3,126	34.0	2006	9,483	7,842	1,641	4,024	42.4
1999	9,339	6,832	2,507	3,467	37.1	2007	9,309	7,490	1,819	4,192	45.0
2000	9,069	6,912	2,157	3,550	39.1	2008	8,325	6,633	1,692	4,383	52.6

[1] Live weight. [2] Meal, oil, solubles, shell products, bait, and animal food.

Source: U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Marine Fisheries Service, *Fisheries of the United States*, annual, July 2009. See also <http://www.st.nmfs.noaa.gov/st1/fus/fus08/index.html>.

Table 891. Domestic Fish and Shellfish Catch and Value by Major Species Caught: 2000 to 2008

[In thousands (9,068,985 represents 9,068,985,000)]

Species	Quantity (1,000 lbs.)				Value ($1,000)			
	2000	2005	2007	2008	2000	2005	2007	2008
Total [1]	**9,068,985**	**9,707,275**	**9,309,203**	**8,325,814**	**3,549,481**	**3,942,376**	**4,192,219**	**4,383,820**
Fish, total [1]	**7,689,661**	**8,462,473**	**8,209,543**	**7,258,070**	**1,594,815**	**1,836,448**	**2,047,796**	**2,235,300**
Cod: Atlantic	25,060	13,920	16,969	18,075	26,384	20,828	27,073	30,635
Pacific	530,505	548,746	487,566	493,952	142,330	150,738	224,301	274,160
Flounder	412,723	419,430	482,889	663,116	109,910	135,176	154,233	184,211
Halibut	75,190	76,263	69,888	66,923	143,826	177,593	227,379	217,735
Herring, Atlantic	160,269	215,565	163,380	173,217	9,972	20,467	19,582	21,306
Herring, Pacific	74,835	87,295	69,329	86,219	12,043	13,799	15,315	23,794
Menhaden	1,760,498	1,243,723	1,483,701	1,341,413	112,403	62,465	92,718	90,725
Pollock, Alaska	2,606,802	3,411,307	3,066,603	2,276,144	160,525	306,972	297,461	323,212
Salmon	628,638	899,457	885,022	658,342	270,213	330,699	381,274	394,595
Tuna	50,779	44,316	50,817	47,903	95,176	85,922	94,105	107,013
Whiting (Atlantic, silver)	26,855	16,561	14,044	13,845	11,370	8,284	7,894	7,547
Whiting (Pacific, hake)	452,718	569,381	455,188	531,418	18,809	29,145	32,603	58,559
Shellfish, total [1]	**1,379,324**	**1,244,802**	**1,066,702**	**1,035,042**	**1,954,666**	**2,105,928**	**2,123,873**	**2,122,284**
Clams	118,482	105,640	115,848	107,772	153,973	173,655	194,154	186,718
Crabs	299,006	299,137	293,959	325,184	405,006	415,057	471,819	562,267
Lobsters: American	83,180	88,032	81,303	81,835	301,300	416,597	375,576	306,177
Oysters	41,146	33,963	37,755	30,162	90,667	110,679	139,245	131,590
Scallops, sea	32,747	56,702	58,559	53,527	164,609	433,512	385,924	369,860
Shrimp	332,486	260,884	280,862	256,597	690,453	406,344	432,740	441,818
Squid, Pacific	259,508	126,107	109,251	82,704	27,077	31,601	29,139	25,569

[1] Includes other species not shown separately.

Source: U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Marine Fisheries Service, *Fisheries of the United States*, annual, July 2009. See also <http://www.st.nmfs.noaa.gov/st1/fus/fus08/index.html>.

Table 892. U.S. Private Aquaculture—Trout and Catfish Production and Value: 1990 to 2009

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

Item	Unit	1990	1995	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
TROUT FOODSIZE									
Number sold	Mil.	67.8	60.2	58.4	55.5	52.5	58.7	40.4	41.1
Total weight	Mil. lb.	56.8	55.6	59.0	59.7	65.3	66.9	52.4	49.1
Total value of sales	Mil. dol.	64.6	60.8	63.3	62.7	72.7	79.5	72.4	68.6
Avg. price received by processors	Dol./lb.	1.14	1.09	1.07	1.05	1.11	1.19	1.38	1.40
Percent sold to processors	Percent	58	68	70	66	69	64	58	62
CATFISH FOODSIZE									
Number sold	Mil.	272.9	321.8	420.1	405.4	370.9	365.8	304.0	266.3
Total weight	Mil. lb.	392.4	481.5	633.8	638.9	587.0	563.9	514.9	476.0
Total value of sales	Mil. dol.	305.1	378.1	468.8	450.2	455.1	423.7	389.3	352.0
Avg. price received by processors	Dol./lb.	0.78	0.79	0.74	0.70	0.78	0.75	0.76	0.74
Fish sold to processors	Mil. lb.	360.4	446.9	593.6	600.7	566.1	496.2	509.6	466.1
Avg. price paid by processors	Cents/lb.	75.8	78.6	75.1	72.5	79.5	76.7	77.6	77.1
Processor sales	Mil. lb.	183.1	227.0	297.2	300.0	284.0	252.5	251.2	229.2
Avg. price received by processors	Dol./lb.	2.24	2.40	2.36	2.29	2.46	2.44	2.44	2.53
Inventory (Jan. 1)	Mil. lb.	9.4	10.9	13.6	13.7	18.2	15.1	15.5	14.5

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Trout Production*, February 2010; *Catfish Production*, January 2010; and *Catfish Processing*, February 2010. See also <http://www.nass.usda.gov/Publications/Reports_By_Title/index.asp/>. Also in *Agricultural Statistics*, annual.

Table 893. Supply of Selected Fishery Items: 1990 to 2008

[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	2000	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Shrimp	Heads-off weight	734	832	1,173	1,608	1,670	1,559	1,879	1,743	1,722
Tuna, canned	Canned weight	856	875	980	982	874	895	858	812	848
Snow crab	Round weight	37	42	122	198	168	171	187	208	197
Clams	Meat weight	152	144	133	143	132	120	125	127	121
Salmon, canned	Canned weight	148	147	95	111	98	123	56	51	26
American lobster	Round weight	95	94	125	128	138	144	150	128	144
Spiny lobster	Round weight	89	89	99	93	93	83	77	78	83
Scallops	Meat weight	74	62	78	94	94	86	94	92	88
Oysters	Meat weight	56	63	71	69	73	65	65	70	54
King crab	Round weight	19	21	41	47	52	78	110	134	71
Crab meat, canned	Canned weight	9	12	29	47	56	59	58	66	68

Source: U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Marine Fisheries Service, *Fisheries of the United States*, annual, July 2009. See also <http://www.st.nmfs.noaa.gov/st1/fus/fus08/index.html>.

Table 894. Canned, Fresh, and Frozen Fishery Products—Production and Value: 1990 to 2008

[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. lbs.)					Value (mil. dol.)				
	1990	2000	2005	2007	2008	1990	2000	2005	2007	2008
Canned, total	**1,178**	**1,747**	**1,082**	**1,070**	**1,314**	**1,562**	**1,626**	**1,211**	**1,324**	**1,420**
Tuna	581	671	446	436	474	902	856	628	702	845
Salmon	196	171	219	142	124	366	288	301	274	225
Clam products	110	127	123	110	105	76	120	127	89	95
Sardines, Maine	13	(Z)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	17	(Z)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Shrimp	1	2	1	(Z)	[1] (D)	3	11	3	1	[1] (D)
Crabs	1	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	4	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)
Oysters [2]	1	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	1	1	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)
Other	275	776	293	381	611	193	350	152	258	254
Fish fillets and steaks [3]	**441**	**368**	**615**	**632**	**575**	**843**	**823**	**1,136**	**1,304**	**1,290**
Cod	65	56	47	32	39	132	167	116	102	112
Flounder	54	27	20	21	21	154	71	65	69	70
Haddock	7	6	24	11	9	24	24	89	59	44
Ocean perch, Atlantic	1	(Z)	1	1	1	1	1	4	3	3
Rockfish	33	11	3	2	2	53	25	8	6	4
Pollock, Atlantic	12	2	3	2	3	21	4	6	5	8
Pollock, Alaska	164	160	383	401	284	174	178	404	494	347
Other	105	106	134	162	217	284	353	444	567	702

D Figure withheld to avoid disclosure pertaining to a specific organization or individual. NA Not available. Z Less than 500,000 pounds or $500,000. [1] Included with other. [2] Includes oyster specialities. [3] Fresh and frozen.

Source: U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Marine Fisheries Service, *Fisheries of the United States*, annual, July 2009. See also <http://www.st.nmfs.noaa.gov/st1/fus/fus08/index.html>.

Table 895. Mineral Industries—Employment, Hours, and Earnings: 1990 to 2009

[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	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
All mining: [1]									
All employees	1,000	680	558	520	562	620	664	710	650
Production workers	1,000	469	391	383	419	466	497	526	471
Avg. weekly hours	Number	46.1	46.8	45.5	46.4	46.3	46.2	45.3	43.5
Avg. weekly earnings	Dollars	630	711	771	884	938	989	1,043	1,037
Oil and gas extraction:									
All employees	1,000	190	152	125	126	135	146	161	162
Production workers	1,000	84	73	67	72	78	83	89	86
Avg. weekly hours	Number	44.4	43.6	41.3	44.3	43.0	41.9	41.1	40.6
Avg. weekly earnings	Dollars	591	677	802	856	921	1,015	1,120	1,119
Coal mining:									
All employees	1,000	136	97	72	74	78	77	81	82
Production workers	1,000	110	78	59	61	67	68	71	72
Avg. weekly hours	Number	44.7	45.7	45.6	48.5	49.5	47.9	49.0	47.8
Avg. weekly earnings	Dollars	822	929	945	1,071	1,093	1,052	1,140	1,249
Metal ore mining:									
All employees	1,000	53	48	38	29	32	36	40	35
Production workers	1,000	43	39	29	22	25	28	32	28
Avg. weekly hours	Number	42.5	43.4	43.4	44.2	43.5	45.9	46.1	42.3
Avg. weekly earnings	Dollars	646	788	871	1,001	974	1,077	1,195	1,096
Nonmetallic minerals mining, and quarrying:									
All employees	1,000	113	108	115	110	110	110	105	94
Production workers	1,000	85	81	87	84	82	82	79	73
Avg. weekly hours	Number	45.0	46.3	46.1	45.9	46.1	46.3	43.9	41.9
Avg. weekly earnings	Dollars	532	632	722	830	863	872	839	809

[1] Includes other industries not shown separately.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Employment Statistics, "Employment, Hours, and Earnings—National," <http://www.bls.gov/ces/home.htm\>, accessed April 2010.

Table 896. Mine Safety: 2000 to 2009

[Reported injury rates per 200,000 employee hours]

Item	All Mines			Coal			Metal and non-metal		
	2000	2008	2009 [1]	2000	2008	2009 [1]	2000	2008	2009 [1]
Number of mines	14,413	14,907	14,574	2,124	2,129	2,064	12,289	12,778	12,510
Number of miners	348,548	392,719	352,595	108,098	133,827	133,433	240,450	258,892	219,162
Fatalities	85	53	34	38	30	18	47	23	16
Fatal injury rate	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.04	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01
All injury rate	5.13	3.25	3.01	6.64	3.89	3.67	4.45	2.87	2.55
Coal production (mil. tons)	1,078	1,172	1,072	1,078	1,172	1,072	(X)	(X)	(X)
Total mining area inspection hours/mine	57	56	59	178	227	238	28	21	22
Citations and orders	120,269	174,473	175,079	58,394	107,404	102,660	61,875	67,069	72,419
S&S [2] citations and orders (percent)	36	30	33	42	35	34	31	21	32
Amount assessed [3] (mil. dol.)	24.7	194.3	141.2	12.0	152.7	103.3	12.7	41.6	37.9

X Not applicable. [1] Preliminary. [2] A violation that "significantly and substantially" contributes to the cause and effect of a coal or other mine safety or health hazard. [3] 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," May 2010, <http://www.msha.gov/MSHAINFO/FactSheets/MSHAFCT10.HTM>.

Table 897. Mining and Primary Metal Production Indexes: 1990 to 2009

[Index 2002 = 100]

Industry group	NAICS [1] code	1990	1995	2000	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Mining [2]	**21**	**107.8**	**105.3**	**104.2**	**99.6**	**98.3**	**101.5**	**102.1**	**104.2**	**97.9**
Oil and gas extraction [2]	211	107.2	104.0	101.0	96.0	92.0	93.5	95.0	97.6	102.2
Crude oil and natural gas	211111	109.2	104.8	100.9	95.9	92.1	93.5	95.0	97.7	102.3
Coal mining	2121	98.3	96.8	99.2	100.8	102.5	105.2	103.6	105.9	97.9
Metal ore mining	2122	113.1	123.8	120.5	98.2	106.1	109.1	106.0	109.8	98.8
Iron ore	21221	109.8	121.8	122.2	106.0	105.2	102.3	100.4	102.1	51.3
Gold ore and silver ore	21222	99.9	106.9	119.0	86.8	86.1	84.5	80.4	76.6	77.1
Copper, nickel, lead, and zinc	21223	122.2	140.0	122.9	100.6	99.2	103.4	102.4	113.2	104.8
Oil and gas drilling	213111	102.3	89.5	114.4	126.9	142.5	164.4	170.3	177.8	104.5
Primary metal manufacturing [2]	**331**	**96.7**	**106.0**	**111.4**	**110.0**	**108.0**	**112.6**	**110.0**	**102.4**	**67.7**
Iron and steel	3311	95.1	105.6	110.8	118.2	110.1	119.3	115.8	105.2	60.3
Aluminum	3313	103.3	99.1	104.7	96.4	102.7	105.1	102.5	100.3	79.2
Nonferrous metals [2]	3314	111.4	123.9	115.5	103.7	103.4	99.8	101.6	98.6	87.2
Copper	33142	142.5	263.1	133.8	90.7	81.8	68.0	72.2	67.0	66.2

[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 898. Mineral Production: 1990 to 2009

[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	2000	2007	2008	2009, est.
FUEL MINERALS						
Coal, total [1]	Mil. sh. tons	1,029.1	1,073.6	1,146.6	1,171.8	1,072.8
Bituminous [1]	Mil. sh. tons	693.2	574.3	542.8	555.3	493.7
Subbituminous	Mil. sh. tons	244.3	409.2	523.7	539.1	504.7
Lignite	Mil. sh. tons	88.1	85.6	78.6	75.7	72.5
Anthracite [1]	Mil. sh. tons	3.5	4.6	1.6	1.7	1.9
Natural gas (marketed production)	Tril. cu. ft.	18.59	20.20	20.20	21.24	21.89
Petroleum (crude)	Mil. bbl. [2]	2,685	2,131	1,848	1,812	1,938
Uranium (recoverable content)	Mil. lb.	8.9	4.0	4.5	3.9	(NA)
NONFUEL MINERALS						
Asbestos (sales)	1,000 metric tons	(D)	5	–	–	–
Barite, primary, sold/used by producers	1,000 metric tons	430	392	455	648	380
Boron minerals, sold or used by producers	1,000 metric tons	1,090	1,070	(D)	(D)	(D)
Bromine, sold or used by producers	1,000 metric tons	177	228	(D)	(D)	(D)
Cement:						
Portland [3]	Mil. metric tons	67	84	91	83	70
Masonry [3]	Mil. metric tons	3	4	4	3	2
Clays	1,000 metric tons	42,900	40,800	36,800	33,200	25,300
Diatomite	1,000 metric tons	631	677	687	764	790
Feldspar [4]	1,000 metric tons	630	790	730	650	530
Fluorspar, finished shipments	1,000 metric tons	64	–	–	(NA)	(NA)
Garnet (industrial)	1,000 metric tons	47	60	61	63	57
Gypsum, crude	Mil. metric tons	15	20	18	14	9
Helium [5]	Mil. cu. meters	65	98	77	80	80
Lime, sold or used by producers	Mil. metric tons	16	20	20	20	15
Mica, scrap & flake, sold/used by producers	1,000 metric tons	109	101	97	84	90
Peat, sales by producers	1,000 metric tons	721	847	694	648	641
Perlite, processed, sold or used	1,000 metric tons	576	672	409	434	380
Phosphate rock (marketable)	Mil. metric tons	46	39	30	30	27
Potash (K_2O equivalent) sales	1,000 metric tons	1,710	1,300	1,100	1,100	840
Pumice & pumicite, producer sales	1,000 metric tons	443	1,050	1,270	791	800
Salt, common, sold/used by producers	Mil. metric tons	37	46	45	47	46
Sand & gravel, sold/used by producer	Mil. metric tons	855	1,148	1,260	1,070	827
Construction	Mil. metric tons	829	1,120	1,230	1,040	800
Industrial	Mil. metric tons	26	28	30	30	27
Sodium carbonate (natural) (soda ash)	1,000 metric tons	9,100	10,200	11,100	11,300	9,300
Sodium sulfate (natural)	1,000 metric tons	349	(NA)	312	319	300
Stone [6]	Mil. metric tons	2,230	2,810	3,570	3,240	2,940
Crushed and broken	Mil. metric tons	1,110	1,560	1,650	1,440	1,110
Dimension [7]	1,000 metric tons	1,120	1,250	1,920	1,800	1,830
Sulfur: Total shipments	1,000 metric tons	11,500	10,700	9,130	9,430	9,700
Sulfur: Frasch mines (shipments)	1,000 metric tons	3,680	900	–	–	–
Talc and pyrophyllite, crude [8]	1,000 metric tons	1,270	851	769	706	527
Vermiculite concentrate	1,000 metric tons	209	150	100	100	110
METALS						
Antimony ore and concentrate	Metric tons	(D)	(D)	(D)	–	–
Aluminum	1,000 metric tons	4,048	3,668	2,554	2,658	1,730
Bauxite (dried)	1,000 metric tons	(D)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Copper (recoverable content)	1,000 metric tons	1,590	1,450	1,170	1,310	1,190
Gold (recoverable content)	Metric tons	294	353	238	233	210
Iron ore (gross weight) [9]	Mil. metric tons	57	61	51	54	28
Lead (recoverable content)	1,000 metric tons	484	449	434	399	400
Magnesium metal	1,000 metric tons	139	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Manganiferous ore (gross weight) [10]	1,000 metric ton	(D)	–	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Mercury [11]	Metric tons	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Molybdenum (concentrate)	1,000 metric tons	62	41	57	56	50
Nickel ore (recovered Ni content)	1,000 metric tons	330	–	–	–	–
Palladium metal	Kilograms	5,930	10,300	12,800	11,900	12,500
Platinum metal	Kilograms	1,810	3,110	3,860	3,580	3,800
Silicon (Si content)	1,000 metric tons	418	367	[12] 155	[12] 164	[12] 140
Silver (recoverable content)	Metric tons	2,120	1,860	1,280	1,230	1,230
Titanium concentrate (TiO_2 content)	1,000 metric tons	(D)	300	300	200	200
Tungsten ore and concentrate [13]	Metric tons	(D)	–	(D)	(D)	(D)
Zinc (recoverable content)	1,000 metric tons	508	796	769	748	670

– Represents or rounds to zero. D Withheld to avoid disclosing individual company data. NA Not available. [1] Beginning 2007, includes a small amount of refuse recovery. [2] 42 gal. bbl. [3] Excludes Puerto Rico. [4] Beginning 2000, 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 in 1990. [8] Includes talc only after 1990. [9] Represents shipments; includes byproduct ores. [10] 5- to 35-percent manganiferous ore. [11] Mercury recovered as a byproduct of gold ores only, 1990. [12] Ferrosilocon only; silicon metal withheld to avoid disclosing proprietary data. [13] Content of ore and concentrate.

Source: Nonfuels, 1990 only, U.S. Bureau of Mines, thereafter, U.S. Geological Survey, *Minerals Yearbook and Mineral Commodities Summaries*, annual. See also <http://minerals.er.usgs.gov/minerals/pubs/mcs/>. Fuels, U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Annual Energy Review, 2009*, August 2010. See also <http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/aer/contents.html>.

Table 899. Nonfuel Mineral Commodities—Summary: 2009

[1,730 represents 1,730,000. Preliminary estimates. Average price in dollars per metric tons except as noted]

Mineral	Unit	Mineral disposition				Average price per unit (dollars)	Employment (number)
		Production	Exports	Net import reliance [1] (percent)	Consumption, apparent		
Aluminum	1,000 metric tons	1,730	2,710	5	3,110	[2] 0.79	45,000
Antimony (contained)	Metric tons	[3] –	2,000	93	22,400	[2] 2.36	10
Asbestos	1,000 metric tons	–	(Z)	100	1	(NA)	–
Barite	1,000 metric tons	380	40	80	1,940	[4] 52.00	330
Bauxite and alumina (metal equivalent)	1,000 metric tons	(NA)	503	100	2,310	[4, 5] 28.00	(NA)
Beryllium (contained)	Metric tons	120	30	2	120	[2] 120	(NA)
Bismuth (contained)	Metric tons	–	397	90	1,020	[2] 7.84	(NA)
Boron (B_2O_3 content)	1,000 metric tons	(D)	216	([6])	(D)	[4, 7] 430–500	1,200
Bromine (contained)	1,000 metric tons	(D)	10	([8])	(D)	[9, 10] (NA)	1,000
Cadmium (contained)	Metric tons	[3] 700	305	([6])	228	[2, 11] 1.22	(NA)
Cement	1,000 metric tons	[12] 71,800	800	8	73,800	[4] 100	14,000
Chromium	1,000 metric tons	[13] 160	50	39	260	(NA)	(NA)
Clays	1,000 metric tons	25,300	3,770	([6])	21,700	(NA)	875
Cobalt (contained)	Metric tons	[13] 1,700	2,500	75	6,700	[2] 18.00	(NA)
Copper (mine, recoverable)	1,000 metric tons	1,190	80	24	1,660	[2] 2.41	9.1
Diamond (industrial)	Million carats	294	74	35	449	[14] 0.17	(NA)
Diatomite	1,000 metric tons	790	98	([6])	692	[4] 228	1,020
Feldspar	1,000 metric tons	530	4	([6])	528	[4] 65.00	570
Fluorspar	1,000 metric tons	(NA)	12	100	460	(NA)	–
Garnet (industrial)	Metric tons	56,500	8,140	37	89,500	[4] 50–2,000	160
Gemstones	Million dollars	45.5	9,950	99	4,610	(NA)	1,200
Germanium (contained)	Kilograms	4,600	13,900	90	(NA)	[9] 950	70
Gold (contained)	Metric tons	210	385	([6])	(NA)	[15] 950	9,600
Graphite (crude)	1,000 metric tons	–	8	100	13	[4, 16] 866	(NA)
Gypsum (crude)	1,000 metric tons	9,400	120	19	21,000	[4] 8.50	4,500
Iodine	Metric tons	(D)	1,290	(D)	(D)	[9, 17] 19.88	30
Iron ore (usable)	Million metric tons	[18] 28	5	([6])	26	[4] 70.00	3,200
Iron and steel scrap (metal)	Million metric tons	78	22	([6])	(NA)	[4, 19] 195	30,000
Iron and steel slag (metal)	1,000 metric tons	[20] 13	(Z)	8	13.0	[4] 23.00	2,000
Lead (contained)	1,000 metric tons	400	360	([6])	1,420	[2] 0.87	2,840
Lime	1,000 metric tons	15,000	94	2	15,000	[21] 101	4,800
Magnesium compounds	1,000 metric tons	255	13	28	352	(NA)	300
Magnesium metal	1,000 metric tons	(D)	16	35	100	[2] 2.40	400
Manganese (gross weight)	1,000 metric tons	–	19	100	390	[22] 5.77	(NA)
Mercury	Metric tons	[13] (NA)	700	([6])	(NA)	[23] 630	(NA)
Mica, scrap and flake	1,000 metric tons	90	8	11	101	[4] 146	(NA)
Molybdenum (contained)	Metric tons	50,000	35,000	([6])	29,000	[8] 25.80	920
Nickel (contained)	Metric tons	(D)	[24] 99,600	18	88,100	[25] 14,600	–
Niobium (contained)	Metric tons	–	600	100	2,200	(NA)	(NA)
Nitrogen (fixed)-ammonia	1,000 metric tons	7,700	50	40	12,800	[26] 250	1,050
Peat	1,000 metric tons	610	80	60	1,530	[4] 26.5	610
Perlite	1,000 metric tons	380	35	21	480	[4] 49.00	97
Phosphate rock	1,000 metric tons	27,200	–	1	(NA)	[4] 50.00	2,600
Platinum-group metals	Kilograms	[27] 16,300	53,780	[28] 89	(NA)	[15, 28, 29] 1,187	1,000
Potash (K_2O equivalent)	1,000 metric tons	840	142	73	3,100	[4, 30] 820	1,075
Pumice and pumicite	1,000 metric tons	800	11	3	828	[4] 20.00	110
Salt	1,000 metric tons	46,000	1,100	19	56,900	[4, 31] 165	4,100
Silicon (contained) [32]	1,000 metric tons	[33] (D)	[33] 34	([33, 34])	[35] 200	[36] 77.00	(NA)
Silver (contained)	Metric tons	1,230	360	63	5,310	[15] 13.37	850
Sodium carbonate (soda ash)	1,000 metric tons	9,310	4,410	([6])	4,950	[37] 260	2,500
Sodium sulfate	1,000 metric tons	300	100	([6])	280	[38] 127	225
Stone (crushed)	Million metric tons	1,110	1	2	1,160	[4] 9.71	81,000
Sulfur (all forms)	1,000 metric tons	9,800	1,580	4	10,200	[4, 39] 10.00	2,600
Talc	1,000 metric tons	527	190	([6])	435	[4] 123	280
Thallium (contained)	Kilograms	–	350	100	(NA)	[9] 5,700	(NA)
Tin (contained)	Metric tons	[13] 12,000	3,170	80	49,500	[2] 8.37	(NA)
Titanium dioxide	1,000 metric tons	1,150	630	([6])	690	[2, 40] 1.10	3,800
Tungsten (contained)	Metric tons	[13] 4,000	2,620	63	10,800	[41] 150	(NA)
Vermiculite	1,000 metric tons	110	6	39	180	[4] 144	80
Zinc (contained)	1,000 metric tons	690	850	75	920	[2, 42] 0.78	1,540
Zirconium (ZrO_2)	Metric tons	(D)	22,000	([6])	(D)	[4, 43] 830	(NA)

– Represents zero. D Withheld to avoid disclosure. NA Not available. Z Less than 500 metric tons. [1] Calculated as a percent of apparent consumption. [2] Dollars per pound. [3] Refinery production. [4] Dollars per metric ton. [5] Bauxite, average value U.S. imports (f.a.s.). [6] Net exporter. [7] Granulated pentahydrate borax in bulk, f.o.b mine. [8] Less than 25,000 metric tons. [9] Dollars per kilogram. [10] Bulk, purified bromine. [11] 1- to 5-short ton lots. [12] Excludes Puerto Rico. [13] Secondary production. [14] Value of imports, dollars per carat. [15] Dollars per troy ounce. [16] Price of flake imports. [17] C.i.f. value, crude, per kilogram. [18] Shipments of usable ore. [19] Delivered, No. 1 Heavy Melting composite price. [20] Sales include imports and reprocessed slag from past years and decades, and only some from current production. [21] Quicklime only. [22] 46–48 percent Mn metallurgical ore, per unit contained Mn, c.i.f. U.S. ports. [23] Dollars per 76-pound flask. [24] Exports include both primary and secondary materials. [25] London Metal Exchange cash price; dollars per metric ton. [26] F.o.b. Gulf Coast. [27] Platinum and palladium only. [28] Platinum only. [29] Dealer price of platinum. [30] Price of K2O, muriate. [31] Vacuum and open pan, bulk, pellets and packaged, f.o.b. mine and plant. [32] Ferrosilicon statistics include: Production (156,000 tons), exports (6,000 tons), and net import reliance (56%). [33] Silicon metal only. [34] Value is 50% or less. Silicon metal only. [35] Ferrosilicon only. [36] Ferrosilicon, 50 percent; cents per pound. [37] Quoted year-end price, dense, bulk, f.o.b. Green River, WY, dollars per short ton. [38] Quoted price, bulk, f.o.b. works, East, dollars per short ton. [39] Elemental sulfur, f.o.b. plant. [40] Yearend. Unit value based on landed-duty-paid U.S. imports for consumption of pigment with 80 percent or more TiO2. [41] Dollars per metric ton unit W03 (7.93 kilograms of contained tungsten per metric ton unit). [42] Platt's Metals Week North American price for Special High Grade zinc. [43] Price for imported zircon, f.o.b. U.S. East Coast.

Source: U.S. Geological Survey, *Mineral Commodity Summaries*, annual, January 2010. See also <http://minerals.er.usgs.gov/minerals/pubs /mcs/>.

Table 900. Selected Mineral Products—Average Prices: 1990 to 2009

[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
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	28.70	26.73	27.56	4.88
2004	134	849	411	6.69	55	547	52	32.62	30.56	36.77	5.46
2005	174	900	446	7.34	61	483	67	30.88	36.80	50.28	7.33
2006	315	1,144	606	11.61	77	565	159	32.85	39.32	59.69	6.39
2007	328	1,308	699	13.43	124	899	154	32.49	40.80	66.52	6.25
2008	319	1,578	768	15.02	120	1,130	89	262.32	51.39	94.04	7.96
2009	241	1,187	950	13.37	87	837	78	10.00	54.25	56.39	3.71

[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, 1990, U.S. Bureau of Mines, thereafter, U.S. Geological Survey, *Minerals Yearbook* and *Mineral Commodities Summaries*, annual. See also <http://minerals.er.usgs.gov/minerals/pubs/mcs/\>. Fuels, U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Annual Energy Review*. See also <http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/prices.html>.

Table 901. Value of Domestic Nonfuel Mineral Production by State: 2000 to 2009

[In millions of dollars (39,400 represents $39,400,000,000). For similar data on fuels, see Table 906]

State	2000	2008 [1]	2009 [1]	State	2000	2008 [1]	2009 [1]
United States [2]	**39,400**	**71,100**	**57,100**				
Alabama	930	1,300	991	Montana	596	1,360	1,060
Alaska	1,140	2,660	2,480	Nebraska	[3] 84	[3] 152	[3] 118
Arizona	2,510	7,840	5,420	Nevada	2,980	6,290	5,510
Arkansas	484	704	705	New Hampshire	[3] 57	[3] 101	85
California	3,270	4,200	3,600	New Jersey	[3] 291	[3] 345	279
Colorado	592	2,040	1,960	New Mexico	786	1,620	974
Connecticut	[3] 112	[3] 159	[3] 101	New York	1,020	1,480	1,270
Delaware	[3] 14	[3] 21	[3] 14	North Carolina	744	1,090	839
Florida	1,820	3,730	2,170	North Dakota	35	[3] 39	[3] 33
Georgia	1,620	1,800	1,430	Ohio	999	1,270	975
Hawaii	[3] 92	162	134	Oklahoma	473	810	696
Idaho	358	1,070	917	Oregon	299	398	340
Illinois	913	1,200	874	Pennsylvania	[3] 1,250	[3] 1,980	1,570
Indiana	695	891	776	Rhode Island	[3] 20	[3] 51	[3] 49
Iowa	503	680	518	South Carolina	[3] 551	[3] 639	501
Kansas	629	1,130	1,100	South Dakota	233	246	229
Kentucky	501	776	638	Tennessee	737	856	641
Louisiana	325	618	[3] 494	Texas	1,950	3,430	2,900
Maine	96	158	120	Utah	1,430	4,130	4,000
Maryland	[3] 358	[3] 353	[3] 182	Vermont	[3] 67	[3] 111	111
Massachusetts	[3] 200	[3] 242	219	Virginia	710	1,130	954
Michigan	1,640	1,990	1,610	Washington	607	718	586
Minnesota	1,460	[3] 3,320	1,700	West Virginia	172	238	196
Mississippi	149	261	204	Wisconsin	[3] 372	[3] 647	[3] 505
Missouri	1,370	2,060	1,800	Wyoming	978	2,020	1,940

[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/>, January 2010.

Table 902. Principal Fuels, Nonmetals, and Metals—World Production and the U.S. Share: 2000 to 2009

[In millions of short tons (4,893 represents 4,893,000,000), except as indicated; see Appendix IV]

Mineral	Unit	World production				Percent U.S. of world			
		2000	2005	2008	2009 [1]	2000	2005	2008	2009 [1]
Fuels: [2]									
Coal	Mil. sh. tons	4,893	6,542	7,271	(NA)	22	17	16	(NA)
Petroleum (crude)	Bil. bbl.	25.0	26.9	26.9	26.4	8	7	7	7
Natural gas (dry, marketable)	Tril. cu. ft.	88.4	100.1	109.8	(NA)	22	18	19	(NA)
Natural gas plant liquids	Bil. bbl.	2.4	2.8	2.9	3.0	30	22	22	24
Nonmetals:									
Asbestos	1,000 metric tons	2,110	2,270	2,090	2,000	–	–	–	–
Barite	1,000 metric tons	6,470	8,110	8,050	5,500	6	6	8	7
Cement	Mil. metric tons	(NA)	2,350	2,840	2,800	(NA)	4	3	3
Feldspar	1,000 metric tons	9,580	16,700	21,900	18,900	8	5	3	3
Fluorspar	1,000 metric tons	4,470	5,280	6,040	5,100	–	–	–	–
Gypsum	Mil. metric tons	106	118	159	152	19	18	9	6
Mica (incl. scrap)	1,000 metric tons	328	359	374	380	31	22	22	24
Nitrogen (N content)	Mil. metric tons	108	122	133	133	11	7	6	6
Phosphate rock (gross wt.)	Mil. metric tons	132	147	161	158	30	25	19	17
Potash (K_2O equivalent)	Mil. metric tons	27	31	35	25	4	4	3	3
Sulfur, elemental basis	Mil. metric tons	58	67	69	70	19	14	14	14
Metals, mine basis:									
Bauxite	Mil. metric tons	136	179	205	200	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Copper	1,000 metric tons	13,200	15,000	15,400	15,800	11	8	9	8
Gold	Metric tons	2,590	2,470	2,260	2,350	14	10	10	9
Iron ore (gross wt.)	Mil. metric tons	1,070	1,550	2,220	2,300	6	4	2	1
Lead [3]	1,000 metric tons	3,184	3,480	3,840	3,900	15	13	11	10
Mercury	Metric tons	1,350	1,680	1,320	1,280	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Molybdenum	1,000 metric tons	133	186	218	200	31	31	26	25
Nickel [3]	1,000 metric tons	1,270	1,470	1,600	1,430	(Z)	–	–	–
Silver	1,000 metric tons	18	19	21	21	11	6	6	6
Tantalum concentrates (Ta content)	Metric tons	1,040	1,260	1,170	1,160	–	–	–	–
Titanium mineral concentrates (titanium content) [4]	1,000 metric tons	(NA)	5,200	6,390	5,720	(NA)	6	3	3
Tungsten [3]	1,000 metric tons	44	59	56	58	(NA)	–	(D)	(D)
Vanadium [3]	1,000 metric tons	56	56	56	54	–	–	–	–
Zinc [3]	1,000 metric tons	8,788	10,000	11,500	11,400	10	7	7	6
Metals, smelter basis:									
Aluminum	1,000 metric tons	24,400	31,900	39,000	36,900	15	8	7	5
Cadmium	1,000 metric tons	20	20	20	19	10	7	4	4
Copper	1,000 metric tons	11,000	13,600	14,700	14,600	9	4	4	4
Iron, pig	Mil. metric tons	573	802	932	898	8	8	7	8
Lead [4]	1,000 metric tons	6,580	7,580	8,620	8,800	22	17	15	14
Magnesium [5, 6]	1,000 metric tons	428	622	671	570	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Raw Steel	Mil. metric tons	845	1,140	1,330	919	12	8	8	5
Tin [7]	1,000 metric tons	271	297	299	307	2	–	–	–
Zinc	1,000 metric tons	9,137	10,400	11,800	11,300	4	3	2	2

– Represents or rounds to zero. D Withheld to avoid disclosing company data. NA Not available. Z Less than 0.05 percent.
[1] Preliminary. [2] Source: Energy Information Administration, "International Energy Statistics." [3] Content of ore and concentrate.
[4] Refinery production. [5] Primary production; no smelter processing necessary. [6] Starting 2005, excludes U.S. production.
[7] Production from primary sources only.

Source: Except as noted, Nonfuels, U.S. Geological Survey, *Minerals Yearbook*, annual, and *Mineral Commodities Summaries*, annual, January 2010, <http://minerals.er.usgs.gov/minerals/pubs/mcs/\>; and fuels, U.S. Energy Information Administration, "International Energy Statistics," <http://tonto.eia.doe.gov/cfapps/ipdbproject/IEDIndex3.cfm> June 2009.

Table 903. Net U.S. Imports of Selected Minerals and Metals as Percent of Apparent Consumption: 1980 to 2009

[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	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009 [1]
Bauxite [2]	(NA)	98	99	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
Strontium	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Tantalum	90	86	80	80	100	100	100	100	100
Vanadium	35	(D)	84	100	100	100	100	100	100
Mica (sheet)	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Platinum	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	78	93	90	91	89	89
Tin	79	71	84	88	78	79	81	80	80
Barite	44	71	65	84	84	81	85	80	80
Zinc	60	64	71	72	67	77	73	71	76
Cobalt	93	84	79	78	83	82	80	81	75
Potash	65	68	75	80	80	79	81	84	73
Titanium	(NA)	(NA)	70	79	71	67	76	78	73
Tungsten	53	81	90	66	68	67	68	60	63
Silver	7	(NA)	(NA)	43	72	63	68	67	63
Nickel	76	64	60	52	48	50	22	34	18
Iron and steel	13	13	21	18	15	17	16	13	7
Aluminum	(3)	(3)	23	33	41	31	19	(3)	5
Iron ore	25	21	14	10	4	8	(3)	(3)	(3)

D Withheld to avoid disclosure. NA Not available. [1] Preliminary. [2] Includes alumina. [3] Net exporter.

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*; and import and export data from U.S. Census Bureau.

Table 904. Petroleum Industry—Summary: 1990 to 2009

[602 represents 602,000. 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	1990	1995	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009 [1]
Crude oil producing wells, (Dec. 31)	1,000	602	574	534	498	497	500	526	526
Daily output per well [2]	Bbl.	12.2	11.4	10.9	10.4	10.3	10.1	9.4	10.1
Completed wells drilled, total	1,000	27.02	17.97	26.93	39.69	46.69	46.49	51.76	32.57
Crude oil	1,000	12.02	7.66	7.80	10.16	12.63	12.73	16.42	12.42
Natural gas	1,000	10.42	7.52	16.33	26.35	30.41	30.25	31.47	17.73
Dry holes	1,000	4.59	2.79	2.80	3.18	3.65	3.51	3.87	2.43
Average depth per well	Feet	4,602	5,459	4,765	5,407	5,474	5,927	6,195	6,084
Average cost per well	$1,000	384	513	755	1,721	2,102	4,172	5,136	(NA)
Average cost per foot	Dollars	76.07	87.22	142.16	306.50	378.03	688.30	782.31	(NA)
Crude oil production, total [3]	Mil. bbl.	2,685	2,394	2,131	1,890	1,862	1,848	1,812	1,938
Value at wells [3, 4]	Bil. dol.	53.77	35.00	56.93	95.03	111.16	122.96	170.38	109.29
Average price per barrel	Dollars	20.03	14.62	26.72	50.28	59.69	66.52	94.04	56.39
Lower 48 states [5]	Mil. bbl.	2,037	1,853	1,776	1,575	1,592	1,585	1,562	1,703
Alaska	Mil. bbl.	647	542	355	315	270	264	250	235
Onshore	Mil. bbl.	2,290	1,838	1,482	1,265	1,241	1,244	1,310	1,256
Offshore	Mil. bbl.	395	557	649	625	621	605	502	682
Imports: Crude oil [3, 6]	Mil. bbl.	2,151	2,639	3,320	3,696	3,693	3,661	3,581	3,307
Refined petroleum products	Mil. bbl.	775	586	874	1,310	1,310	1,255	1,146	973
Exports: Crude oil [3]	Mil. bbl.	39.7	34.5	18.4	11.6	9.0	10.0	10.5	16.0
Proved reserves	Bil. bbl.	26.3	22.4	22.0	21.8	21.0	21.3	19.1	(NA)
Operable refineries	Number	205	175	158	148	149	149	150	150
Capacity (Jan. 1)	Mil. bbl.	5,684	5,633	6,027	6,251	6,329	6,367	6,422	6,450
Refinery input, total	Mil. bbl.	5,325	5,555	5,964	6,136	6,198	6,205	6,278	6,162
Crude oil [3]	Mil. bbl.	4,894	5,100	5,514	5,555	5,563	5,532	5,361	5,224
Natural gas plant liquids	Mil. bbl.	171	172	139	161	183	184	178	179
Other liquids [7]	Mil. bbl.	260	283	311	420	452	488	739	759
Refinery output, total [8]	Mil. bbl.	5,574	5,838	6,311	6,497	6,561	6,568	6,641	6,520
Motor gasoline [9]	Mil. bbl.	2,540	2,722	2,910	3,036	3,053	3,051	3,129	3,199
Jet fuel [10]	Mil. bbl.	543	517	588	564	541	528	546	510
Distillate fuel oil	Mil. bbl.	1,067	1,152	1,310	1,443	1,475	1,509	1,572	1,477
Residual fuel oil	Mil. bbl.	347	288	255	229	232	246	227	219
Liquefied petroleum gases	Mil. bbl.	182	239	258	209	229	239	230	230
Utilization rate	Percent	87.1	92.0	92.6	90.6	89.7	88.5	85.3	82.8

NA Not available. [1] Preliminary. [2] Based on number of wells producing at end of year. [3] Includes lease condensate. [4] Values based on domestic first purchase price. [5] Excluding Alaska and Hawaii. [6] Includes imports for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve. [7] Unfinished oils (net), other hydrocarbons, hydrogen, aviation and motor gasoline blending components (net). Beginning 1995, also includes oxygenates (net). [8] Includes other products not shown separately. [9] Finished motor gasoline. Beginning 1995, also includes ethanol blended into motor gasoline. [10] Prior to 2005, kerosene-type jet fuel is included with kerosene in "Other products." Beginning 2005, naphtha-type jet fuel is also included in "Other products."

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Annual Energy Review 2009*. See also <http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/aer/contents.html>.

Table 905. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products: 2009

[In millions of barrels (1,956.6 represents 1,956,600,000). Minus sign (–) indicates decrease]

Commodity	Supply				Disposition				
	Field production	Refinery and blender net production	Imports	Adjustments [1]	Stock change	Refinery and blender net inputs	Exports	Products supplied [2]	Ending stocks
Crude oil	1,956.6	(X)	3,289.7	26.5	24.1	5,232.7	16.0	–	1,051.8
Commercial	1,956.6	(X)	3,269.3	26.5	–0.7	(NA)	16.0	–	325.2
Alaskan	235.5	(X)	(NA)	(X)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	–	(NA)
Lower 48 states	1,721.1	(X)	(NA)	(X)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	–	(NA)
SPR [3]	(X)	(X)	20.4	(X)	24.8	(X)	(NA)	(X)	726.6
Imports by SPR [3]	(X)	(X)	(NA)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(NA)	(X)	(X)
Imports into SPR [3] by others	(X)	(X)	20.4	(X)	(X)	(X)	(NA)	(X)	(X)
Natural gas liquids and LRG [4]	697.1	227.5	70.8	(X)	–14.3	177.2	50.7	776.3	112.6
Pentanes plus	98.9	(X)	4.3	(X)	–3.3	59.1	14.3	27.6	10.5
Liquefied petroleum gases	598.2	227.5	66.5	(X)	–11.0	118.1	36.3	748.7	102.1
Ethane/ethylene	280.6	7.1	0.1	(X)	–6.6	(NA)	(NA)	294.4	21.0
Propane/propylene	199.4	196.0	53.7	(X)	–5.3	(NA)	30.9	423.4	50.1
Normal butane/butylene	49.5	24.1	7.8	(X)	1.1	48.5	5.4	26.4	24.1
Isobutane/isobutylene	68.7	0.2	4.9	(X)	–216.0	69.6	(NA)	4.5	6.9
Finished motor gasoline	(X)	3,206.7	81.5	53.6	–13.4	(X)	71.3	3,283.7	84.9
Kerosene-type jet fuel	(X)	509.7	29.5	(X)	5.4	(X)	25.2	508.5	43.4
Distillate fuel oil [5]	(X)	1,477.5	82.2	–	20.0	(X)	214.4	1,325.3	166.0

– Represents zero. NA Not avalible. X Not applicable. [1] Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as "Unaccounted For Crude Oil." Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. See Appendix B of source for more details. [2] Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports. [3] Strategic Petroleum Reserve. [4] Liquified Refinery Gases (LRGs) are liquefied petroleum gases fractionated from refinery or still gases through compression and/or refrigeration. They are retained in the liquid state. Excludes still gas. [5] Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details, see Appendix C of source.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, "Petroleum Supply Annual, Volume 1"; <http://www.eia.doe.gov/oil_gas/petroleum/data_publications/petroleum_supply_annual/psa_volume1/psa_volume1.html>.

Table 906. Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas—Production and Value by Major Producing States: 2006 to 2008

[1,862 represents 1,862,000,000 barrels]

State	Crude petroleum						Natural gas marketed production [1]					
	Quantity (mil. bbl.)			Value (mil. dol.)			Quantity (bil. cu. ft.)			Value (mil. dol.)		
	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008
Total [2]	**1,862**	**1,848**	**1,812**	**111,158**	**122,959**	**170,383**	**19,410**	**20,196**	**21,240**	**124,074**	**126,165**	**169,038**
AL	8	7	8	476	510	730	286	270	258	2,168	2,011	2,490
AK [3]	270	264	250	15,380	16,788	22,514	445	433	398	2,576	2,439	2,945
AR	6	6	6	358	387	553	270	270	447	1,739	1,783	3,893
CA	223	217	215	12,813	14,106	19,410	315	307	296	2,039	2,033	2,483
CO	23	23	24	1,492	1,558	2,184	1,203	1,243	1,389	7,362	5,680	9,642
FL	2	2	2	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	3	2	2	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
IL	10	10	9	616	631	881	(Z)	1	1	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
IN	2	2	2	103	113	171	3	4	5	18	21	36
KS	36	36	40	2,165	2,439	3,645	371	366	374	2,082	2,082	2,565
KY	2	3	3	136	170	240	95	95	114	842	701	961
LA	74	77	73	4,745	5,491	7,366	1,361	1,365	1,377	9,429	9,590	12,023
MI	5	5	6	310	348	596	263	265	272	(NA)	(NA)	1,533
MS	17	20	22	1,030	1,400	2,091	61	73	97	414	492	850
MT	36	35	32	2,056	2,251	2,838	113	117	113	624	668	844
NE	2	2	2	134	147	211	1	2	3	(NA)	8	19
NM	60	59	59	3,693	4,056	5,716	1,609	1,518	1,446	9,947	10,448	12,146
NY	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	56	55	50	399	486	450
ND	40	45	63	2,263	2,942	5,567	55	60	61	361	402	525
OH	5	5	6	341	371	551	86	88	85	669	669	669
OK	63	61	64	3,966	4,225	6,160	1,689	1,784	1,913	10,671	11,129	14,461
PA	4	4	4	232	256	349	176	182	198	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
TX	397	397	398	24,354	27,108	38,548	5,548	6,123	6,921	36,591	42,734	58,904
UT	18	20	22	1,069	1,220	1,905	348	376	434	1,913	(NA)	2,668
WV	2	2	2	110	106	151	226	231	246	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
WY	53	54	53	2,817	3,158	4,557	1,816	2,048	2,275	10,627	9,532	15,614
Federal offshore	121	114	103	93,384	103,032	140,547	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Lower 48 states	1,592	1,585	1,562	95,778	106,171	147,870	18,965	19,763	20,841	121,498	123,725	166,094

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 includes state offshore production, as well as extractions from the Gulf not distributed to states. U.S. level totals shown in Tables 904 and 911 may contain revisions not carried to state level. [3] Price data are for North Slope only. Value data were calculated using price data.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, "Petroleum Navigator" and "Natural Gas Navigator," <http://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_sum_top.asp> and <http://www.eia.gov/dnav/ng/ng_sum_top.asp>, accessed June 2010.

Table 907. Crude Oil, Natural Gas, and Natural Gas Liquids—Reserves by State: 2006 to 2008

[20,972 mil. bbl. represents 20,972,000,000 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	2006			2007			2008		
	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]	**20,972**	**211,085**	**8,472**	**21,317**	**237,726**	**9,143**	**19,121**	**244,656**	**9,275**
Alabama	45	3,911	56	42	3,994	53	38	3,290	106
Alaska	3,879	10,245	338	4,163	11,917	325	3,507	7,699	312
Arkansas	37	2,269	4	31	3,305	3	30	5,626	2
California	3,389	2,794	132	3,322	2,740	126	2,705	2,406	113
Colorado	274	17,149	478	304	21,851	559	288	23,302	716
Florida	38	45	3	32	108	2	3	1	–
Illinois	89	(NA)	(NA)	101	(NA)	(NA)	54	(NA)	(NA)
Indiana	12	(NA)	(NA)	17	(NA)	(NA)	15	(NA)	(NA)
Kansas	263	3,931	209	206	3,982	198	243	3,557	181
Kentucky	25	2,227	105	24	2,469	89	17	2,714	100
Louisiana	428	10,474	280	458	10,045	303	388	11,573	300
Michigan	63	3,065	42	55	3,630	55	48	3,174	62
Mississippi	186	813	8	200	954	9	249	1,030	9
Montana	419	1,057	10	410	1,052	11	321	1,000	11
Nebraska	14	(NA)	(NA)	12	(NA)	(NA)	8	(NA)	(NA)
New Mexico	705	17,934	861	735	17,245	844	654	16,285	804
New York	(NA)	363	(NA)	(NA)	376	(NA)	(NA)	389	(NA)
North Dakota	412	479	55	482	511	58	573	541	55
Ohio	49	975	(NA)	48	1,027	(NA)	38	985	(NA)
Oklahoma	569	17,464	892	530	19,031	949	581	20,845	1,034
Pennsylvania	20	3,050	(NA)	12	3,361	(NA)	14	3,577	(NA)
Texas	4,871	61,836	3,335	5,122	72,091	3,658	4,555	77,546	3,560
Utah	334	5,146	[2]	355	6,391	108	286	6,643	116
Virginia	(NA)	2,302	(NA)	(NA)	2,529	(NA)	(NA)	2,378	(NA)
West Virginia	23	4,509	110	28	4,729	115	23	5,136	100
Wyoming	706	23,549	[3] 887	690	29,710	1,032	556	31,143	1,121
Federal offshore	4,096	15,360	653	3,905	14,439	624	3,903	13,546	548
Lower 48 states	17,093	200,840	8,134	17,154	225,809	8,818	15,614	236,957	8,963

– Represents zero. NA Not available. [1] Includes other states, not shown separately. [2] Included with Wyoming. [3] Includes Utah.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, "Petroleum Navigator" and "Natural Gas Navigator," <http://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_sum_top.asp> and <http://www.eia.gov/dnav/ng/ng_sum_top.asp>, accessed March 2010.

Table 908. Federal Offshore Leasing, Exploration, Production, and Revenue: 1990 to 2009

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

Item	Unit	1990	1995	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Tracts offered	Number	10,459	10,995	7,992	11,447	7,905	4,992	19,812	9,893
Tracts leased	Number	825	835	553	989	763	360	2,121	483
Acres offered	Millions	56.79	59.70	42.89	61.08	42.24	26.63	106.76	52.98
Acres leased	Millions	4.30	4.34	2.92	5.24	4.12	2.01	11.73	2.66
New wells being drilled:									
Active	Number	120	265	230	149	143	96	132	56
Suspended	Number	266	155	154	64	60	79	68	67
Cumulative wells (since 1953):									
Wells completed	Number	13,167	13,435	13,757	13,393	13,180	12,688	12,055	11,063
Wells plugged and abandoned	Number	14,677	21,118	26,585	31,427	32,152	33,202	34,175	35,263
Revenue, total [1]	Bil. dol.	3.4	2.7	5.2	6.3	7.6	7.0	18.0	5.79
Bonuses	Bil. dol.	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.9	0.4	9.5	1.18
Oil and gas royalties [1]	Bil. dol.	2.6	2.1	4.1	5.5	6.5	6.4	8.3	4.38
Rentals	Bil. dol.	0.09	0.09	0.21	0.22	0.22	0.20	0.24	0.23
Sales value [2]	Bil. dol.	17.0	13.8	27.4	37.2	45.6	45.5	57.2	32.63
Oil	Bil. dol.	7.0	6.3	11.5	15.4	24.2	27.8	35.9	23.46
Natural gas	Bil. dol.	9.5	7.5	15.9	21.8	21.4	17.7	21.3	9.17
Sales volume: [3]									
Oil	Mil. bbl.	324	409	566	332	391	471	358	425
Natural gas	Bil. cu. ft.	5,093	4,692	4,723	3,504	2,581	2,547	1,573	3,539

[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. Department 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 909. Oil and Gas Extraction Industry—Establishments, Employees, and Payroll by State: 2007

[8,987,718 represents 8,987,718,000. 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 [3]	**7,221**	**133,286**	**8,987,718**	**United States [3]**	**321**	**8,523**	**616,805**
Arkansas	88	1,255	78,824	Alabama	2	[4]	(D)
California	192	8,903	532,013	Alaska	1	[4]	(D)
Colorado	371	7,458	599,286	California	10	137	10,666
Florida	39	229	9,724	Colorado	18	465	37,591
Illinois	160	963	34,101	Florida	4	[5]	(D)
Indiana	46	195	7,655	Illinois	3	[6]	(D)
Kansas	381	3,087	161,035	Kansas	10	[5]	(D)
Kentucky	89	921	44,039	Kentucky	4	[4]	(D)
Louisiana	363	12,056	792,842	Louisiana	40	941	65,084
Michigan	95	1,171	72,813	Michigan	6	85	5,160
Mississippi	76	952	48,950	Minnesota	3	[4]	(D)
Montana	72	664	44,294	Mississippi	3	70	5,308
Nevada	21	[6]	5,547	Missouri	1	[4]	(D)
New Mexico	165	2,957	204,651	Montana	7	[4]	(D)
New York	46	319	15,240	New Mexico	16	670	44,988
North Dakota	37	1,327	88,150	North Dakota	6	[6]	(D)
Ohio	200	1,537	66,813	Ohio	4	[7]	393
Oklahoma	1,100	16,735	1,163,677	Oklahoma	41	[8]	(D)
Pennsylvania	159	2,387	126,388	Pennsylvania	12	[5]	(D)
Texas	2,913	57,662	3,980,159	South Dakota	4	[7]	(D)
Utah	59	1,382	88,323	Texas	88	2,872	240,803
Virginia	16	537	27,884	Utah	6	111	5,559
West Virginia	200	2,537	124,300	West Virginia	6	[4]	(D)
Wyoming	170	3,761	282,285	Wyoming	20	665	46,737

D Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies; data are included in higher level totals. [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. [3] Includes other states, not shown separately. [4] 20 to 99 employees. [5] 250 to 499 employees. [6] 100 to 249 employees. [7] 0 to 19 employees. [8] 500 to 999 employees.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, "County Business Patterns," July 2009, <http://www.census.gov/econ/cbp/index.html>.

Table 910. Natural Gas Plant Liquids—Production and Value: 1990 to 2009

[Barrels of 42 gallons (569 represents 569,000,000)]

Item	Unit	1990	1995	2000	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Field production [1]	Mil. bbl.	569	643	699	662	627	635	651	653	689
Pentanes plus	Mil. bbl.	113	122	112	101	97	96	96	97	97
Liquefied petroleum gases	Mil. bbl.	456	521	587	561	529	539	555	556	591
Natural gas processed	Tril. cu. ft.	15	17	17	15	15	15	16	15	(NA)

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

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, "Petroleum Navigator" and "Natural Gas Navigator"; <http://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_sum_top.asp> and <http://www.eia.gov/dnav/ng/ng_sum_top.asp>, accessed June 2010.

Table 911. Natural Gas—Supply, Consumption, Reserves, and Marketed Production: 1990 to 2009

[269 represents 269,000. Data are for natural gas, plus a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels. Minus sign (–) indicates debit]

Item	Unit	1990	1995	2000	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Producing wells (year-end)	1,000	269	299	342	406	426	441	453	479	496
Production value at wells	Bil. of dol.	31.8	30.2	74.3	106.6	138.7	124.0	126.2	169.1	(NA)
Avg. per 1,000 cu. ft.	Dollars	1.71	1.55	3.68	5.46	7.33	6.39	6.25	7.96	(NA)
Proved reserves [1]	Tril. cu. ft.	169	165	177	193	204	211	238	245	(NA)
Marketed production [2]	**Bil. cu. ft.**	**18,594**	**19,506**	**20,198**	**19,517**	**18,927**	**19,410**	**20,196**	**21,240**	**21,893**
Minus: Extraction losses [3]	Bil. cu. ft.	784	908	1,016	927	876	906	930	953	938
Equals: Dry production	Bil. cu. ft.	17,810	18,599	19,182	18,591	18,051	18,504	19,266	20,286	20,955
Plus: Supplemental gas supplies	Bil. cu. ft.	123	110	90	60	64	66	63	61	64
Equals: Dry production with supplemental gas	Bil. cu. ft.	17,932	18,709	19,272	18,651	18,114	18,570	19,329	20,347	21,019
Plus: Withdrawals from storage	Bil. cu. ft.	1,986	3,025	3,550	3,088	3,107	2,527	3,375	3,417	2,968
Plus: Imports	Bil. cu. ft.	1,532	2,841	3,782	4,259	4,341	4,186	4,608	3,984	3,748
Plus: Balancing item [4]	Bil. cu. ft.	307	396	–305	448	232	89	–209	–133	–549
Equals: Total supply	Bil. cu. ft.	21,758	24,971	26,299	26,445	25,794	25,372	27,103	27,615	27,186
Minus: Exports	Bil. cu. ft.	86	154	244	854	729	724	822	1,006	1,071
Minus: Additions to storage [5]	Bil. cu. ft.	2,499	2,610	2,721	3,202	3,055	2,963	3,183	3,383	3,281
Equals: Consumption, total	**Bil. cu. ft.**	**19,174**	**22,207**	**23,333**	**22,389**	**22,011**	**21,685**	**23,097**	**23,227**	**22,834**
Lease and plant fuel	Bil. cu. ft.	1,236	1,220	1,151	1,098	1,112	1,142	1,226	1,224	1,261
Pipeline fuel [6]	Bil. cu. ft.	660	700	642	566	584	584	621	648	637
Residential	Bil. cu. ft.	4,391	4,850	4,996	4,869	4,827	4,368	4,722	4,872	4,761
Commercial [7]	Bil. cu. ft.	2,623	3,031	3,182	3,129	2,999	2,832	3,013	3,136	3,113
Industrial	Bil. cu. ft.	8,255	9,384	9,293	8,341	7,709	7,654	7,874	7,874	7,404
Vehicle fuel	Bil. cu. ft.	(Z)	5	13	21	23	24	25	28	32
Electric power sector	Bil. cu. ft.	3,245	4,237	5,206	5,464	5,869	6,222	6,841	6,668	6,888
World production (dry)	Tril. cu. ft.	73.8	78.1	88.4	97.2	100.1	103.4	105.8	109.8	(NA)
U.S. production (dry)	Tril. cu. ft.	17.8	18.6	19.2	18.6	18.1	18.5	19.1	20.4	21.0
Percent U.S. of world	Percent	24.1	23.8	21.7	19.1	18.0	17.9	18.0	18.6	(NA)

NA Not available. Z Less than 500 million cubic feet. [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] Natural gas consumed in the operation of pipelines and delivery to consumers. [7] 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"; "Natural Gas Annual"; and "International Energy Statistics," <http://www.eia.doe.gov>.

Table 912. Unconventional Dry Natural Gas Production and Proved Reserves: 2007 and 2008

[In billions of cubic feet (1,753 represents 1,753,000). For states not shown, no production or reserves were reported]

State	Production				Proved reserves [3]			
	Coalbed methane [1]		Shale gas [2]		Coalbed methane [1]		Shale gas [2]	
	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008
U.S.	**1,753**	**1,966**	**1,184**	**2,022**	**21,874**	**20,798**	**21,735**	**32,825**
Alabama	114	107	–	–	2,126	1,727	1	2
Alaska	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Arkansas	3	3	93	279	31	31	1,457	3,831
California	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colorado	519	497	–	–	7,869	8,238	–	–
Florida	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kansas	38	47	–	–	340	301	–	–
Kentucky	–	–	2	2	–	–	20	19
Louisiana	–	1	1	22	7	9	5	832
Michigan	–	–	119	118	–	–	2,761	2,801
Mississippi	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Montana	13	14	11	11	66	75	124	110
New Mexico	394	443	2	–	4,169	3,991	10	–
New York	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
North Dakota	–	–	2	3	–	–	18	22
Ohio	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–
Oklahoma	82	69	36	151	1,265	511	849	3,458
Pennsylvania	5	11	1	1	108	102	89	83
Texas	–	–	915	1,433	–	–	16,335	21,595
Utah	73	71	–	–	922	893	–	–
Virginia	85	101	–	–	1,948	1,851	–	–
West Virginia	25	28	–	–	255	246	–	14
Wyoming	401	573	–	–	2,738	2,781	–	–

– Represents or rounds to zero. [1] Methane is generated during coal formation and is contained in the coal microstructure. Typical recovery entails pumping water out of the coal to allow the gas to escape. Methane is the principal component of natural gas. Coal bed methane can be added to natural gas pipelines without any special treatment. [2] Natural gas produced from low permeability shale formations. [3] Proved reserves of natural gas as of December 31 of the report year are the estimated quantities which analysis of geological and engineering data demonstrate with reasonable certainty to be recoverable in future years from known reservoirs under existing economic and operating conditions.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, "Natural Gas Navigator," <http://www.eia.gov/dnav/ng/ng_sum_top.asp>, accessed April 8, 2010.

Table 913. Coal Supply, Disposition, and Prices: 2000 to 2009

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

Item	2000	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
United States, total supply	**1,073.6**	**1,112.1**	**1,131.5**	**1,162.8**	**1,146.6**	**1,171.8**	**1,072.8**
Consumption by sector:							
Total	1,084.1	1,107.3	1,126.0	1,112.3	1,128.0	1,120.5	1,000.4
Electric power	985.8	1,016.3	1,037.5	1,026.6	1,045.1	1,040.6	936.5
Coke plants	28.9	23.7	23.4	23.0	22.7	22.1	15.3
Other industrial plants	65.2	62.2	60.3	59.5	56.6	54.4	45.4
Combined heat and power (CHP)	28.0	26.6	25.9	25.3	22.5	23.6	(NA)
Noncombined heat and power	37.2	35.6	34.5	34.2	34.1	31.0	(NA)
Residential/commercial users	4.1	5.1	4.7	3.2	3.5	3.5	3.2
Year-end coal stocks:							
Total [1]	140.0	154.0	144.3	186.9	192.8	205.1	238.8
Electric power	102.0	106.7	101.1	141.0	151.2	161.6	190.0
Coke plants	1.5	1.3	2.6	2.9	1.9	2.3	2.0
Other industrial plants	4.6	4.8	5.6	6.5	5.6	6.0	5.1
Producers/distributors	31.9	41.2	35.0	36.5	34.0	34.7	41.3
U.S. coal trade:							
Net exports [2]	46.0	20.7	19.5	13.4	22.8	47.3	36.5
Exports	58.5	48.0	49.9	49.6	59.2	81.5	59.1
Steam coal	25.7	21.2	21.3	22.1	27.0	39.0	21.8
Metallurgical coal	32.8	26.8	28.7	27.5	32.2	42.5	37.3
Imports	12.5	27.3	30.5	36.2	36.3	34.2	22.6
Average delivered price (dollars per short ton):							
Electric utilities	24.28	27.30	31.22	34.26	36.06	41.32	44.72
Independent power producers	(NA)	27.27	30.39	33.04	33.11	38.98	39.72
Coke plants	44.38	61.50	83.79	92.87	94.97	118.09	143.04
Other industrial plants	31.46	39.30	47.63	51.67	54.42	63.44	64.87
Average free alongside ship (f.a.s.):							
Exports	34.90	54.11	67.10	70.93	70.25	97.68	101.44
Steam coal	29.67	42.03	47.64	46.25	47.90	57.35	73.63
Metallurgical coal	38.99	63.63	81.56	90.81	88.99	134.62	117.73
Imports	30.10	37.52	46.71	49.10	47.64	59.83	63.91

NA Not available. [1] Includes other stocks, not shown separately. [2] Exports minus imports.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, "U.S. Coal Supply and Demand: 2009 Review," annual, April 2010, <http://www.eia.doe.gov/cneaf/coal/page/special/feature.html>.

Table 914. Coal and Coke—Summary: 1990 to 2009

[In millions of short tons (1,029 represents 1,029,000,000), 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	1990	1995	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
COAL									
Coal production, total [1, 2]	**Mil. sh. tons**	**1,029**	**1,033**	**1,074**	**1,131**	**1,163**	**1,147**	**1,172**	**1,073**
Value [3]	Bil. dol.	22.39	19.45	18.02	26.69	29.25	30.04	36.62	35.31
Anthracite production [2]	Mil. sh. tons	3.5	4.7	4.6	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.9
Bituminous coal and lignite [4]	Mil. sh. tons	1,026	1,028	1,069	1,130	1,161	1,145	1,170	1,071
Underground	Mil. sh. tons	425	396	374	369	359	352	357	332
Surface [2]	Mil. sh. tons	605	637	700	763	804	795	815	741
Exports	Mil. sh. tons	106	89	58	50	50	59	82	59
Imports	Mil. sh. tons	3	9	13	30	36	36	34	23
Consumption [5]	Mil. sh. tons	904	962	1,084	1,126	1,112	1,128	1,121	1,000
Electric power sector [6]	Mil. sh. tons	783	850	986	1,037	1,027	1,045	1,041	937
Industrial	Mil. sh. tons	115	106	94	84	82	79	77	61
Number of mines	Number	3,243	2,104	1,453	1,415	1,438	1,374	1,458	(NA)
Daily employment	1,000	131	90	72	79	83	81	87	(NA)
Production, by state: [7]									
Alabama	Mil. sh. tons	29	25	19	21	19	19	21	20
Illinois	Mil. sh. tons	60	48	33	32	33	32	33	30
Indiana	Mil. sh. tons	36	26	28	34	35	35	36	36
Kentucky	Mil. sh. tons	173	154	131	120	121	115	120	109
Montana	Mil. sh. tons	38	39	38	40	42	43	45	42
Ohio	Mil. sh. tons	35	26	22	25	23	23	26	25
Pennsylvania	Mil. sh. tons	71	62	75	67	66	65	65	60
Virginia	Mil. sh. tons	47	34	33	28	30	25	25	23
West Virginia	Mil. sh. tons	169	163	158	154	152	153	158	147
Wyoming	Mil. sh. tons	184	264	339	404	447	454	468	422
Other states	Mil. sh. tons	187	192	197	206	196	181	176	158
World production	Mil. sh. tons	5,347	5,077	4,893	6,542	6,769	7,047	7,271	(NA)
Percent U.S. of world	Percent	19.2	20.3	21.9	17.3	17.2	16.3	16.1	(NA)
COKE									
Production	Mil. sh. tons	27.6	23.7	20.8	16.7	16.4	16.2	15.6	11.1
Imports	Mil. sh. tons	0.8	3.8	3.8	3.5	4.1	2.5	3.6	0.3
Exports	Mil. sh. tons	0.6	1.4	1.1	1.7	1.6	1.4	2.0	1.3
Consumption [8]	Mil. sh. tons	27.8	25.8	23.2	18.2	18.8	17.3	17.0	10.3

NA Not available. [1] Includes bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, and anthracite. [2] Beginning 2005, 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] Electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants whose primary business is to sell electricity and/or heat to the public. [7] Source: U.S. Energy Information, "Weekly Coal Production," Original estimates, August 19, 2010. [8] 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," "Annual Coal Report," "Monthly Coal Report," and "International Energy Statistics," <http://www.eia.doe.gov>.

Table 915. Demonstrated Coal Reserves by Major Producing State: 2007 and 2008

[In millions of short tons (489,395 represents 489,395,000,000), except as number of mines. 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	2007				2008			
			Method of mining				Method of mining	
	Number of mines	Total reserves	Underground	Surface	Number of mines	Total reserves	Underground	Surface
United States [1]	**1,374**	**489,395**	**333,277**	**156,118**	**1,458**	**487,678**	**332,553**	**155,124**
Alabama	49	4,141	963	3,178	59	4,106	938	3,167
Alaska	1	6,107	5,423	684	1	6,105	5,423	682
Arkansas	2	417	272	144	2	416	272	144
Colorado	12	16,092	11,331	4,761	12	16,033	11,273	4,760
Illinois	21	104,347	87,811	16,536	19	104,286	87,757	16,529
Indiana	27	9,379	8,699	681	30	9,325	8,674	651
Iowa	(NA)	2,189	1,732	457	(NA)	2,189	1,732	457
Kansas	2	971	(NA)	971	2	971	(NA)	971
Kentucky	417	29,618	16,770	12,848	469	29,416	16,631	12,784
Kentucky, Eastern	394	10,219	990	9,229	446	10,073	902	9,171
Kentucky, Western	23	19,399	15,780	3,619	23	19,342	15,729	3,613
Maryland	19	631	571	60	21	627	569	57
Missouri	2	5,988	1,479	4,509	2	5,988	1,479	4,509
Montana	6	119,123	70,957	48,166	6	119,067	70,957	48,110
New Mexico	4	12,057	6,128	5,929	5	12,020	6,114	5,906
North Dakota	4	8,978	(NA)	8,978	4	8,941	(NA)	8,941
Ohio	57	23,220	17,484	5,736	48	23,174	17,450	5,725
Oklahoma	9	1,549	1,229	320	7	1,547	1,228	319
Pennsylvania	264	27,228	23,006	4,222	266	27,107	22,900	4,207
Anthracite	72	7,195	3,843	3,352	66	7,192	3,842	3,350
Bituminous	192	20,034	19,164	870	200	19,914	19,057	857
Tennessee	17	766	506	260	23	762	505	258
Texas	11	12,276	(NA)	12,276	11	12,227	(NA)	1,227
Utah	10	5,295	5,028	268	9	5,246	4,979	268
Virginia	118	1,598	1,062	536	114	1,555	1,030	525
Washington	(NA)	1,340	1,332	8	(NA)	1,340	1,332	8
West Virginia	282	32,450	28,845	3,605	301	32,187	28,669	3,518
Wyoming	20	62,692	42,493	20,198	20	62,104	42,486	19,618

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

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Annual Coal Report, 2008,* September 2009. See also <http://www.eia.doe.gov/cneaf/coal/page/acr/acr_sum.html>.

Table 916. Uranium Concentrate Industry—Summary: 1990 to 2009

[In millions of feet (1.7 represents 1,700,000), except as indicated. See also Section 19, Table 938]

Item	Unit	1990	1995	2000	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Exploration and development, surface drilling	Mil. ft.	1.7	1.3	1.0	1.2	1.7	2.7	5.1	5.1	3.7
Expenditures	Mil. dol.	(NA)	2.6	5.6	10.6	18.1	40.1	67.5	81.9	35.4
Number of mines operated	Number	39	12	10	6	10	11	12	17	20
Underground	Number	27	–	1	2	4	5	6	10	14
Openpit	Number	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
In situ leaching	Number	7	5	4	3	4	5	5	6	4
Other sources [1]	Number	3	7	5	1	2	1	1	1	2
Mine production	1,000 pounds	5,876	3,528	3,123	2,452	3,045	4,692	4,541	3,879	4,145
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)	2,681	4,259	(D)	(D)	(D)
Other sources [1]	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	2,282	2,689	4,106	4,534	3,092	3,708
Concentrate shipments from mills and plants	1,000 pounds	12,957	5,500	3,187	2,280	2,702	3,838	4,050	4,130	3,620
Employment	Person-years	1,335	1,107	627	420	648	755	1,231	1,563	1,096

– Represents zero. D Data withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies. NA Not available. [1] Includes mine water, mill site cleanup and mill tailings, and well field restoration as sources of uranium.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, through 2002, *Uranium Industry*, annual. Thereafter, "Domestic Uranium Production Report" annual, July 2010. See also <http://www.eia.doe.gov/cneaf/nuclear/dupr/dupr.html>.