LIME STATISTICS¹ U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY [All values in metric tons (t) gross weight unless otherwise noted] Last modification: November 14, 2012

Last modification: November 14, 2012								
	Primary			Apparent	Unit value	Unit value	World	
Year	production	Imports	Exports	consumption	(\$/t)	(98 \$/t)	production	
1904	2,500,000	20,000	13,000	2,500,000	4.05	74.00	NA	
1905	2,700,000	18,000	20,000	2,700,000	4.17	76.00	NA	
1906	2,900,000	19,000	23,000	2,900,000	4.30	78.00	NA	
1907	2,800,000	14,000	16,000	2,800,000	4.51	80.00	NA	
1908	2,500,000	5,000	NA	2,500,000	4.42	80.00	NA	
1909	3,200,000	8,000	NA	3,200,000	4.38	80.00	NA	
1910	3,200,000	6,000	17,000	3,200,000	4.43	78.00	NA	
1911	3,100,000	5,000	22,000	3,100,000	4.45	78.00	NA	
1912	3,200,000	4,000	27,000	3,300,000	4.36	74.00	NA	
1913	3,300,000	4,000	27,000	3,200,000	4.54	74.60	NA	
1914	3,100,000	3,000	22,000	3,000,000	4.33	70.20	NA	
1915	3,300,000	2,000	15,000	3,300,000	4.39	70.40	NA	
1916	3,700,000	7,000	22,000	3,700,000	5.01	74.80	NA	
1917	3,400,000	7,000	17,000	3,400,000	6.93	88.20	NA	
1918	2,900,000	6,000	7,000	2,900,000	9.22	99.80	NA	
1919	3,000,000	8,000	6,000	3,000,000	9.75	92.00	NA	
1920	3,200,000	21,000	5,000	3,300,000	11.60	94.20	NA	
1921	2,300,000	10,000	5,000	2,300,000	10.80	98.50	NA	
1922	3,300,000	13,000	8,000	3,300,000	10.10	97.80	NA	
1923	3,700,000	23,000	11,000	3,700,000	10.80	103	NA	
1924	3,700,000	19,000	14,000	3,700,000	10.70	102	NA	
1925	4,200,000	14,000	13,000	4,200,000	10.30	94.90	NA	
1926	4,100,000	17,000	12,000	4,100,000	10.00	92.20	NA	
1927	4,000,000	18,000	14,000	4,000,000	9.65	90.20	NA	
1928	4,000,000	17,000	16,000	4,000,000	9.01	85.80	NA	
1929	3,900,000	20,000	16,000	3,900,000	8.64	82.30	NA	
1930	3,100,000	22,000	11,000	3,100,000	8.33	81.70	NA	
1931	2,500,000	13,000	11,000	2,500,000	7.60	81.40	NA	
1932	1,800,000	8,000	3,000	1,800,000	6.92	82.60	NA	
1932	2,100,000	10,000	3,000	2,000,000	6.92	87.10	NA	
1933	2,100,000	6,000	3,000	2,000,000	7.89	96.10	NA	
1934	2,200,000	11,000	4,000	2,200,000	8.03	95.30	NA	
1935	3,400,000	13,000	4,000	3,400,000	7.92	93.20	NA	
1930	<i>.</i>							
1937	3,700,000 3,000,000		10,000	3,700,000 3,000,000		91.30	NA	
1939	3,900,000	9,000	12,000	, ,	7.95 7.79	92.00	NA	
1939		7,000	19,000	3,800,000		91.40	NA	
	4,400,000	8,000	29,000	4,400,000		89.10	NA	
1941	5,500,000	11,000	39,000	5,500,000		86.20	NA	
1942	5,500,000	8,000	33,000	5,500,000	8.01	80.20	NA	
1943	5,900,000	14,000	21,000	5,900,000	8.20	77.30	NA	
1944	5,900,000	16,000	21,000	5,900,000	8.29	76.80	NA	
1945	5,400,000	19,000	22,000	5,400,000		77.70	NA	
1946	5,400,000	23,000	30,000	5,400,000		78.20	NA	
1947	6,200,000	25,000	46,000	6,100,000	10.40	75.80	NA	
1948	6,600,000	32,000	57,000	6,600,000		77.10	NA	
1949	5,700,000	31,000	54,000	5,700,000		82.80	NA	
1950	6,800,000	31,000	46,000	6,800,000	12.30	82.90	NA	
1951	7,500,000	31,000	57,000	7,500,000		81.40	NA	
1952	7,300,000	22,000	72,000	7,300,000		79.80	NA	
1953	8,800,000	34,000	73,000	8,700,000		77.90	NA	
1954	7,800,000	33,000	66,000	7,800,000		78.80	NA	
1955	9,500,000	36,000	74,000	9,400,000	13.40	81.50	NA	

LIME STATISTICS¹ U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY [All values in metric tons (t) gross weight unless otherwise noted] Last modification: November 14, 2012

Last modification: November 14, 2012								
	Primary			Apparent	Unit value	Unit value	World	
Year	production	Imports	Exports	consumption	(\$/t)	(98 \$/t)	production	
1956	9,600,000	38,000	75,000	9,400,000	14.10	84.70	NA	
1957	9,300,000	45,000	59,000	9,200,000	14.50	83.90	NA	
1958	8,400,000	24,000	42,000	8,100,000	14.50	81.90	NA	
1959	11,300,000	32,000	55,000	11,200,000	14.50	80.80	NA	
1960	11,700,000	29,000	55,000	11,700,000	14.70	80.90	NA	
1961	12,000,000	34,000	27,000	11,700,000	14.80	80.20	NA	
1962	12,500,000	71,000	18,000	12,500,000	15.00	80.50	NA	
1963	13,200,000	92,000	15,000	13,200,000	15.10	80.50	68,000,000	
1964	14,600,000	91,000	18,000	13,600,000	15.30	80.50	82,000,000	
1965	15,200,000	250,000	36,000	15,400,000	15.30	78.80	75,000,000	
1966	16,400,000	178,000	54,000	16,500,000	14.60	73.50	78,000,000	
1967	16,300,000	112,000	47,000	16,400,000	14.80	72.10	82,000,000	
1968	16,900,000	96,000	63,000	16,900,000	14.80	69.30	85,000,000	
1969	18,300,000	177,000	46,000	18,500,000	15.40	68.30	90,000,000	
1970	17,900,000	183,000	49,000	18,000,000	16.30	68.40	97,000,000	
1971	17,800,000	220,000	60,000	17,900,000	17.50	70.50	100,000,000	
1972	18,400,000	225,000	34,000	18,600,000	18.60	72.30	102,000,000	
1973	19,200,000	303,000	34,000	19,400,000	19.20	70.40	107,000,000	
1974	19,600,000	377,000	29,000	19,900,000	24.30	80.20	110,000,000	
1975	17,400,000	234,000	49,000	17,500,000	30.30	91.70	105,000,000	
1976	18,400,000	331,000	51,000	18,600,000	33.30	95.30	108,000,000	
1977	18,100,000	384,000	30,000	18,400,000	36.90	99.30	117,000,000	
1978	18,500,000	553,000	41,000	19,000,000	40.50	101	120,000,000	
1979	19,000,000	581,000	41,000	19,500,000	45.50	102	118,000,000	
1980	17,200,000	435,000	38,000	17,600,000	49.00	97.00	120,000,000	
1981	17,100,000	457,000	25,000	17,500,000	51.80	92.90	117,000,000	
1982	12,800,000	316,000	21,000	13,100,000	54.50	92.10	109,000,000	
1983	13,500,000	257,000	25,000	13,700,000	56.30	92.20	110,000,000	
1984	14,400,000	224,000	25,000	14,600,000	56.40	88.50	117,000,000	
1985	14,200,000	176,000	17,000	14,400,000	57.00	86.40	123,000,000	
1986	13,100,000	182,000	15,000	13,300,000	57.90	86.10	124,000,000	
1987	14,300,000	161,000	12,000	14,400,000	55.20	79.20	127,000,000	
1988	15,500,000	191,000	14,000	15,600,000	53.00	73.10	134,000,000	
1989	15,600,000	198,000	29,000	15,700,000		72.20	139,000,000	
1990	15,800,000	157,000	40,000	15,700,000	57.10	71.20	136,000,000	
1991	15,700,000	158,000	47,000	15,800,000	57.00	68.20	133,000,000	
1992	16,200,000	193,000	59,000	16,300,000	58.80	68.30	133,000,000	
1993	17,100,000	201,000	69,000	17,200,000	57.40	64.80	123,000,000	
1994	17,400,000	204,000	74,000	17,500,000	58.60	64.50	118,000,000	
1995	18,500,000	289,000	72,000	18,700,000	59.50	63.60	120,000,000	
1996	19,200,000	262,000	50,000	19,400,000	61.50	63.90	121,000,000	
1997	19,700,000	270,000	80,000	19,900,000	61.00	62.00	118,000,000	
1998	20,100,000	231,000	56,000	20,300,000	60.30	60.30	117,000,000	
1999	19,700,000	140,000	59,000	19,700,000	60.40	59.10	116,000,000	
2000	19,500,000	113,000	73,000	19,600,000	60.60	57.40	121,000,000	
2001	18,900,000	115,000	96,000	18,900,000	61.30	56.40	121,000,000	
2002	17,900,000	157,000	106,000	17,900,000	62.60	56.70	221,000,000	
2003	19,200,000	202,000	98,000	19,300,000	64.80	57.40	236,000,000	
2004	20,000,000	232,000	100,000	20,100,000	68.90	59.40	251,000,000	
2005	20,000,000	310,000	133,000	20,200,000	75.00	62.60	270,000,000	
2006	21,000,000	298,000	116,000	21,200,000	81.20	65.70	285,000,000	
2007	20,200,000	375,000	144,000	20,400,000	87.00	68.40	302,000,000	
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LIME STATISTICS¹ U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY [All values in metric tons (t) gross weight unless otherwise noted] Last modification: November 14, 2012

Last modification: November 14, 2012							
	Primary			Apparent	Unit value	Unit value	World
Year	production	Imports	Exports	consumption	(\$/t)	(98 \$/t)	production
2008	19,900,000	307,000	174,000	20,000,000	92.40	70.00	312,000,000
2009	15,800,000	422,000	108,000	16,100,000	105.00	79.80	297,000,000
2010	18,300,000	445,000	215,000	18,500,000	107.00	80.00	313,000,000
2011	19,100,000	512,000	231,000	19,400,000	111.50	80.80	331,000,000

NA Not available.

¹Compiled by T.G. Goonan and M.M. Miller.

Data are calculated, estimated, or reported. See notes for more information.

Lime Worksheet Notes

Data Sources

Sources of data for the lime worksheet are the mineral statistics publications of the U.S. Bureau of Mines and the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS)—Minerals Yearbook (MYB) and its predecessor, Mineral Resources of the United States (MR). The years of publication and corresponding years of data coverage are listed in the References section below.

Production

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

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

Imports

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

Exports

Lime exports have likewise always been a very small percentage of total U.S. lime production. Data were not available for 1908–09.

Stocks

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

Apparent Consumption

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

Unit Value (\$/t)

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

Unit Value (98\$/t)

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

World Production

World production of lime was from the MYB and the MR. World production statistics were not available from 1900–62. All data for China are absent prior to 1983; conservative estimates for 1984–2001 were made by the USGS lime commodity specialist. Some data on Chinese lime production have become available allowing more accurate estimates for 2002 to the most recent year, which explains the dramatic increase in world production in 2002. There are no reliable data for lime production for many of the countries of the former Soviet Union.

References

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

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