
Section 18

Natural Resources

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

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

The principal sources of data relating to forests and forest products are *Forest Resources of the United States, 1991; Timber Demand and Technology Assessment, 2003; U.S. Timber Production, Trade, Consumption, and Price Statistics; Land Areas of the National Forest System*, issued annually by the Forest Service of the 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 Census Bureau on the Internet and in print in the annual *Manufacturing Profiles*. Additional information is published in the monthly *Survey of Current Business* of the Bureau of Economic Analysis, and the annual *Wood Pulp and Fiber Statistics* and *The Statistics of Paper, Paperboard, and Wood Pulp* of the American Forest and Paper Association, Washington, DC.

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

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

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

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

The principal governmental sources of these data are the *Minerals Yearbook* and *Mineral Commodity Summaries*, published by the U.S. Geological Survey, Department of the Interior, and various monthly and annual publications of the Energy Information Administration, 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 non-fuel minerals produced, sold, or used by producers, or shipped; quantity of minerals stocked; crude materials treated and prepared minerals recovered; and consumption of mineral raw materials.

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

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

Table 850. Gross Domestic Product of Natural Resource-Related Industries in Current and Real (2000) Dollars by Industry: 2000 to 2005

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

Industry	Current dollars				Chained (2000) dollars			
	2000	2003	2004	2005	2000	2003	2004	2005
All industries, total	9,817.0	10,971.2	11,734.3	12,487.1	9,817.0	10,320.6	10,755.7	11,134.8
Industries covered	306.3	335.9	401.6	(NA)	306.3	290.5	300.3	(NA)
Percent of all industries	3.1	3.1	3.4	(NA)	3.1	2.8	2.8	(NA)
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	98.0	114.2	141.6	119.1	98.0	104.2	106.0	101.3
Farms	71.5	88.0	112.2	(NA)	71.5	76.0	75.9	(NA)
Forestry, fishing and related activities	26.5	26.2	29.4	(NA)	26.5	28.1	30.5	(NA)
Mining	121.3	142.3	171.9	213.6	121.3	106.0	108.4	105.6
Oil and gas extraction	81.0	93.1	115.2	(NA)	81.0	77.4	76.6	(NA)
Mining, except oil and gas	27.0	27.4	30.6	(NA)	27.0	24.3	25.1	(NA)
Support activities for mining	13.4	21.7	26.1	(NA)	13.4	7.8	9.1	(NA)
Timber-related manufacturing	87.0	79.4	88.1	(NA)	87.0	80.3	85.9	(NA)
Wood products	31.4	33.0	39.2	(NA)	31.4	31.4	32.4	(NA)
Paper products	55.6	46.4	48.9	(NA)	55.6	48.9	53.5	(NA)

NA Not available.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, May 2006. See also <<http://www.bea.gov/bea/newsarchive/2006/gdpind05.pdf>> (released 27 April 2006).

Table 851. Natural Resource-Related Industries—Establishments, Sales, Payroll, and Employees by Industry: 1997 and 2002

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

Industry	NAICS code	Establishments (number)		Sales, receipts, revenue, or shipments (bil. dol.)		Annual payroll (bil. dol.)		Paid employees ² (1,000)	
		1997	2002	1997	2002	1997	2002	1997	2002
Mining	21	25,000	(S)	174	(S)	21	(S)	509	(S)
Oil & gas extraction	211	8,312	7,514	103	107	6	5	111	100
Mining (except oil & gas)	212	7,348	7,173	51	54	9	9	229	200
Mining support activities	213	9,340	(S)	20	(S)	6	(S)	169	(S)
Manufacturing ³	31-33	362,829	344,259	3,835	3,833	570	568	16,805	14,543
Wood product mfg.	321	17,367	16,912	88	89	14	16	570	535
Paper mfg.	322	5,868	5,463	150	151	22	21	574	476
Petroleum & coal products manufacturing	324	2,146	2,278	177	212	6	6	108	106

S Estimates did not meet publication standards. ¹ North American Industry Classification System, 1997. ² For pay period including March 12. ³Includes other industries not shown separately.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, *2002 Economic Census Advance Report*; published 29 March 2004; <<http://www.census.gov/econ/census02>>.

Table 852. Natural Resource-Related Industries—Establishments, Employees, and Annual Payroll by Industry: 2000 and 2003

[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	NAICS code ¹	Establishments (number)		Number of employees ² (1,000)		Annual payroll (bil. dol.)	
		2000	2003	2000	2003	2000	2003
Natural resource-related industries, total.	(X)	72,932	71,724	1,791.3	1,641.4	66.58	67.31
Forestry, fishing, hunting and agriculture support.	11	26,076	25,861	183.6	180.7	4.68	5.10
Forestry and logging.	113	13,347	11,914	83.1	75.8	2.26	2.26
Timber tract operations	1131	469	621	3.3	5.5	0.13	0.22
Forest nurseries & gathering forest products.	1132	258	316	1.7	2.3	0.07	0.07
Logging	1133	12,620	10,977	78.1	68.0	2.06	1.97
Fishing, hunting & trapping	114	2,671	2,474	10.0	8.9	0.34	0.34
Fishing	1141	2,308	2,042	7.5	6.2	0.27	0.26
Hunting & trapping	1142	363	432	2.5	2.7	0.08	0.09
Agriculture & forestry support activities.	115	10,058	11,473	90.4	95.9	2.08	2.49
Crop production support activities	1151	5,061	5,357	57.6	58.8	1.35	1.57
Animal production support activities	1152	3,450	4,354	18.2	22.1	0.38	0.50
Forestry support activities	1153	1,547	1,762	14.7	15.0	0.35	0.42
Mining	21	23,738	23,599	456.1	454.6	22.09	24.66
Oil & gas extraction	211	7,740	7,493	83.0	83.4	5.39	6.16
Mining (except oil & gas).	212	7,231	6,982	204.3	184.4	9.34	9.14
Coal mining.	2121	1,253	1,144	70.7	68.7	3.54	3.71
Metal ore mining.	2122	522	309	34.8	24.9	1.72	1.37
Nonmetallic mineral mining & quarrying	2123	5,456	5,529	98.8	90.9	4.08	4.07
Mining support activities	213	8,767	9,124	168.8	186.7	7.35	9.35
Timber-related manufacturing	(X)	23,118	22,264	1,151.6	1,006.2	39.80	37.56
Wood product manufacturing	321	17,328	16,808	597.7	524.0	16.51	15.89
Sawmills & wood preservation.	3211	4,695	4,229	131.4	112.3	3.78	3.50
Veneer, plywood & engineered wood product manufacturing.	3212	1,904	1,906	120.6	111.0	3.75	3.75
Other wood product manufacturing	3219	10,729	10,673	345.8	300.7	8.95	8.64
Paper manufacturing	322	5,790	5,456	553.9	482.2	23.29	21.67
Pulp, paper & paperboard mills	3221	597	635	177.1	154.9	9.48	8.94
Converted paper product manufacturing	3222	5,193	4,821	376.8	327.3	13.82	12.73

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

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

Table 853. Timber-Based Manufacturing Industries—Establishments, Shipments, Payroll, and Employees: 2002

[88,294,243 represents \$88,294,243,000. Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. See Appendix III]

Industry	NAICS code ¹	Establishments	Value of shipments (\$1,000)	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	Paid employees
Wood product manufacturing	321	17,178	88,294,243	15,909,908	539,784
Sawmills and wood preservation	3211	4,322	25,761,530	3,490,857	107,728
Saw mills	321113	3,807	21,339,251	3,118,252	95,452
Wood preservation	321114	515	4,422,279	372,605	12,276
Veneer, plywood, and engineered wood product manufacturing	3212	1,916	20,093,795	3,659,563	113,589
Other wood product manufacturing	3219	10,940	42,438,918	8,759,488	318,467
Millwork	32191	4,717	22,353,587	4,386,903	150,073
Wood container and pallet manufacturing	32192	2,946	5,075,309	1,152,608	50,896
All other wood product manufacturing	32199	3,277	15,010,022	3,219,977	117,498
Paper manufacturing	322	5,501	152,651,488	21,336,257	487,906
Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills	3221	560	70,483,801	8,879,983	158,857
Pulp mills	32211	32	3,531,242	469,688	7,730
Paper mills	32212	329	46,098,951	5,849,652	104,938
Paperboard mills	32213	199	20,853,608	2,560,643	46,189
Converted paper product manufacturing	3222	4,941	82,167,687	12,456,274	329,049
Paperboard container manufacturing	32221	2,664	43,271,298	7,033,538	184,008
Paper bag and coated and treated paper manufacturing	32222	924	17,658,326	2,551,871	64,520
Stationery product manufacturing	32223	636	7,903,016	1,302,387	38,647
Other converted paper product manufacturing	32229	717	13,335,047	1,568,478	41,874

¹ North American Industry Classification System, 2002.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2002 Economic Census, *Manufacturing Series*, issued July 2004. See <<http://www.census.gov/econ/census02>>.

Table 854. Timber-Based Manufacturing Industries—Employees, Payroll, and Shipments: 2004

[In thousands (13,404 represents 13,404,000). Based on the Annual Survey of Manufactures; see Appendix III]

Selected industries	2002 NAICS code ¹	All employees		Production workers, total (1,000)	Value added by manufacturers		Value of shipments (mil. dol.)	
		Number (1,000)	Payroll		Total (mil. dol.)	Per production worker (dol.)		
			Total	Per employee (dol.)				
Manufacturing, all industries² . . .	31-33	13,404	569,414	42,480	9,357	2,031,439	217,101	4,265,784
Timber-based manufacturing, total	321-322	975	37,600	38,555	769	117,678	153,108	257,389
Percent of total manufacturing	(X)	7	6.60	(X)	8.21	5.79	(X)	6.03
Wood product manufacturing	321	535	17,039	31,834	428	43,662	101,960	103,420
Sawmills & wood preservation	3211	106	3,683	34,897	88	10,861	123,011	30,227
Veneer, plywood, & engineered wood product	3212	111	3,870	34,913	89	10,783	121,070	24,581
Other wood product	3219	319	9,486	29,749	251	22,018	87,765	48,612
Millwork	32191	158	4,927	31,224	125	11,706	93,784	27,190
Wood container & pallet	32192	50	1,203	23,974	40	2,505	63,358	5,378
All other wood product	32199	111	3,357	30,263	87	7,807	90,238	16,044
Paper manufacturing	322	440	20,561	46,731	340	74,016	217,460	153,969
Pulp, paper, & paperboard mills	3221	137	8,121	59,257	109	37,026	339,443	70,505
Pulp mills	32211	8	492	63,949	6	1,869	314,551	4,099
Paper mills	32212	90	5,290	58,968	72	24,817	345,298	45,434
Paperboard mills	32213	40	2,339	59,002	31	10,340	330,705	20,972
Converted paper product	3222	303	12,440	41,064	231	36,990	159,930	83,464
Paperboard container	32221	169	7,027	41,499	129	18,086	140,282	44,444
Paper bag & coated & treated paper	32222	61	2,619	42,901	45	8,377	184,546	18,401
Stationery product	32223	36	1,295	36,320	28	3,233	116,471	7,677
Other converted paper product	32229	37	1,499	40,618	29	7,295	249,668	12,942

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

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, *Annual Survey of Manufactures*, 2004, Series M04(AS)-1. See also <<http://www.census.gov/prod/2005pubs/am0431gs1.pdf>> (issued December 2005).

Table 855. Forest Land and Timberland by Type of Owner and Region: 2003

[In thousands of acres (748,920 represents 748,920,000). 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	
		Total	National forest	Other		Total	National forest
Total	748,920	541,098	147,278	96,644	50,634	37,559	356,261
North	169,684	179,998	32,547	9,840	22,707	21,285	126,166
Northeast	85,031	85,834	10,085	2,164	7,921	7,464	68,285
North Central	84,653	94,164	22,462	7,676	14,786	13,821	57,881
South	214,605	208,051	21,227	11,246	9,981	5,378	181,446
Southeast	88,561	87,429	9,609	4,710	4,899	2,655	75,165
South Central	126,044	120,622	11,618	6,536	5,082	2,723	106,281
Rocky Mountains	144,343	73,467	50,268	43,959	6,309	2,839	20,360
Great Plains	4,783	4,521	1,277	1,020	257	180	3,064
Intermountain	139,560	68,946	48,991	42,939	6,052	2,659	17,296
Pacific Coast	220,290	79,582	43,236	31,599	11,637	8,057	28,289
Alaska	126,860	16,209	9,094	3,772	5,322	4,344	2,771
Pacific Northwest	51,440	44,386	23,505	17,911	5,594	3,207	17,674
Pacific Southwest ²	41,980	18,987	10,637	9,916	721	506	7,844

— Represents or rounds to zero.

¹ Includes Indian lands.

² Includes Hawaii.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Agricultural Statistics, 2005*. See also <<http://www.nass.usda.gov/Publications/AgStatistics/index.asp>>.

Table 856. Timber Volume, Growth, and Removal on Timberland by Species Group and Region: 2003

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

Region	Net volume ¹			Timber growth ⁴ (mil. cu. ft.)			Timber removals ⁵ (mil. cu. ft.)		
	Growing stock ² (mil. cu. ft.)		Sawtimber ³ (bil. board ft.)	All spe- cies	Soft- woods	Hard- woods	All spe- cies	Soft- woods	Hard- woods
	All spe- cies	Soft- woods	Hard- woods	spe- cies	Soft- woods	Hard- woods	spe- cies	Soft- woods	Hard- woods
Total	856,061	491,803	364,258	3,317	2,270	1,047	23,689	13,651	9,971
North	217,624	49,878	167,746	598	149	449	5,418	1,167	4,184
Northeast	123,667	31,476	92,191	334	94	239	2,833	658	2,175
North Central	93,957	18,402	75,555	264	55	209	2,585	525	2,061
South	267,965	108,018	159,947	895	400	495	11,522	6,467	5,055
Southeast	124,002	52,758	71,244	396	177	219	5,157	3,097	2,059
South Central	143,963	55,260	88,703	499	223	276	3,365	3,370	2,995
Rocky Mountains	131,659	120,837	10,822	516	492	24	2,062	1,858	204
Great Plains	4,260	1,880	2,380	15	7	8	87	42	45
Intermountain	127,399	118,957	8,442	501	485	16	1,975	1,816	159
Pacific Coast	238,813	213,070	25,743	1,308	1,229	79	4,687	4,159	528
Alaska	31,997	29,124	2,873	146	142	4,611	207	122	85
Pacific Northwest	148,635	135,591	13,044	843	795	47	3,154	2,841	313
Pacific Southwest ⁶	58,181	48,355	9,826	319	292	28	1,326	1,196	131

¹ As of January 1.

² Live trees of commercial species meeting specified standards of quality or vigor. Cull trees are excluded. Includes only trees 5.0-inches in diameter or larger at 4 1/2 feet above ground.

³ Live trees of commercial species containing at least one 12-foot sawlog or two noncontiguous 8-foot logs, and meeting regional specifications for freedom from defect. Softwood trees must be at least 9.0 inches in diameter and hardwood trees must be at least 11.0-inches in diameter at 4 1/2 feet above ground.

⁴ The net increase in the volume of trees during a specified year. Components include the increment in net volume of trees at the beginning of the specific year surviving to its end, plus the net volume of trees reaching the minimum size class during the year, minus the volume of trees that died during the year, and minus the net volume of trees that became cull trees during the year.

⁵ The net volume of trees removed from the inventory during a specified year by harvesting, cultural operations such as timber stand improvement, or land clearing.

⁶ Includes Hawaii.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Agricultural Statistics, 2005*. See also <http://www.nass.usda.gov/Publications/Ag_Statistics/index.asp>.

Table 857. Timber Removals—Roundwood Product Output by Source and Species Group: 2003

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

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

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

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Agricultural Statistics*, 2005. See also <http://www.nass.usda.gov/Publications/Ag_Statistics/index.asp>.

Table 858. Timber Products—Production, Foreign Trade, and Consumption by Type of Product: 1990 to 2005

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

Type of product	1990	1995	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Industrial roundwood:											
Domestic production	15,577	15,537	15,703	15,620	15,632	15,436	14,634	14,902	14,571	15,139	14,142
Softwoods	10,968	10,191	10,180	10,097	10,381	10,201	9,859	10,124	10,290	10,710	10,376
Hardwoods	4,609	5,347	5,523	5,523	5,251	5,235	4,775	4,778	4,282	4,428	3,766
Imports	3,091	3,907	4,008	4,157	4,370	4,529	4,605	4,505	5,096	5,805	5,417
Exports	2,307	2,282	2,290	1,951	1,964	1,996	1,759	1,769	1,535	1,604	1,450
Consumption	16,361	17,161	17,421	17,827	18,038	17,969	17,481	17,637	18,132	19,339	18,110
Softwoods	11,779	11,961	12,072	12,339	12,754	12,659	12,552	12,790	13,398	14,357	13,828
Hardwoods	4,582	5,200	5,349	5,488	5,284	5,310	4,929	4,847	4,734	4,983	4,282
Lumber:											
Domestic production	7,317	6,815	7,103	7,093	7,379	7,199	6,820	7,060	7,131	7,510	7,633
Imports	1,909	2,522	2,619	2,721	2,807	2,845	2,903	3,036	3,193	3,704	3,582
Exports	589	460	452	350	404	428	354	353	347	348	353
Consumption	8,637	8,877	9,270	9,463	9,782	9,616	9,369	9,744	9,977	10,866	10,862
Plywood and veneer:											
Domestic production	1,423	1,303	1,213	1,201	1,208	1,187	1,067	1,074	1,054	1,086	1,089
Imports	97	107	114	131	160	155	173	205	240	354	356
Exports	109	89	103	55	45	42	32	31	35	43	38
Consumption	1,410	1,321	1,224	1,277	1,323	1,300	1,208	1,249	1,259	1,397	1,407
Pulp products:											
Domestic production	5,313	6,079	6,097	6,114	5,813	5,881	5,691	5,708	5,557	5,692	4,591
Imports	1,038	1,248	1,249	1,269	1,355	1,459	1,458	1,180	1,579	1,669	1,356
Exports	646	905	929	818	768	842	801	810	643	680	547
Consumption	5,704	6,422	6,417	6,565	6,400	6,498	6,348	6,078	6,493	6,680	5,400
Logs:											
Imports	4	13	20	30	47	68	70	81	80	73	114
Exports	674	451	384	316	326	331	307	309	356	366	345
Pulpwood chips, exports	288	377	422	412	422	353	265	265	155	168	166
Fuelwood consumption	3,019	2,937	2,542	2,523	2,542	2,561	2,571	2,581	1,515	1,540	2,611

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

Table 859. Selected Timber Products—Imports and Exports: 1990 to 2005

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

Product	Unit	1990	1995	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
IMPORTS¹										
Lumber, total ²	Mil. bd. ft.	13,063	17,524	19,576	19,906	20,443	21,434	21,981	25,493	25,738
From Canada	Percent	91.3	97.1	93.0	92.0	93.0	90.4	90.0	83.3	85.3
Logs, total	Mil. bd. ft. ³	23	80	294	435	452	525	497	454	710
From Canada	Percent	84	70	95	96	97	97	98	97	90
Paper and board ⁴	1,000 tons	12,195	14,292	16,917	17,555	18,513	19,433	20,034	21,146	20,534
Woodpulp	1,000 tons	4,893	5,969	6,660	7,227	7,348	7,247	6,691	6,726	6,683
Plywood	Mil. sq. ft.	1,687	1,951	2,987	2,917	3,246	3,868	4,489	5,896	8,975
EXPORTS										
Lumber, total ²	Mil. bd. ft.	4,623	2,958	2,549	2,700	2,190	2,186	2,193	3,842	2,682
To: Canada	Percent	14	22	26	26	26	27	29	12	27
Japan	Percent	28	33	14	12	10	7	7	11	3
Europe	Percent	15	17	21	19	18	16	16	9	13
Logs, total	Mil. bd. ft. ³	4,213	2,820	2,038	2,068	1,918	1,934	2,224	2,287	2,157
To: Canada	Percent	9	25	39	41	46	50	54	49	49
Japan	Percent	62	61	49	45	39	34	29	28	27
China	Percent	9	1	—	—	1	2	2	3	4
Paper and board ⁴	1,000 tons	5,163	7,621	9,477	10,003	11,504	11,564	11,868	12,566	13,480
Woodpulp	1,000 tons	5,905	8,261	5,936	6,409	6,167	6,254	5,847	6,225	6,391
Plywood	Mil. sq. ft. ⁵	1,766	1,517	797	754	580	563	640	783	482

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

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

Table 860. Pulpwood Consumption, Woodpulp Production, and Paper and Board Production and Consumption: 1994 to 2002

Item	Unit	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Pulpwood consumption ¹	1,000 cords ²	98,142	97,052	90,190	95,247	96,305	94,265	95,904	92,181	90,500
Woodpulp production ³	1,000 tons	65,920	67,103	65,503	66,650	65,163	62,914	62,758	58,198	58,069
Paper and board ⁴ :										
Production	1,000 tons	89,080	89,509	90,381	95,029	94,510	97,020	94,491	88,913	89,636
Consumption or new supply	1,000 tons	95,195	96,126	94,287	99,175	100,978	104,873	103,147	97,303	97,227
Per capita	Pounds	730	731	710	740	747	768	731	683	676

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

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Agricultural Statistics, 2005*. See also <http://www.nass.usda.gov/Publications/Ag_Statistics/index.asp>.

Table 861. Paper and Paperboard—Production and New Supply: 1990 to 2004

[In millions of short tons (80.45 represents 80,450,000)]

Item	1990	1995	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Production, total	80.45	91.33	96.40	98.65	96.05	90.38	91.11	89.81	93.41
Paper, total	39.36	42.87	44.76	45.98	45.52	42.10	41.56	40.37	41.82
Paperboard, total	39.32	46.64	49.83	51.04	48.97	46.81	48.13	48.02	50.09
Unbleached kraft	20.36	22.70	23.20	23.11	21.80	20.44	21.09	21.73	22.67
Semicchemical	5.64	5.66	5.89	6.01	5.95	5.58	5.84	6.10	6.53
Bleached kraft	4.40	5.30	5.49	5.71	5.44	5.30	5.30	5.36	5.65
Recycled	8.92	12.98	15.25	16.21	15.79	15.50	15.91	14.83	15.24
Wet machine board	0.15	0.15	0.10	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
Building paper	0.81	0.81	0.79	0.66	0.64	0.58	0.55	0.55	0.58
Insulating board	0.86	0.86	0.93	0.91	0.86	0.85	0.83	0.83	0.88
New supply, all grades, excluding products	87.68	98.16	103.01	106.90	105.02	99.19	100.43	99.74	103.73
Paper, total	49.49	52.77	55.13	57.30	57.13	53.23	53.52	53.20	54.87
Newsprint	13.41	12.76	12.80	13.09	12.92	11.47	11.18	11.05	10.84
Printing/writing papers	25.46	29.55	31.38	32.53	32.99	30.38	30.94	31.01	32.67
Packaging and ind. conv. papers	4.72	4.24	4.29	4.71	4.27	4.31	4.20	3.96	4.14
Tissue	5.90	6.22	6.66	6.98	6.95	7.07	7.20	7.18	7.22
Paperboard, total	36.30	43.45	45.67	47.59	46.02	44.09	45.29	44.95	47.20
Construction and other	1.90	1.95	2.20	2.00	1.88	1.80	1.62	1.59	1.66

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

Table 862. Lumber Consumption by Species Group and End Use: 1995 to 2005

[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	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Consumption, total	59.3 225	62.2 234	63.0 235	65.1 241	68.3 250	66.1 240	64.6 227	67.5 235	67.0 230	73.1 249	75.8 255
Per capita											
SPECIES GROUP											
Softwoods	47.6 11.7	50.2 12.0	50.9 12.1	52.1 13.0	54.5 13.8	54.0 12.2	53.7 11.0	56.4 11.1	56.5 10.5	62.0 11.1	64.4 11.4
Hardwoods											
END USE											
New housing	15.9 14.3	19.0 17.7	19.2 15.1	20.6 14.7	22.1 15.1	20.6 16.4	20.1 17.0	23.4 17.8	24.0 18.3	26.1 20.0	28.6 20.6
Residential upkeep and improvements											
New nonresidential construction ¹	5.8 5.5	4.6 7.6	7.5 8.4	7.8 8.4	7.6 (NA)	5.1 (NA)	5.6 (NA)	4.5 (NA)	4.4 8.1	4.4 7.9	4.3 7.7
Manufacturing											
Shipping	8.5 9.3	6.3 (NA)	6.9 (NA)	7.2 (NA)	7.4 (NA)	7.7 (NA)	8.1 (NA)	8.0 (NA)	7.5 4.7	7.8 6.9	7.6 7.0
Other ²											

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

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

Table 863. Selected Timber Products—Producer Price Indexes: 1990 to 2005

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

Product	1990	1995	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005		
Lumber and wood products ¹	129.7 Lumber	178.1 Softwood lumber	183.6 Hardwood lumber	178.2 Millwork	174.4 General millwork	173.3 Prefabricated structural members	177.4 Plywood	195.6 Softwood plywood	196.4 Hardwood plywood and related products		
	124.6 123.8 131.0 130.4 132.0 122.3 114.2 119.6 102.7 114.7 119.1	173.4 178.5 167.0 163.8 165.4 163.5 165.3 188.1 122.2 143.7 145.0	188.2 196.0 177.3 174.7 175.6 178.1 176.4 207.0 128.6 131.1 130.5	178.8 178.6 185.9 176.4 178.0 175.1 157.6 173.3 130.4 130.5 155.2	171.6 170.1 181.3 179.2 181.8 173.5 154.3 167.8 131.5 127.2 154.5	174.3 170.8 188.8 181.8 183.3 168.5 167.0 164.1 129.0 129.9 157.6	203.6 209.8 199.3 191.9 193.1 193.7 198.5 220.9 134.4 134.3 163.1	198.5 196.5 197.2 196.1 206.9 187.0 187.0 224.1 138.0 139.3 165.0	198.5 196.5 197.2 196.1 206.9 187.0 187.0 224.1 138.0 139.3 165.0		
Pulp, paper, and allied products ¹	141.2 Pulp, paper, and prod, ex. bldg. paper ¹	172.2 132.9	174.1 163.4	183.7 147.9	184.8 161.4	185.9 157.7	190.0 155.3	195.7 157.1	202.5 162.1		
	151.3 138.9 128.8 129.1 119.6 135.7 135.2 135.2 121.4 112.2	183.2 371.1 159.0 158.4 161.8 183.1 153.2 176.7 (NA) 134.9	119.7 183.6 141.8 137.8 127.5 172.1 164.3 172.1 129.5 133.8	145.3 282.5 149.8 146.6 138.6 171.2 162.7 170.2 163.8 136.9	125.8 148.6 150.6 146.4 138.6 172.1 164.3 170.2 163.8 136.9	116.2 173.1 144.7 143.8 105.7 172.1 162.7 170.2 163.8 137.4	121.4 197.3 146.1 144.7 112.1 164.3 162.7 170.2 124.5 137.6	132.2 231.4 149.4 146.0 112.1 172.1 162.7 170.2 138.2 143.1	138.0 230.2 159.5 156.1 138.2 175.2 176.1 176.1 143.1 184.8	169.7 230.2 159.5 156.1 138.2 175.2 176.1 176.1 143.1 184.8	
Writing and printing papers											
Newsprint											
Paperboard											
Converted paper and paperboard products ¹											
Office supplies and accessories											
Building paper & building board mill prods											

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

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

Table 864. Selected Species—Stumpage Prices in Current and Constant (1996) Dollars: 2000 to 2005

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

Species	Current dollars				Constant (1996) dollars ¹			
	2000	2003	2004	2005	2000	2003	2004	2005
Softwoods:								
Douglas fir ²	433	193	93	321	397	140	64	204
Southern pine ³	258	164	183	193	237	119	125	123
Sugar pine ⁴	187	95	94	114	172	69	64	73
Ponderosa pine ^{4, 5}	155	111	65	103	142	81	44	66
Western hemlock ⁶	46	86	63	70	42	62	43	45
Hardwoods:								
All eastern hardwoods ⁷	341	284	427	415	313	206	292	264
Oak, white, red, and black ⁷	258	304	291	329	237	221	199	210
Maple, sugar ⁸	314	560	618	648	288	406	422	413

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

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

Table 865. Fishery Products—Domestic Catch, Imports, and Disposition: 1990 to 2004

[Live weight, in millions of pounds (16,349 represents 16,349,000,000). For data on commercial catch for selected countries, see Table 1344, Section 30.]

Item	1990	1995	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Total	16,349	16,484	16,897	17,378	17,338	18,115	19,028	19,850	20,373
For human food	12,662	13,584	14,175	14,462	14,738	15,303	16,007	17,187	17,622
For industrial use	3,687	2,900	2,722	2,916	2,599	2,812	3,021	2,663	2,751
Domestic catch	9,404	9,788	9,194	9,339	9,069	9,489	9,397	9,507	9,643
For human food	7,041	7,667	7,174	6,832	6,912	7,311	7,205	7,521	7,768
For industrial use	2,363	2,121	2,020	2,507	2,157	2,178	2,192	1,986	1,875
Imports ¹	6,945	6,696	7,703	8,039	8,269	8,626	9,631	10,343	10,730
For human food	5,621	5,917	7,001	7,630	7,827	7,992	8,802	9,666	9,854
For industrial use	1,324	779	702	409	442	634	829	677	876
Exports ¹	4,627	5,166	4,889	5,208	5,757	7,107	6,979	6,756	8,203
For human food	3,832	4,175	3,709	4,130	4,586	5,774	5,587	5,392	6,462
For industrial use	795	991	1,180	1,078	1,171	1,333	1,392	1,364	1,741
Disposition of domestic catch	9,404	9,788	9,194	9,339	9,069	9,489	9,397	9,507	9,643
Fresh and frozen	6,501	7,099	6,870	6,416	6,657	7,082	6,826	7,266	7,448
Canned	751	769	516	712	530	536	652	498	552
Cured	126	90	129	133	119	123	117	119	137
Reduced to meal, oil, etc.	2,026	1,830	1,679	2,078	1,763	1,748	1,802	1,624	1,506

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

Source: U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Marine Fisheries Service, *Fisheries of the United States*, annual. See also <http://www.st.nmfs.gov/st1/fus/fus04/fus_2004.pdf> (released November 2005).

Table 866. Fisheries—Quantity and Value of Domestic Catch: 1980 to 2004

Year	Quantity (mil. lb. ¹)			Year	Quantity (mil. lb. ¹)			Ave- rage price per lb. (cents)			
	For indus- trial prod- ucts ²		Value (mil. dol.)		For indus- trial prod- ucts ²		Value (mil. dol.)				
	Total	For human food	Value (mil. dol.)		Total	For human food	Value (mil. dol.)				
1980	6,482	3,654	2,828	1997	9,846	7,248	2,597	3,447	35.0		
1985	6,258	3,294	2,964	2,326	37.2	1998	9,194	7,174	2,020	3,128	34.0
1990	9,404	7,041	2,363	3,522	37.5	1999	9,339	6,832	2,507	3,464	37.1
1992	9,637	7,618	2,019	3,678	38.2	2000	9,069	6,912	2,157	3,549	39.1
1993	³ 10,467	8,214	2,253	3,471	33.2	2001	9,489	7,311	2,178	3,218	34.0
1994	10,461	7,936	2,525	3,807	36.8	2002	9,397	7,205	2,192	3,092	32.9
1995	9,788	7,667	2,121	3,770	38.5	2003	9,507	7,521	1,986	3,347	35.2
1996	9,565	7,474	2,091	3,487	36.5	2004	9,643	7,768	1,875	3,652	37.9

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

Source: U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Marine Fisheries Service, *Fisheries of the United States*, annual. See also <http://www.st.nmfs.gov/st1/fus/fus04/fus_2004.pdf> (released November 2005).

Table 867. Domestic Fish and Shellfish Catch and Value by Major Species Caught: 1990 to 2004

Species	Quantity (1,000 lb.)				Value (\$1,000)			
	1990	2000	2003	2004	1990	2000	2003	2004
	Total	9,403,571	9,068,985	9,506,986	9,643,291	3,521,995	3,549,481	3,347,530
Fish, total ¹	8,091,068	7,689,661	8,251,711	8,398,010	1,900,097	1,594,815	1,519,537	1,714,395
Cod: Atlantic	95,881	25,060	23,628	16,071	61,329	26,384	27,559	21,666
Pacific	526,396	530,505	567,544	586,661	91,384	142,330	159,619	147,981
Flounder	254,519	412,723	364,600	361,510	112,921	109,910	94,454	123,984
Halibut	70,454	75,190	79,515	79,189	96,700	143,826	172,191	176,912
Herring, sea: Atlantic	113,095	160,269	212,520	180,653	5,746	9,972	15,554	14,286
Herring, sea: Pacific	108,120	74,835	74,332	75,278	32,178	12,043	10,456	14,869
Menhaden	1,962,160	1,760,498	1,599,344	1,497,610	93,896	112,403	96,080	72,448
Pollock, Alaska	3,108,031	2,606,802	3,361,802	3,350,832	268,344	160,525	203,183	271,424
Salmon	733,146	628,638	674,120	737,935	612,367	270,213	200,892	272,730
Tuna	62,393	50,779	61,886	56,503	105,040	95,176	86,882	90,957
Whiting (Atlantic, silver)	44,500	26,855	19,066	18,684	11,281	11,370	9,330	9,873
Whiting (Pacific, hake)	21,232	452,718	309,363	474,528	1,229	18,809	17,153	21,823
Shellfish, total ¹	1,312,503	1,379,324	1,255,275	1,245,281	1,621,898	1,954,666	1,827,993	1,937,886
Clams	139,198	118,482	127,806	118,519	130,194	153,973	162,490	158,782
Crabs	499,416	299,006	332,069	314,428	483,837	405,006	480,844	447,978
Lobsters: American	61,017	83,180	73,657	75,328	154,677	301,300	292,146	315,361
Oysters	29,193	41,146	37,103	38,506	93,718	90,667	103,603	111,125
Scallops, sea	39,917	32,747	56,023	64,757	153,696	164,609	229,167	312,909
Shrimp	346,494	332,486	315,273	308,275	491,433	690,453	420,705	425,605
Squid, Pacific	36,082	259,508	100,709	88,532	2,636	27,077	25,433	19,536

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

Source: U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Marine Fisheries Service, *Fisheries of the United States*, annual. See also <http://www.st.nmfs.gov/st1/fus/fus04/fus_2004.pdf> (released November 2005).

Table 868. U.S. Private Aquaculture—Trout and Catfish Production and Value: 1990 to 2005

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

Item	Unit	1990	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
TROUT FOODSIZE									
Number sold	Millions	67.8	60.2	58.5	54.5	50.2	46.1	49.6	55.5
Total weight	Mil. lb.	56.8	55.6	59.2	56.9	54.4	50.8	57.6	59.7
Total value of sales	Mil. dol.	64.6	60.8	63.7	64.4	58.5	52.9	59.4	62.6
Avg. price received by processors	Dol./lb.	1.14	1.09	1.08	1.13	1.08	1.04	1.03	1.05
Percent sold to processors	Percent	58	68	70	68	69	68	73	66
CATFISH FOODSIZE									
Number sold	Millions	272.9	321.8	420.1	406.9	407.0	381.7	389.3	405.4
Total weight	Mil. lb.	392.4	481.5	633.8	647.5	675.8	699.3	682.2	638.4
Total value of sales	Mil. dol.	305.1	378.1	468.8	410.7	380.0	397.1	450.9	449.9
Avg. price received by processors	Cents/lb.	0.78	0.79	0.74	0.63	0.56	0.57	0.66	0.70
Fish sold to processors	Mil. lb.	360.4	446.9	593.6	597.1	630.6	661.5	630.5	600.7
Avg. price paid by processors	Cents/lb.	75.8	78.6	75.1	64.7	56.8	58.1	69.7	72.5
Processor sales	Mil. lb.	183.1	227.0	297.2	296.4	317.6	319.3	306.8	300.0
Avg. price received by processors	Dol./lb.	224.1	240.3	236.0	226.0	207.0	205.0	223.0	229.0
Inventory (Jan. 1)	Mil. lb.	9.4	10.9	13.6	15.0	12.3	13.6	15.2	13.7

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

Table 869. Supply of Selected Fishery Items: 1990 to 2004

[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	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Shrimp	Heads-off weight	734	832	1,002	1,084	1,172	1,312	1,430	1,608	1,669
Tuna, canned	Canned weight	856	875	912	1,020	980	796	922	982	874
Snow crab	Round weight	37	42	254	216	122	171	172	198	168
Clams	Meat weight	152	144	119	125	133	139	144	143	131
Salmon, canned	Canned weight	148	147	83	123	95	81	135	111	98
American lobster	Round weight	95	94	110	122	124	125	135	128	125
Spiny lobster	Round weight	89	89	100	91	99	79	87	93	93
Scallops	Meat weight	74	62	58	64	78	76	91	94	94
Sardines, canned	Canned weight	61	44	50	57	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Oysters	Meat weight	56	63	61	55	71	58	62	69	53
King crab	Round weight	19	21	62	52	41	38	47	47	52
Crab meat, canned	Canned weight	9	12	22	26	29	35	44	47	56

NA Not available.

Source: U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Marine Fisheries Service, *Fisheries of the United States*, annual. See also <http://www.st.nmfs.gov/st1/fus/fus04/fus_2004.pdf> (released November 2005).

Table 870. Canned, Fresh, and Frozen Fishery Products—Production and Value: 1990 to 2004

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

Product	Production (mil. lb.)					Value (mil. dol.)				
	1990	1995	2000	2003	2004	1990	1995	2000	2003	2004
Canned, total ¹	1,178	1,927	1,747	1,295	1,106	1,562	1,887	1,626	1,239	1,099
Tuna	581	667	671	529	434	902	939	856	669	569
Salmon	196	244	171	188	199	366	419	288	242	251
Clam products	110	129	127	123	109	76	110	120	132	113
Sardines, Maine	13	14	(Z)	(NA)	(NA)	17	24	(Z)	(NA)	(NA)
Shrimp	1	1	2	1	1	3	7	11	5	5
Crabs	1	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	4	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)
Oysters ²	1	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	1	(Z)	1	1	1
Fish fillets and steaks ³	441	385	368	612	590	843	841	823	1,133	969
Cod	65	65	56	56	37	132	152	167	171	81
Flounder	54	35	27	21	20	154	86	71	62	66
Haddock	7	3	6	8	10	24	11	24	35	44
Ocean perch, Atlantic	1	(Z)	(Z)	1	1	1	1	1	3	3
Rockfish	33	25	11	5	4	53	38	25	12	9
Pollok, Atlantic	12	4	2	7	4	21	10	4	10	6
Pollok, Alaska	164	135	160	367	384	174	184	178	395	366
Other	105	118	106	147	130	284	359	353	445	394

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

Source: U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Marine Fisheries Service, *Fisheries of the United States*, annual. See also <http://www.st.nmfs.gov/st1/fus/fus04/fus_2004.pdf> (released November 2005).

Table 871. Mineral Industries—Employment, Hours, and Earnings: 1990 to 2005

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

Industry and item	Unit	1990	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
All mining:									
All employees	1,000	680	558	520	533	512	503	523	561
Production workers	1,000	469	391	383	398	378	364	384	418
Avg. weekly hours	Number	46.1	46.8	45.5	45.5	43.9	44.4	45.4	46.4
Avg. weekly earnings	Dollars	630	711	771	789	769	796	837	884
Coal mining:									
All employees	1,000	136	97	72	74	74	70	71	74
Production workers	1,000	110	78	59	63	63	59	59	61
Avg. weekly hours	Number	44.7	45.7	45.6	47.0	45.4	46.2	47.7	48.5
Avg. weekly earnings	Dollars	822	929	945	957	934	963	1,029	1,071
Oil and gas extraction:									
All employees	1,000	190	152	125	124	122	120	123	126
Production workers	1,000	84	73	67	68	68	67	70	72
Avg. weekly hours	Number	44.4	43.6	41.3	41.3	39.5	41.1	43.5	44.3
Avg. weekly earnings	Dollars	591	677	802	825	761	778	808	856
Metal mining:									
All employees	1,000	53	48	38	33	29	27	28	29
Production workers	1,000	43	39	29	25	22	20	20	22
Avg. weekly hours	Number	42.5	43.4	43.4	43.4	42.8	43.7	45.2	44.2
Avg. weekly earnings	Dollars	646	788	871	866	878	957	1,035	1,001
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels:									
All employees	1,000	113	108	115	111	107	106	107	109
Production workers	1,000	85	81	87	83	80	78	81	83
Avg. weekly hours	Number	45.0	46.3	46.1	46.3	45.2	45.1	44.6	45.8
Avg. weekly earnings	Dollars	532	632	722	745	749	773	791	830

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

Table 872. Mine Safety: 1995 to 2004

[Reported injury rates per 200,000 employee hours]

Item	All mines			Coal			Metal and nonmetal		
	1995	2000	2004	1995	2000	2004	1995	2000	2004
Number of mines	13,859	14,413	14,478	2,946	2,124	2,011	10,913	12,289	12,467
Number of miners	361,647	348,548	329,008	132,111	108,098	108,734	229,536	240,450	220,274
Fatalities	100	85	55	47	38	28	53	47	27
Fatal injury rate	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.01
All injury rate	6.30	5.13	4.05	8.22	6.64	5.00	5.24	4.45	3.55
Small mines ¹	5,923	6,592	6,918	885	571	560	5,038	6,021	6,358
Coal production (mil. tons)	1,030	1,078	1,111	1,030	1,078	1,111	(X)	(X)	(X)
On-site inspection hours/mine	41.1	52.8	51.1	175.1	212.5	218.0	24.7	24.3	24.8
Hazard complaints	632	968	1,150	332	300	402	300	668	748
Citations and orders	123,147	120,053	120,849	82,121	58,305	64,484	41,026	61,748	56,365
S&S ² citations and orders (percent)	42	36	33	49	42	41	28	30	24
Amount assessed ³ (mil. dol.)	25.1	24.7	26.8	18.4	12.0	17.0	6.7	12.7	9.8

X Not applicable. ¹ Five or fewer operator employees. 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" (accessed 11 May 2006); <<http://www.msha.gov/MSHAINFO/FactSheets/MSHAFCT10.HTM>>.

Table 873. Mining and Primary Metal Production Indexes: 1990 to 2005

[Index 2002 = 100]

Industry group	NAICS code ¹	1990	1995	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Mining²	21	106.9	104.4	101.2	103.5	104.5	100.0	99.8	99.5	97.4
Oil and gas extraction ²	21	107.3	104.0	100.4	101.0	102.0	100.0	98.8	96.7	92.3
Crude oil and natural gas	211111	109.2	104.8	100.6	100.9	102.2	100.0	99.5	96.7	92.3
Coal	2121	98.3	96.8	101.1	99.2	103.9	100.0	97.5	101.0	100.4
Metal ore mining	2122	112.1	122.6	120.7	120.2	109.2	100.0	94.3	94.0	100.2
Iron ore mining	21221	109.8	121.8	112.4	122.2	90.1	100.0	90.3	102.1	102.0
Gold ore and silver ore mining	21222	99.6	106.6	115.1	118.8	112.7	100.0	92.8	82.9	87.4
Copper, nickel, lead, and zinc mining	21223	120.2	137.7	132.1	121.8	114.6	100.0	97.8	100.9	100.3
Oil and gas drilling	213111	102.3	89.5	80.7	114.4	138.6	100.0	116.2	126.9	142.5
Primary metal manufacturing²	331	95.4	104.5	113.2	109.5	99.1	100.0	97.6	103.4	100.7
Iron and steel products	3311	94.7	105.2	111.6	110.5	99.9	100.0	99.0	108.4	101.8
Alumina and aluminum production and processing	3313	101.0	96.6	109.9	102.0	91.0	100.0	95.2	100.1	99.3
Nonferrous metals (excludes aluminum) ²	3314	107.9	119.3	117.4	107.7	97.9	100.0	99.8	101.4	100.4
Copper	33142	142.4	263.0	209.5	133.8	112.1	100.0	90.0	89.9	87.1

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

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

Table 874. Mineral Production: 1990 to 2005

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

Minerals and Metals	Unit	1990	1995	2000	2004	2005, est.
FUEL MINERALS						
Coal, total	Mil. sh. tons	1,029.1	1,033.0	1,073.6	1,111.5	1,133.3
Bituminous	Mil. sh. tons	693.2	613.8	574.3	546.6	(NA)
Subbituminous	Mil. sh. tons	244.3	328.0	409.2	479.6	(NA)
Lignite	Mil. sh. tons	88.1	86.5	85.6	83.5	(NA)
Anthracite	Mil. sh. tons	3.5	4.7	4.6	1.7	(NA)
Natural gas (marketeted production)	Tril. cu. ft.	18.59	19.51	20.20	19.64	19.11
Petroleum (crude)	Mil. bbl.	2,685	2,394	2,131	1,988	1,869
Uranium (recoverable content)	Mil. lb.	8.9	6.0	4.0	2.3	(NA)
NONFUEL MINERALS						
Asbestos (sales)	1,000 metric tons	(D)	9	5	—	—
Barite, primary, sold/used by producers	1,000 metric tons	430	543	392	532	500
Boron minerals, sold or used by producers	1,000 metric tons	1,090	1,190	1,070	1,210	1,230
Bromine, sold or used by producers	1,000 metric tons	177	218	228	222	212
Cement:						
Portland	Mil. metric tons	67	73	84	92	94
Masonry	Mil. metric tons	3	4	4	5	5
Clays	1,000 metric tons	42,900	43,000	40,800	41,200	41,900
Diatomite	1,000 metric tons	631	722	677	620	635
Feldspar ²	1,000 metric tons	630	880	790	770	760
Fluorspar, finished shipments	1,000 metric tons	64	51	—	—	—
Garnet (industrial)	1,000 metric tons	47	46	60	28	28
Gypsum, crude	Mil. metric tons	15	17	20	17	18
Helium ³	Mil. cu. meters	85	101	98	86	84
Lime, sold or used by producers	Mil. metric tons	16	19	20	20	20
Mica, scrap & flake, sold/used by producers	1,000 metric tons	109	108	101	99	78
Peat, sales by producers	1,000 metric tons	721	660	847	741	827
Perlite, processed, sold or used	1,000 metric tons	576	700	672	508	506
Phosphate rock (marketable)	Mil. metric tons	46	44	39	36	38
Potash (K ₂ O equivalent) sales	1,000 metric tons	1,710	1,480	1,300	1,300	1,200
Pumice & pumicite, producer sales	1,000 metric tons	443	529	1,050	1,490	1,360
Salt, common, sold/used by producers	Mil. metric tons	37	41	46	47	46
Sand & gravel, sold/used by producer						
Construction	Mil. metric tons	855	935	1,148	1,270	1,291
Industrial	Mil. metric tons	829	907	1,120	1,240	1,260
Sodium carbonate (natural) (soda ash)	Mil. metric tons	26	28	28	30	31
Sodium sulfate (natural)	1,000 metric tons	9,100	10,100	10,200	11,000	11,100
Stone ⁴	1,000 metric tons	349	327	(NA)	467	480
Crushed and broken	Mil. metric tons	1,110	2,420	2,810	3,050	3,110
Dimension ⁵	Mil. metric tons	1,110	1,260	1,560	1,590	1,650
Sulfur: Total shipments	1,000 metric tons	1,000	1,120	1,160	1,250	1,460
Sulfur: Frasch mines (shipments)	1,000 metric tons	11,500	12,100	10,700	10,100	9,400
Talc, and pyrophyllite, crude	1,000 metric tons	3,680	3,150	900	—	—
Vermiculite concentrate	1,000 metric tons	1,270	1,060	851	833	856
Zinc	209	171	150	(NA)	(NA)	—
METALS						
Antimony ore and concentrate	Metric tons	(D)	262	(D)	—	—
Aluminum	1,000 metric tons	4,048	3,375	3,668	2,516	2,500
Bauxite (dried)	1,000 metric tons	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Copper (recoverable content)	1,000 metric tons	1,590	1,850	1,450	1,160	1,140
Gold (recoverable content)	Metric tons	294	317	353	258	250
Iron ore (gross weight) ⁶	Mil. metric tons	57	61	61	56	52
Lead (recoverable content)	1,000 metric tons	484	386	449	430	427
Magnesium metal	1,000 metric tons	139	142	(D)	(D)	(D)
Manganiferous ore (gross weight) ⁷	1,000 metric ton	(D)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Mercury ⁸	Metric tons	(NA)	(D)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Molybdenum (concentrate)	1,000 metric tons	62	61	41	42	58
Nickel	1,000 metric tons	(Z)	2	—	—	—
Palladium metal	Kilograms	5,930	5,260	10,300	13,700	14,200
Platinum metal	Kilograms	1,810	1,590	4,390	4,040	4,200
Silicon (silicon content)	1,000 metric tons	418	396	367	275	276
Silver (recoverable content)	Metric tons	2,120	1,560	1,860	1,250	1,300
Titanium concentrate: ilmenite (gross weight)	1,000 metric tons	(D)	(D)	300	300	300
Tungsten ore and concentrate ⁹	Metric tons	(D)	—	—	—	—
Zinc (recoverable content)	1,000 metric tons	515	603	805	715	719

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

Source: Nonfuels, through 1995, U.S. Bureau of Mines, thereafter, U.S. Geological Survey, *Minerals Yearbook and Mineral Commodity Summaries*, annual; fuels, U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Annual Energy Review*, 2004; most recent year from *Monthly Energy Review* and *Quarterly Coal Report*.

Table 875. Nonfuel Mineral Commodities—Summary: 2005

[In thousands of metric tons (2,500 represents 2,500,000) except as indicated. Preliminary estimates. Average price in dollars per metric tons except as noted]

Mineral	Mineral disposition				Average price per unit (\$dollars)	Employment (number)
	Unit	Production	Exports	Net import reliance ¹ (percent)		
Aluminum	1,000 metric tons.	2,500	2,300	47	6,800	56,000
Antimony (contained)	Metric tons	36,110	3,200	82	34,100	10
Asbestos	1,000 metric tons.	—	2	100	—	255.00
Barite	1,000 metric tons.	500	90	82	2,790	435.60
Bauxite and alumina	1,000 metric tons.	(NA)	642	100	2,800	425.00
Beryllium (contained)	Metric tons	90	210	(5)	70	(NA)
Bismuth (contained)	Metric tons	—	100	95	(NA)	23.83
Boron (B ₂ O ₃ content)	1,000 metric tons.	562	192	(5)	509	4,600–425
Bromine (contained)	1,000 metric tons.	212	9	(5)	224	7,881.00
Cadmium (contained)	Metric tons	3550	686	(5)	193	2,150
Cement	1,000 metric tons.	99,800	425	23	129,800	490.00
Chromium	1,000 metric tons.	10,170	40	69	550	(NA)
Clays	1,000 metric tons.	41,900	5,340	(5)	36,900	670
Cobalt (contained)	Metric tons	10,2,400	2,700	78	11,000	21,158.00
Columbium (contained)	Metric tons	—	300	100	71,800	(NA)
Copper (Mine, contained)	1,000 metric tons.	1,140	825	43	2,400	173.49
Diamond (industrial)	Million carats	257	95	43	454	121.00
Diatomite	1,000 metric tons.	653	142	(5)	515	4268.00
Feldspar	1,000 metric tons.	760	12	2	773	458.00
Fluorspar	1,000 metric tons.	—	36	100	616	(NA)
Garnet (industrial)	Metric tons	28,400	13,300	40	50,300	450–2,000
Gemstones	Million dollars	58	8,580	99	8,380	(NA)
Germanium (contained)	Kilograms	4,500	26,500	(NA)	(NA)	610.00
Gold (contained)	Metric tons	250	315	8	(NA)	1446.00
Graphite (crude)	1,000 metric tons.	—	23	100	37	4,14578.00
Gypsum (crude)	1,000 metric tons.	18,000	150	29	37,900	47.31
Iodine	Metric tons	1,240	979	82	7,080	7,1516.11
Iron ore (usable)	Million metric tons.	55	12	2	54	4,1639.88
Iron and steel scrap (metal)	Million metric tons.	76	14	(5)	54	4,1790.00
Iron and steel slag (metal)	1,000 metric tons.	21,000	—	8	21,000	415.50
Lead (contained)	1,000 metric tons.	427	390	(5)	1,510	20.61
Lime	1,000 metric tons.	20,000	133	1	20,200	75.00
Magnesium compounds	1,000 metric tons.	300	52	55	660	(NA)
Magnesium metal	1,000 metric tons.	(D)	10	68	110	21.46
Manganese (gross weight)	1,000 metric tons.	—	12	100	760	184.71
Mercury	Metric tons	10,(NA)	300	(NA)	(NA)	19750.00
Mica, scrap and flake	1,000 metric tons.	78	9	27	106	2427.00
Molybdenum (contained)	Metric tons	58,000	45,900	(5)	35,300	70.67
Nickel (contained)	Metric tons	—	63,200	20,52	134,000	2114,738.00
Nitrogen (fixed)-ammonia	1,000 metric tons.	8,040	525	43	14,100	4,2214.00
Peat	1,000 metric tons.	690	30	55	1,540	329.00
Perlite	1,000 metric tons.	506	37	24	665	442.08
Phosphate rock	1,000 metric tons.	38,300	—	7	(NA)	427.89
Platinum-group metals	Kilograms	18,400	47,000	91	(NA)	13,23(NA)
Potash (K ₂ O equivalent)	1,000 metric tons.	1,200	200	80	6,100	4,2470.00
Pumice and pumicite	1,000 metric tons.	1,268	21	(5)	1,490	4,2531.00
Salt	1,000 metric tons.	45,900	1,000	21	53,600	4,130.00
Silicon (contained)	1,000 metric tons.	276	23	52	577	2656.00
Silver (contained)	Metric tons	1,200	390	57	7,700	157.15
Sodium carbonate (soda ash)	1,000 metric tons.	11,100	4,600	(5)	6,500	27155.00
Sodium sulfate	1,000 metric tons.	480	140	(5)	385	28134.00
Stone (crushed)	Million metric tons.	1,650	1	(5)	1,660	4,61.17
Sulfur (all forms)	1,000 metric tons.	9,460	791	23	12,300	4,2935.00
Talc	1,000 metric tons.	856	198	4	895	429.00
Thallium (contained)	Kilograms	—	263	100	(NA)	7,1900.00
Tin (contained)	Metric tons	10,5,000	4,600	93	65,800	23.69
Titanium dioxide	1,000 metric tons.	1,420	524	(5)	1,240	2,30.98
Tungsten (contained)	Metric tons	10,4,600	6,140	70	11,600	31140.00
Vermiculite	1,000 metric tons.	105	10	35	165	4125.00
Zinc (contained)	1,000 metric tons.	719	901	52	1,370	0.67
Zirconium (ZrO ₂) content	Metric tons	(D)	65,600	(5)	(D)	4,32415.00

— Represents or rounds to zero. D Withheld to avoid disclosure. NA Not available. ¹ Calculated as a percent of apparent consumption.

² Dollars per pound. ³ Refinery production. ⁴ Dollars per metric ton. ⁵ Net exporter.

⁶ Granulated pentahydrate borax in bulk, f.o.b. mine. ⁷ Dollars per kilogram. ⁸ Bulk, purified bromine. ⁹ 1- to 5-short ton lots.

¹⁰ Secondary production. ¹¹ Columbite price. ¹² Value of imports, dollars per carat. ¹³ Dollars per Troy ounce.

¹⁴ Price of flake imports. ¹⁵ C.i.f. value, crude, per kilogram. ¹⁶ Price of eastern Canadian ore. ¹⁷ Delivered, No. 1 Heavy Melting composite price. ¹⁸ 46%–48% Mn metallurgical ore, per unit contained Mn, c.i.f. U.S. ports. ¹⁹ Dollars per 76-pound flask. ²⁰ Exports include both primary and secondary materials.

²¹ London Metal Exchange cash price. ²² F.o.b. gulf coast.

²³ Dealer price of platinum. ²⁴ Price of K₂O muriate. ²⁵ Vacuum and open pan, bulk, pellets and packaged, f.o.b. mine and plant.

²⁶ Ferrosilicon, 50% Si. ²⁷ Quoted year-end price, dense, bulk, f.o.b. Green River, WY, dollars per short ton. ²⁸ Quoted price, bulk, f.o.b. works, East, dollars per short ton.

²⁹ Elemental sulfur, f.o.b. mine and/or plant. ³⁰ Rutile, list, year-end.

³¹ Dollars per metric ton unit WO₃ (7.93 kilograms of contained tungsten per metric ton unit). ³² Price for imported zircon, f.o.b. U.S. east coast.

Source: U.S. Geological Survey, *Mineral Commodity Summaries*, annual. See also <<http://minerals.er.usgs.gov/minerals/pubs/mcs/2006/mcs2006.pdf>> (released 13 January 2006).

Table 876. Selected Mineral Products—Average Prices: 1990 to 2005

[Excludes Alaska and Hawaii, except as noted]

Year	Nonfuels							Fuels			
	Copper, cathode (cents per lb.)	Plati- num ¹ (dol./ troy oz.)	Gold (dol./ fine oz.)	Silver (dol./ fine oz.)	Lead (cents per lb.)	Tin (New York) (cents per lb.)	Zinc (cents per lb.)	Sulfur, crude ² (dol./ metric ton)	Bitumi- nous coal ^{3,4} (dol./ short ton)	Crude petro- leum ³ (dol./ bbl.)	Natural gas ³ (dol./ 1,000 cu. ft.)
1990	123	467	385	4.82	46	386	75	80.14	27.43	20.03	1.71
1992	107	356	345	3.94	35	402	58	48.14	26.78	15.99	1.74
1993	92	370	361	4.30	32	350	46	31.86	26.15	14.25	2.04
1994	111	411	385	5.29	37	369	49	30.08	25.68	13.19	1.85
1995	138	425	386	5.15	42	416	56	44.46	25.56	14.62	1.55
1996	109	398	389	5.19	49	412	51	34.11	25.17	18.46	2.17
1997	107	397	332	4.89	47	381	65	36.06	24.64	17.23	2.32
1998	79	375	295	5.54	45	373	51	29.14	24.87	10.87	1.96
1999	76	379	280	5.25	44	366	53	37.81	23.92	15.56	2.19
2000	88	549	280	5.00	44	370	56	24.73	24.15	26.72	3.68
2001	77	533	272	4.39	44	315	44	10.01	25.36	21.84	4.00
2002	76	543	311	4.62	44	292	39	11.84	26.57	22.51	2.95
2003	85	694	365	4.91	44	340	41	28.71	26.73	27.56	4.88
2004	134	849	411	6.69	55	555	52	32.50	30.47	36.77	5.49
2005	173	900	446	7.34	61	534	67	35.00	(NA)	50.26	7.51

NA Not available. ¹ Average annual dealer prices. ² F.o.b. (Free on Board) works. ³ Average value at the point of production or domestic first purchase price. ⁴ Includes lignite.

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

Table 877. Value of Domestic Nonfuel Mineral Production by State: 2000 to 2005

[In millions of dollars (39,400 represents \$39,400,000,000), except as indicated. For similar data on fuels, see table 882]

State	2000	2004	2005	State	2000	2004	2005
United States	139,400	45,700	51,600	Montana	596	624	866
Alabama	930	972	1,010	Nebraska	84	106	116
Alaska	1,140	1,270	1,370	Nevada	2,980	3,470	3,640
Arizona	2,510	3,330	4,730	New Hampshire	257	71	75
Arkansas	484	518	523	New Jersey	291	341	365
California	3,270	3,760	3,530	New Mexico	786	866	1,120
Colorado	592	1,010	1,770	New York	1,020	1,110	1,080
Connecticut	212	131	140	North Carolina	744	805	846
Delaware	214	22	22	North Dakota	35	45	51
Florida	1,820	2,320	2,590	Ohio	999	1,120	1,080
Georgia	1,620	1,800	1,790	Oklahoma	473	507	555
Hawaii	292	71	71	Oregon	299	367	398
Idaho	358	446	893	Pennsylvania	2,250	1,410	1,410
Illinois	913	1,050	1,140	Rhode Island	20	34	37
Indiana	695	1,772	789	South Carolina	2551	532	580
Iowa	503	529	604	South Dakota	233	210	216
Kansas	629	754	822	Tennessee	737	653	696
Kentucky	501	648	645	Texas	1,950	2,290	2,610
Louisiana	325	366	356	Utah	1,430	1,950	2,870
Maine	96	118	124	Vermont	267	85	88
Maryland	2358	481	507				
Massachusetts	200	210	208				
Michigan	1,640	1,670	1,690				
Minnesota	1,460	1,890	2,070				
Mississippi	149	194	202				
Missouri	1,370	1,470	1,680				
				Wyoming	978	1,040	1,200

¹ Includes undistributed not shown separately. ² 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/2006/mcs2006.pdf>> (released 13 January 2006).

Table 878. Principal Fuels, Nonmetals, and Metals—World Production and the U.S. Share: 1990 to 2005

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

Mineral	Unit	World production				Percent U.S. of world			
		1990	1995	2000	2005	1990	1995	2000	2005
Fuels: ¹									
Coal	Mil. sh. ton	5,348	5,096	4,931	(NA)	19	20	22	(NA)
Petroleum (crude)	Bil. bbl.	22.1	22.8	25.0	(NA)	12	11	9	(NA)
Natural gas (dry, marketable)	Tril. cu. ft.	73.6	78.0	88.3	(NA)	24	24	22	(NA)
Natural gas plant liquids	Bil. bbl.	1.7	2.1	2.4	(NA)	34	31	29	(NA)
Nonmetals:									
Asbestos	1,000 metric tons	4,010	2,180	2,110	2,400	(D)	(Z)	(Z)	-
Barite	1,000 metric tons	5,770	4,870	6,470	7,620	7	11	6	7
Feldspar	1,000 metric tons	5,990	7,910	9,580	11,500	11	11	8	7
Fluorspar	1,000 metric tons	5,120	4,170	4,470	5,080	1	1	(NA)	-
Gypsum	Mil. metric tons	104	98	106	110	15	17	19	16
Mica (incl. scrap)	1,000 metric tons	217	328	328	290	51	43	31	27
Nitrogen, (fixed)—ammonia	Mil. metric tons	98	100	108	115	13	13	11	7
Phosphate rock, gross wt.	Mil. metric tons	162	130	132	148	29	33	30	26
Potash (K ₂ O equivalent)	Mil. metric tons	28	25	27	31	6	6	4	4
Sulfur elemental	Mil. metric tons	58	54	58	64	20	22	19	15
Metals, mine basis:									
Bauxite	Mil. metric tons	113	112	136	165	(D)	(D)	(NA)	NA
Columbian concentrates (Nb content)	1,000 metric tons	12	18	33	34	-	-	-	-
Copper	1,000 metric tons	8,950	10,100	13,200	14,900	18	18	11	8
Gold	Metric tons	2,180	2,230	2,590	2,450	14	14	14	10
Iron ore	Mil. metric tons	983	1,030	1,070	1,520	6	6	6	4
Lead ²	1,000 metric tons	3,370	2,830	3,184	3,300	15	14	15	13
Mercury	Metric tons	4,523	3,160	1,350	1,100	12	(D)	(NA)	(D)
Molybdenum	1,000 metric tons	111	126	133	187	55	48	31	31
Nickel ²	1,000 metric tons	974	1,040	1,270	1,500	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	-
Silver	1,000 metric tons	16	15	18	20	13	10	11	6
Tantalum concentrates	Metric tons	344	356	1,040	1,910	-	-	-	-
Titanium concentrates:									
Ilmenite	1,000 metric tons	4,070	4,010	5,010	4,800	(D)	(D)	7	6
Rutile	1,000 metric tons	481	416	387	360	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Tungsten ²	1,000 metric tons	52	39	44	77	(D)	-	(NA)	-
Vanadium ²	1,000 metric tons	33	34	56	43	6	6	-	-
Zinc ²	1,000 metric tons	7,180	7,280	8,788	10,100	7	9	10	8
Metals, smelter basis:									
Aluminum	1,000 metric tons	19,300	19,700	24,400	31,200	21	17	15	8
Cadmium	1,000 metric tons	20	20	20	19	8	7	10	3
Copper	1,000 metric tons	9,472	10,400	11,000	13,300	15	15	9	4
Iron, pig	Mil. metric tons	551	536	573	747	9	10	8	4
Lead ³	1,000 metric tons	5,950	5,590	6,580	7,400	22	25	22	17
Magnesium ⁴	1,000 metric tons	354	395	428	610	39	36	(D)	(D)
Raw Steel	Mil. metric tons	771	752	845	1,129	12	13	12	9
Tin ⁷	1,000 metric tons	220	189	271	280	-	-	2	-
Zinc	1,000 metric tons	7,180	7,370	9,137	10,300	5	5	4	4

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

Source: Nonfuels, through 1990, U.S. Bureau of Mines, thereafter, U.S. Geological Survey, *Minerals Yearbook*, annual, and *Mineral Commodity Summaries*, annual; fuels, U.S. Energy Information Administration, *International Energy Annual*. See also <<http://minerals.er.usgs.gov/minerals/pubs/mcs/2006/mcs2006.pdf>> (published 13 January 2006).

Table 879. Net U.S. Imports of Selected Minerals and Metals as Percent of Apparent Consumption: 1980 to 2005

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

Minerals in rank of net imports	1980	1990	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005 ¹
Bauxite ²	94	98	99	100	100	100	100	100	100
Columbium	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Fluorspar	87	91	92	100	100	100	100	100	100
Manganese	98	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Mica (sheet)	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Strontium	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Vanadium	35	(D)	84	100	100	100	100	100	100
Tin	79	71	84	88	86	88	89	88	93
Platinum	87	78	(NA)	78	92	91	91	92	91
Tantalum	90	86	80	80	81	82	79	88	91
Barite	44	71	65	84	86	78	77	79	82
Potash	65	68	75	80	80	80	80	70	80
Cobalt	93	84	79	78	76	72	79	77	78
Tungsten	53	81	90	66	64	69	63	73	70
Chromium	67	80	75	77	60	61	67	70	69
Zinc	60	64	71	72	73	75	72	73	64
Titanium	(NA)	(NA)	70	79	78	74	68	58	63
Silver	7	(NA)	(NA)	43	49	60	65	53	57
Nickel	76	64	60	55	52	52	50	55	52
Iron and steel	25	13	21	18	16	15	10	14	15
Iron ore	25	21	14	10	26	10	12	6	2

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

Source: Through 1994, U.S. Bureau of Mines; thereafter, U.S. Geological Survey, *Mineral Commodity Summaries* and *Minerals Yearbook*, annual and *Historical Statistics for Mineral and Material Commodities in the United States*; import and export data from U.S. Census Bureau.

Table 880. Petroleum Industry—Summary: 1980 to 2004

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

Item	Unit	1980	1990	1995	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Crude oil producing wells (Dec. 31)	1,000	548	602	574	546	534	530	529	513	510
Daily output per well	Bbls.	15.7	12.2	11.4	10.8	10.9	10.9	10.9	11.1	10.7
Completed wells drilled, total	1,000	57.73	26.50	17.75	16.57	25.68	31.25	23.64	28.31	32.23
Crude oil	1,000	30.88	11.54	7.09	4.02	7.09	7.74	5.83	6.97	6.62
Gas	1,000	15.25	10.36	7.78	10.34	15.85	21.10	15.49	18.94	22.74
Dry	1,000	11.60	4.60	2.88	2.22	2.74	2.42	2.33	2.40	2.88
Average depth per well ¹	Feet	4,172	4,649	5,500	5,236	4,882	5,289	5,213	5,647	5,678
Average cost per well ¹	\$1,000	368	384	513	856	755	943	1,054	1,200	(NA)
Average cost per foot ¹	Dollars	77.02	76.07	87.22	152.02	142.16	181.94	195.31	216.27	(NA)
Crude oil production, total	Mil. bbl.	3,146	2,685	2,394	2,147	2,131	2,118	2,097	2,073	1,988
Value at wells	Bil. dol.	67.93	53.77	35.00	33.40	56.93	46.25	47.21	57.14	73.08
Average price per barrel	Dollars	21.59	20.03	14.62	15.56	26.72	21.84	22.51	27.56	36.77
Lower 48 states	Mil. bbl.	2,555	2,037	1,853	1,764	1,776	1,766	1,738	1,718	1,655
Alaska	Mil. bbl.	592	647	542	383	355	351	359	356	332
Onshore	Mil. bbl.	2,768	2,290	1,838	1,508	1,482	1,416	1,366	1,339	1,305
Offshore	Mil. bbl.	379	395	557	639	649	702	731	735	683
Imports: Crude oil	Mil. bbl.	1,926	2,151	2,639	3,187	3,320	3,405	3,336	3,528	3,674
Refined petroleum products	Mil. bbl.	603	775	586	774	874	928	872	949	1,047
Exports: Crude oil	Mil. bbl.	104.9	39.7	34.5	43.0	18.4	7.4	3.3	4.5	9.8
Proved reserves	Bil. bbl.	29.8	26.3	22.4	21.8	22.0	22.4	22.7	21.9	21.4
Operable refineries	Number	319	205	175	159	158	155	153	149	149
Capacity (Jan. 1)	Mil. bbl.	6,566	5,684	5,634	5,935	6,027	6,057	6,127	6,116	6,166
Refinery input, total	Mil. bbl.	5,133	5,325	5,555	5,878	5,964	5,979	5,955	6,027	6,130
Crude oil	Mil. bbl.	4,934	4,894	5,100	5,403	5,514	5,522	5,456	5,586	5,665
Natural gas plant liquids	Mil. bbl.	169	171	172	136	139	156	156	153	151
Other liquids	Mil. bbl.	30	260	283	338	311	301	344	289	314
Refinery output, total ²	Mil. bbl.	5,352	5,574	5,838	6,201	6,311	6,309	6,305	6,383	6,505
Motor gasoline	Mil. bbl.	2,376	2,540	2,722	2,896	2,910	2,928	2,987	2,991	3,013
Jet fuel	Mil. bbl.	366	543	517	571	588	558	553	543	566
Distillate fuel oil	Mil. bbl.	974	1,067	1,152	1,241	1,310	1,349	1,311	1,353	1,398
Residual fuel oil	Mil. bbl.	578	347	288	255	255	263	219	241	238
Liquefied petroleum gases	Mil. bbl.	121	182	239	250	258	243	245	240	236
Utilization rate	Percent	75.4	87.1	92.0	92.6	92.6	90.7	92.6	92.6	92.8

NA Not available. ¹ Source: American Petroleum Institute, *Joint Association Survey on Drilling Costs*, annual. ² Includes other products not shown separately.

Source: Except as noted, U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Annual Energy Review*; *Petroleum Supply Annual*; *U.S. Crude Oil, Natural Gas, and Natural Gas Liquids Reserves*; and *Monthly Energy Review*.

Table 881. U.S. Petroleum Balance: 1980 to 2004

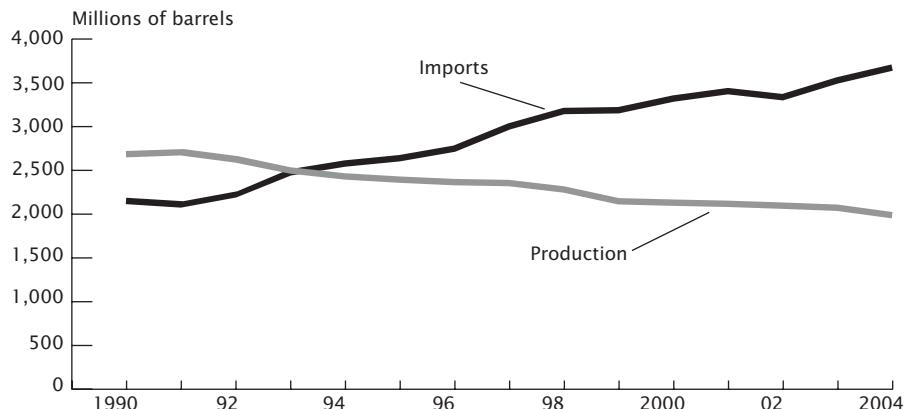
[In millions of barrels (6,242 represents 6,242,000,000). Minus sign (–) indicates decrease]

Item	1980	1990	1995	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Petroleum products supplied for domestic use	6,242	6,201	7,087	7,125	7,211	7,172	7,213	7,312	7,588
Production of products	5,765	5,934	6,940	6,774	6,903	6,942	6,925	6,979	7,198
Crude input to refineries	4,934	4,894	5,718	5,403	5,514	5,522	5,456	5,586	5,664
Oil, field production ¹	3,138	2,685	2,406	2,147	2,125	2,118	2,097	2,073	1,983
Alaska	592	647	542	383	354	351	359	356	332
Lower 48 States	2,555	2,037	1,853	1,764	1,771	1,766	1,738	1,718	1,651
Net imports	1,821	2,112	2,604	3,144	3,301	3,398	3,333	3,523	3,682
Imports (gross excluding SPR) ²	1,910	2,142	2,639	3,184	3,317	3,401	3,330	3,528	3,692
SPR ² imports	16	10	–	3	3	4	6	–	–
Exports	–105	40	35	43	18	7	3	5	10
Other sources	33	98	102	113	82	7	26	–11	2
Natural gas liquids (NGL), supply	577	574	708	757	799	801	798	756	844
Other liquids	253	465	514	614	589	619	671	637	691
Net imports of refined products	484	326	101	252	305	303	249	312	392
Imports	578	598	407	537	648	636	581	660	742
Exports	94	272	307	284	343	333	332	348	350
Stock withdrawal, refined products	–7	–59	46	98	2	–73	39	21	–2
TYPE OF PRODUCT SUPPLIED									
Total products supplied for domestic use	6,242	6,201	6,469	7,125	7,211	7,172	7,213	7,312	7,588
Finished motor gasoline	2,407	2,641	2,843	3,077	3,101	3,143	3,229	3,261	3,333
Distillate fuel oil	1,049	1,103	1,170	1,304	1,362	1,404	1,378	1,433	1,485
Residual fuel oil	918	449	311	303	333	296	255	282	316
Liquefied petroleum gases ³	414	568	693	801	816	746	789	757	780
Other	1,454	1,440	1,452	1,639	1,598	1,583	1,561	1,579	1,673
ENDING STOCKS									
Ending stocks, all oils	1,392	1,621	1,563	1,493	1,468	1,586	1,548	1,568	1,645
Crude oil and lease condensate	358	323	303	284	286	312	278	269	286
Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR)	108	586	592	567	541	550	599	638	676
Other	926	712	668	641	641	724	671	661	683

¹ Represents zero. ² See footnote 2, Table 882. ³ Includes ethane.

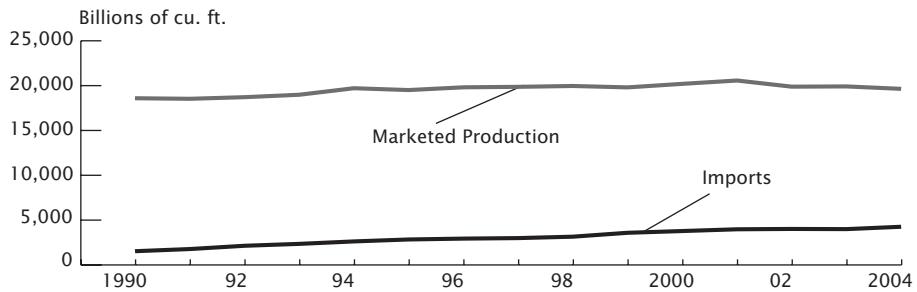
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, volume 1. See also <http://www.eia.doe.gov/pub/oil_gas/petroleum/data_publications/petroleum_supply_annual/psa_volume1/current/pdf/volume1_all.pdf> (released June 2005).

Figure 18.1
Crude Oil Production and Imports: 1990 to 2004



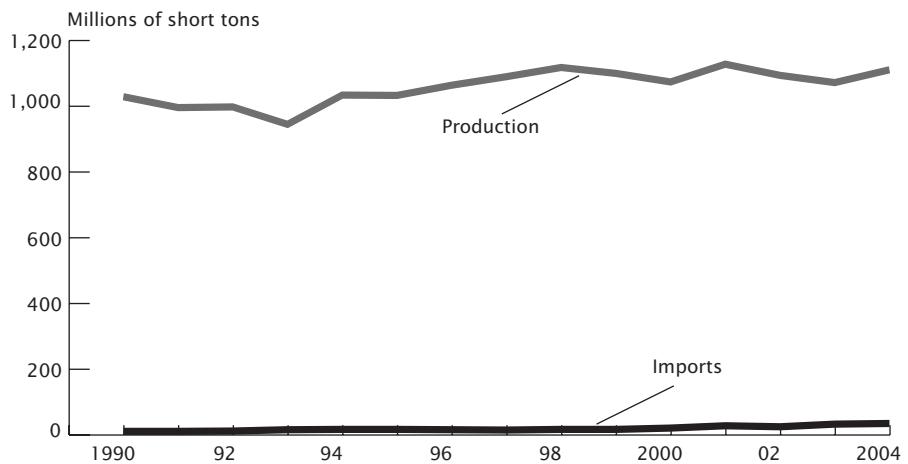
Source: Figure 18.1 prepared by U.S. Census Bureau. For data, see Table 880.

Figure 18.2
Natural Gas Marketed Production and Imports: 1990 to 2004



Source: Figure 18.2 prepared by U.S. Census Bureau. For data, see Table 886.

Figure 18.3
Coal Production and Imports: 1990 to 2004



Source: Figure 18.3 prepared by U.S. Census Bureau. For data, see Table 890.

Table 882. Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas—Production and Value by Major Producing States: 2002 to 2004

[2,097 represents 2,097,000,000 barrels]

State	Crude petroleum						Natural gas marketed production ¹					
	Quantity (mil. bbl.)			Value (mil. dol.)			Quantity (bil. cu. ft.)			Value (mil. dol.)		
	2002	2003	2004	2002	2003	2004	2002	2003	2004	2002	2003	2004
Total ²	2,097	2,073	1,983	47,206	57,144	72,926	19,885	19,974	19,684	58,597	97,555	107,431
AL	9	8	7	202	228	289	356	346	316	1,238	2,051	2,103
AK	359	356	332	8,793	10,127	12,886	463	490	472	(NA)	1,179	1,612
AR	7	7	7	158	192	247	162	170	(NA)	(NA)	877	1,063
CA	258	250	240	5,643	6,608	8,280	360	337	320	1,052	1,698	1,808
CO	18	21	22	448	648	892	937	1,011	1,079	2,261	4,591	5,622
FL	4	3	3	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	3	3	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
IL	12	12	11	287	340	426	(Z)	(Z)	(NA)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)
IN	2	2	2	46	53	67	1	1	(NA)	4	8	21
KS	33	34	34	773	974	1,327	455	419	397	1,187	1,815	1,961
KY	3	3	3	60	69	94	88	88	(NA)	(NA)	398	495
LA	93	90	83	2,322	2,750	3,376	1,362	1,350	1,357	4,363	7,614	8,095
MI	7	7	6	171	190	251	274	237	260	594	950	1,000
MS	18	17	17	398	456	635	113	134	146	(NA)	688	849
MT	17	19	25	384	554	953	86	86	97	206	321	437
NE	3	3	3	66	79	96	1	1	(NA)	2	5	5
NM	67	66	64	1,616	1,952	2,521	1,632	1,604	1,633	4,380	7,307	8,119
NY	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	37	36	(NA)	(NA)	209	321
ND	31	29	31	748	861	1,224	57	56	55	156	197	315
OH	6	6	6	136	159	221	103	94	(NA)	466	552	602
OK	67	65	63	1,632	1,942	2,497	1,582	1,558	1,663	4,657	7,737	9,187
PA	2	2	3	56	72	100	158	160	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
TX	412	406	393	9,793	11,821	15,239	5,141	5,244	5,067	16,258	27,171	29,561
UT	14	13	15	326	378	576	275	268	278	(NA)	1,103	1,458
WV	1	1	1	31	37	51	190	188	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
WY	55	52	52	1,202	1,396	1,812	1,454	1,539	1,592	(NA)	6,362	7,893
Federal offshore	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	26,687	32,434	40,652	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Lower 48 states	1,738	1,718	1,651	38,413	47,017	60,040	19,421	19,485	19,212	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)

NA Not available. Z Less than 500,000 barrels or 500 million cubic feet. ¹ Excludes nonhydrocarbon gases. ² Includes other states not shown separately. State production does not include state offshore production. U.S. level totals shown in Tables 880 and 886 may contain revisions not carried to state level.

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

Table 883. Crude Oil, Natural Gas, and Natural Gas Liquids—Reserves by State: 2002 to 2004

[22,677 mil. bbl. represents 22,677,000,000 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	2002			2003			2004		
	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 . . .	22,677	186,946	7,994	21,891	189,044	7,459	21,371	192,513	7,928
Alabama	51	3,884	57	52	4,301	60	53	4,120	50
Alaska	4,678	8,468	405	4,446	8,285	387	4,327	8,407	369
Arkansas	49	1,650	4	50	1,663	3	51	1,835	3
California	3,633	2,951	95	3,452	2,450	101	3,376	2,634	122
Colorado	214	13,888	396	217	15,436	395	225	14,743	465
Florida	73	91	14	68	79	17	65	78	12
Illinois	107	(NA)	(NA)	125	(NA)	(NA)	92	(NA)	(NA)
Indiana	15	(NA)	(NA)	19	(NA)	(NA)	11	(NA)	(NA)
Kansas	237	4,983	263	243	4,819	248	245	4,652	271
Kentucky	27	1,907	66	25	1,889	66	27	1,880	72
Louisiana	501	8,960	323	452	9,325	295	427	9,588	263
Michigan	61	3,254	47	75	3,428	48	53	3,091	48
Mississippi	179	744	8	169	746	7	178	691	6
Montana	288	906	6	315	1,059	8	364	995	6
Nebraska	18	(NA)	(NA)	16	(NA)	(NA)	15	(NA)	(NA)
New Mexico	710	17,320	838	677	17,020	875	669	18,512	864
New York	(NA)	315	(NA)	(NA)	365	(NA)	(NA)	324	(NA)
North Dakota	342	471	47	353	448	45	389	417	43
Ohio	67	1,117	(NA)	66	1,126	(NA)	49	974	(NA)
Oklahoma	598	14,886	695	588	15,401	686	570	16,238	790
Pennsylvania	12	2,216	(NA)	13	2,487	(NA)	12	2,361	(NA)
Texas	5,015	44,297	2,711	4,583	45,730	2,517	4,613	49,955	2,801
Utah	241	4,135	(²)	221	3,516	(²)	215	3,866	(²)
Virginia	(NA)	1,673	(NA)	(NA)	1,717	(NA)	(NA)	1,742	(NA)
West Virginia	13	3,360	99	13	3,306	68	11	3,397	85
Wyoming	524	20,527	938	517	21,744	3,898	628	22,632	3,927
Federal offshore	5,009	25,204	973	5,120	22,570	725	4,691	19,271	721
Lower 48 states	17,999	178,478	7,589	17,445	180,759	7,072	17,044	184,106	7,559

NA Not available. ¹ Includes miscellaneous not shown separately. ² Included with Wyoming. ³ Includes Utah.

Source: Energy Information Administration, *U.S. Crude Oil, Natural Gas, and Natural Gas Liquids Reserves, 2004 Annual Report*, December 2005.

Table 884. Federal Offshore Leasing, Exploration, Production, and Revenue: 1990 to 2005

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

Item	Unit	1990	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Tracts offered	Number	10,459	10,995	7,992	8,790	8,548	10,349	8,676	11,447
Tracts leased	Number	825	835	553	942	804	923	888	989
Acres offered	Millions	56.79	59.70	42.89	49.15	45.69	55.31	46.14	61.08
Acres leased	Millions	4.30	4.34	2.92	5.00	4.20	4.85	4.69	5.24
Bonus paid for leased tracts	Bil. dol.	0.6	0.4	0.3	1.0	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.7
New wells being drilled:									
Active	Number	120	124	224	213	119	135	156	242
Suspended	Number	266	247	146	97	72	48	56	67
Cumulative wells (since 1953):									
Wells completed	Number	13,167	13,475	13,718	13,921	13,282	18,424	18,260	18,001
Wells plugged and abandoned	Number	14,677	18,008	22,814	24,218	25,232	32,251	33,746	34,878
Revenue, total ¹	Bil. dol.	3.4	2.7	5.2	² 5.8	5.0	5.9	5.3	6.3
Bonuses	Bil. dol.	0.8	0.4	0.4	² 0.5	0.1	1.1	0.5	0.6
Oil and gas royalties ¹	Bil. dol.	2.6	2.1	4.1	² 4.8	4.7	4.4	4.5	5.5
Rentals	Bil. dol.	0.09	0.09	0.21	² 0.13	0.44	0.25	0.21	0.22
Sales value ³	Bil. dol.	17.0	13.8	27.4	² 31.4	31.0	29.0	30.6	37.2
Oil	Bil. dol.	7.0	6.3	11.5	² 11.3	12.1	8.3	8.4	15.4
Natural gas	Bil. dol.	9.5	7.5	15.9	² 20.1	18.9	20.7	22.2	21.8
Sales volume: ⁴									
Oil	Mil. bbls.	324	409	566	² 463	612	310	248	332
Natural gas	Bil. cu. ft.	5,093	4,692	4,723	² 3,470	4,971	3,501	3,941	3,504

¹ Includes condensate royalties. ² Covers January through September 2001 only. ³ Production value is value at time of production, not current value. ⁴ Excludes sales volumes for gas lost, gas plant products or sulfur.

Source: U.S. Dept. of the Interior, Minerals Management Service, *Federal Offshore Statistics*, annual.

Table 885. Oil and Gas Extraction Industry—Establishments, Employees, and Payroll by State: 2002

[5,036,621 represents \$5,036,621,000. Covers establishments with payroll. Employees are for the week including March 12. Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. Offshore areas refer to those areas not associated with a state. For statement on methodology, see Appendix III.]

State	Crude petroleum and natural gas extraction (21111) ¹			State	Natural gas liquid extraction (211112) ¹		
	Establishments	Paid employees	Annual payroll (\$1,000)		Establishments	Paid employees	Annual payroll (\$1,000)
United States	7,178	94,886	5,036,621	United States	511	9,693	528,190
Alabama	37	1,042	64,411	Alabama	10	204	11,004
California	215	3,666	224,144	California	18	708	38,567
Colorado	344	4,057	254,900	Colorado	21	401	22,276
Illinois	175	899	32,210	Illinois	9	281	15,946
Kansas	375	2,325	104,281	Kansas	10	126	6,526
Louisiana	425	11,270	634,319	Louisiana	76	1,341	72,969
Michigan	88	926	41,363	Michigan	11	156	7,920
New Mexico	167	2,097	118,118	New Mexico	39	840	47,263
Oklahoma	1,039	9,382	438,850	Oklahoma	35	581	30,090
Pennsylvania	145	1,629	81,514	Texas	180	3,631	200,008
Texas	2,794	40,408	2,172,312	Wyoming	35	583	35,671
Utah	55	1,860	56,946				
West Virginia	210	1,720	71,397				
Wyoming	180	2,553	127,296				
Offshore areas	5	501	36,626				

¹ Based on North American Industry Classification System, 2002.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2002 Economic Census, issued October 2004. See also <<http://www.census.gov/econ/census02>>.

Table 886. Natural Gas—Supply, Consumption, Reserves, and Marketed Production: 1980 to 2004

[182 represents 182,000]

Item	Unit	1980	1990	1995	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Producing wells (year-end)	1,000	182	269	299	302	342	373	388	393	385
Production value at wells	Bil. dol.	32.1	31.8	30.2	43.4	74.3	82.3	58.7	97.2	107.2
Avg. per 1,000 cu. ft.	Dollars	1.59	1.71	1.55	2.19	3.68	4.00	2.95	4.88	5.46
Proved reserves ¹	Tril. cu. ft.	199	169	165	167	177	183	187	189	193
Marketed production²	Bil. cu. ft.	20,180	18,594	19,506	19,085	20,198	20,570	19,885	19,912	19,640
Minus: Extraction losses ³	Bil. cu. ft.	777	784	908	973	1,016	954	957	876	864
Equals: Dry production	Bil. cu. ft.	19,403	17,810	18,599	18,832	19,182	19,616	18,928	19,036	18,776
Plus: Supplemental gas supplies	Bil. cu. ft.	155	123	110	98	90	86	68	68	55
Equals: Dry production with supplemental gas	Bil. cu. ft.	19,558	17,932	18,709	18,931	19,272	19,703	18,996	19,104	18,831
Plus: Withdrawals from storage	Bil. cu. ft.	1,972	1,986	3,025	2,808	3,550	2,344	3,180	3,166	3,003
Plus: Imports ⁴	Bil. cu. ft.	985	1,532	2,841	3,586	3,782	3,977	4,015	3,996	4,259
Plus: Balancing item	Bil. cu. ft.	-640	307	396	-119	-306	99	45	161	196
Equals: Total supply	Bil. cu. ft.	21,875	21,758	24,971	25,205	26,298	26,122	26,237	26,427	26,288
Minus: Exports	Bil. cu. ft.	49	86	154	163	244	373	516	692	854
Minus: Additions to storage ⁵	Bil. cu. ft.	1,949	2,499	2,610	2,636	2,721	3,510	2,713	3,360	3,113
Equals: Consumption, total	Bil. cu. ft.	19,877	19,174	22,207	22,405	23,333	22,239	23,007	22,375	22,321
Lease and plant fuel	Bil. cu. ft.	1,026	1,236	1,220	1,079	1,151	1,119	1,113	1,123	1,107
Pipeline fuel	Bil. cu. ft.	635	660	700	645	642	625	667	665	663
Residential	Bil. cu. ft.	4,752	4,391	4,850	4,726	4,996	4,771	4,889	5,078	4,881
Commercial ⁶	Bil. cu. ft.	2,611	2,623	3,031	3,045	3,182	3,023	3,144	3,217	3,000
Industrial	Bil. cu. ft.	8,198	8,255	9,384	9,158	9,293	8,463	8,620	8,262	8,405
Vehicle fuel	Bil. cu. ft.	(NA)	-	5	12	13	15	15	18	20
Electric utilities	Bil. cu. ft.	3,682	3,245	4,237	4,820	5,206	5,342	5,672	5,135	5,352
World production (dry)	Tril. cu. ft.	53.4	73.6	78.0	84.9	88.3	90.4	92.2	95.2	(NA)
U.S. production (dry)	Tril. cu. ft.	19.4	17.8	18.6	18.8	19.2	19.6	18.9	19.0	(NA)
Percent U.S. of world	Percent	36.4	24.2	23.9	22.2	21.7	21.7	20.5	20.0	(NA)

— Represents zero. NA Not available. ¹ Estimated, end of year. Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *U.S. Crude Oil, Natural Gas, and Natural Gas Liquids Reserves*, annual. ² Marketed production includes gross withdrawals from reservoirs less quantities used for reservoir repressuring and quantities vented or flared. Excludes nonhydrocarbon gases subsequently removed. ³ Volumetric reduction in natural gas resulting from the extraction of natural gas constituents at natural gas processing plants. ⁴ Includes imports of liquefied natural gas. ⁵ Includes liquefied natural gas (LNG) storage in above ground tanks. ⁶ Includes deliveries to municipalities and public authorities for institutional heating and other purposes.

Source: Except as noted, U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Annual Energy Review*, *International Energy Annual*, and *Natural Gas Annual*, Volume I and II.

Table 887. Liquefied Petroleum Gases—Summary: 1980 to 2005

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

Item	1980	1990	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Production	561	638	760	843	813	822	767	795	(NA)
At natural gas plants	441	456	521	587	570	577	527	559	527
At refineries	121	182	234	258	243	245	240	235	210
Imports	79	68	53	79	75	67	82	96	116
Refinery input	85	107	105	87	88	90	83	87	91
Exports	9	14	21	27	16	24	20	16	19
Stocks, Dec. 31	116	98	93	83	121	106	94	104	110

NA Not available.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, volume I.

Table 888. Natural Gas Plant Liquids—Production and Value: 1980 to 2004

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

Item	Unit	1980	1990	1995	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Field production ¹	Mil. bbl.	567	566	643	675	699	682	686	686	662
Pentanes plus	Mil. bbl.	126	112	122	111	112	112	109	109	101
Liquefied petroleum gases	Mil. bbl.	441	454	521	564	587	570	577	577	561
Natural gas processed	Tril. cu. ft.	15	15	17	17	17	17	16	15	15

¹ Includes other finished petroleum products, not shown separately.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Annual* and *Natural Gas Annual*.

Table 889. Coal Supply, Disposition, and Prices: 1999 to 2005

[In millions of short tons (1,100.4 represents 1,100,400,000)]

Item	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
United States, total supply	1,100.4	1,073.6	1,127.7	1,094.3	1,071.8	1,112.1	1,133.3
Consumption by sector:							
Total	1,045.3	1,084.1	1,060.1	1,066.4	1,094.9	1,107.3	1,128.3
Electric power	946.8	985.8	964.4	977.5	1,005.1	1,016.3	1,039.0
Coke plants	28.1	28.9	26.1	23.7	24.2	23.7	23.4
Other industrial plants	65.5	65.2	65.3	60.7	61.3	62.2	60.8
Combined heat and power (CHP)	(NA)	(NA)	25.8	26.2	24.8	26.6	20.6
Noncombined heat and power	(NA)	(NA)	39.5	34.5	36.4	35.6	40.2
Residential/commercial users	4.9	4.1	4.4	4.4	4.2	5.1	5.1
Year-end coal stocks:							
Total	183.0	140.0	181.9	192.1	165.5	154.0	144.0
Electric power	136.0	102.0	138.5	141.7	121.6	106.7	101.2
Coke plants	1.9	1.5	1.5	1.4	0.9	1.3	2.6
Other industrial plants	5.6	4.6	6.0	5.8	4.7	4.8	5.6
Producers/distributors	39.5	31.9	35.9	43.3	38.3	41.2	34.6
U.S. coal trade:							
Net exports	49.4	46.0	28.9	22.7	18.0	20.7	19.5
Exports	58.5	58.5	48.7	39.6	43.0	48.0	49.9
Steam coal	26.3	25.7	23.3	18.1	20.9	21.2	21.3
Metallurgical coal	32.1	32.8	25.4	21.5	22.1	26.8	28.7
Imports	9.1	12.5	19.8	16.9	25.0	27.3	30.5
Average delivered price (dollars per short ton):							
Electric utilities	24.72	24.28	24.68	24.74	25.82	27.30	30.91
Coke plants	45.85	44.38	46.42	50.67	50.63	61.50	83.79
Other industrial plants	31.59	31.46	32.26	35.49	34.70	39.30	47.63
Average free alongside ship (f.a.s.):							
Exports	36.50	34.90	36.97	40.44	35.98	54.11	67.10
Steam Coal	29.91	29.67	31.88	34.51	26.94	42.03	47.64
Metallurgical Coal	41.91	38.99	41.63	45.41	44.55	63.63	81.56
Imports	30.77	30.10	34.00	35.51	31.45	37.52	46.71

NA Not available.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *U.S. Coal Supply and Demand: 2005 Review*, annual. See also <<http://www.eia.doe.gov/cneaf/coal/page/special/feature.html>>.

Table 890. Coal and Coke—Summary: 1980 to 2004

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

Item	Unit	1980	1990	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
COAL									
Coal production, total ¹	Mil. sh. tons	830	1,029	1,033	1,074	1,128	1,094	1,072	1,111
Value	Bil. dol.	20.45	22.39	19.45	18.02	19.60	19.68	19.13	22.06
Anthracite production	Mil. sh. tons	6.1	3.5	4.7	4.6	1.9	1.4	1.3	1.7
Bituminous coal and lignite	Mil. sh. tons	824	1,026	1,028	1,069	1,126	1,093	1,070	1,110
Underground	Mil. sh. tons	338	425	396	374	381	357	353	368
Surface	Mil. sh. tons	492	605	637	700	747	737	719	744
Exports	Mil. sh. tons	92	106	89	58	49	40	43	48
Imports	Mil. sh. tons	1	3	9	13	20	17	25	27
Consumption ²	Mil. sh. tons	703	904	962	1,084	1,060	1,066	1,095	1,104
Electric power utilities	Mil. sh. tons	569	783	850	986	964	978	1,005	1,015
Industrial	Mil. sh. tons	127	115	106	94	91	84	86	85
Number of mines	Number	5,598	3,243	2,104	1,453	1,512	1,426	1,316	1,379
Daily employment	1,000.	225	131	90	72	77	75	71	74
Production, by state:									
Alabama	Mil. sh. tons	26	29	25	19	19	19	20	22
Illinois	Mil. sh. tons	63	60	48	33	34	33	32	32
Indiana	Mil. sh. tons	31	36	26	28	37	35	35	35
Kentucky	Mil. sh. tons	150	173	154	131	134	124	113	114
Montana	Mil. sh. tons	30	38	39	38	39	37	37	40
Ohio	Mil. sh. tons	39	35	26	22	25	21	22	23
Pennsylvania	Mil. sh. tons	93	71	62	75	74	68	64	66
Virginia	Mil. sh. tons	41	47	34	33	33	30	32	31
West Virginia	Mil. sh. tons	122	169	163	158	162	150	140	148
Wyoming	Mil. sh. tons	95	184	264	339	369	373	376	396
Other states	Mil. sh. tons	140	187	192	197	201	202	202	203
World production	Mil. sh. tons	4,182	5,348	5,096	4,931	5,225	5,259	5,406	(NA)
Percent U.S. of world	Percent	19.8	19.2	20.3	21.8	21.6	20.8	19.8	(NA)
COKE									
Coke production ³	Mil. sh. tons	46.1	27.6	23.7	20.8	18.9	16.8	17.2	16.9
Imports	Mil. sh. tons	0.7	0.8	3.8	3.8	2.5	3.2	2.8	6.9
Exports	Mil. sh. tons	2.1	0.6	1.4	1.1	1.3	0.8	0.7	1.3
Consumption	Mil. sh. tons	41.3	27.8	25.8	23.2	20.2	19.6	19.4	22.5

NA Not available. ¹ Includes bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, and anthracite. ² Includes some categories not shown separately. ³ Includes beehive coke.

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

Table 891. Demonstrated Coal Reserves by Major Producing State: 2003 and 2004

[In millions of short tons (496,092 represents 496,092,000,000). As of January 1. The demonstrated reserve base represents the sum of coal in both measured and indicated resource categories of reliability. Measured resources of coal are estimates that have a high degree of geologic assurance from sample analyses and measurements from closely spaced and geological well known sample sites. Indicated resources are estimates based partly from sample and analyses and measurements and partly from reasonable geologic projections]

State	2003			2004		
	Total reserves	Method of mining		Total reserves	Method of mining	
		Under-ground	Surface		Under-ground	Surface
United States ¹	496,092	336,199	159,893	494,450	335,468	158,982
Alabama	4,282	1,066	3,215	4,242	1,034	3,208
Alaska	6,114	5,423	691	6,112	5,423	689
Colorado	16,365	11,599	4,766	16,293	11,529	4,764
Illinois	104,589	88,025	16,563	104,529	87,972	16,557
Indiana	9,586	8,784	802	9,534	8,764	771
Iowa	2,189	1,732	457	2,189	1,732	457
Kentucky	30,422	17,346	13,076	30,225	17,202	13,023
Kentucky, Eastern	10,824	1,387	9,437	10,671	1,282	9,389
Kentucky, Western	19,597	15,959	3,639	19,554	15,920	3,634
Missouri	5,991	1,479	4,512	5,990	1,479	4,511
Montana	119,330	70,958	48,372	119,280	70,958	48,322
New Mexico	12,212	6,187	6,025	12,172	6,171	6,001
North Dakota	9,128	(NA)	9,128	9,090	-	9,090
Ohio	23,382	17,606	5,777	23,342	17,577	5,765
Oklahoma	1,559	1,233	327	1,557	1,232	325
Pennsylvania	27,719	23,437	4,283	27,597	23,330	4,267
Anthracite	7,203	3,845	3,358	7,200	3,844	3,356
Bituminous	20,517	19,592	925	20,397	19,486	911
Texas	12,500	(NA)	12,500	12,442	-	12,442
Utah	5,488	5,221	268	5,445	5,177	268
Virginia	1,794	1,204	590	1,740	1,163	576
Washington	1,348	1,332	16	1,341	1,332	8
West Virginia	33,473	29,548	3,925	33,220	29,366	3,854
Wyoming	64,821	42,501	22,320	64,325	42,501	21,824

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

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Annual Coal Report*, 2004. See also <http://www.eia.doe.gov/cneaf/coal/page/acr/acr_sum.html>.

Table 892. Uranium Concentrate (U_3O_8) Industry—Summary: 1990 to 2005

[In millions of feet (1.7 represents 1,700,000), except as indicated. See also Table 916 in Section 19]

Item	Unit	1990	1995	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005 ¹
Exploration and development, surface drilling	Mil. ft.	1.7	1.3	2.5	1.0	0.7	(D)	(D)	1.2	1.7
Expenditures	Mil. dol.	(NA)	2.6	7.9	5.6	2.7	(D)	(D)	10.6	16.4
Number of mines operated	Number	39	12	14	10	7	6	4	6	10
Underground	Number	27	—	3	1	—	—	1	2	4
Openpit	Number	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In situ leaching	Number	7	5	6	4	3	3	2	3	4
Other sources	Number	3	7	5	5	4	3	1	1	2
Mine production	1,000 pounds ¹	5,876	3,528	4,548	3,123	2,647	2,405	2,200	2,452	3,045
Underground	1,000 pounds ¹	(D)	—	(D)						
Openpit	1,000 pounds ¹	1,881	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In situ leaching	1,000 pounds ¹	(D)	3,372	3,830	2,995	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	2,681
Other sources	1,000 pounds ¹	3,995	156	718	128	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)	(D)
Uranium concentrate production	1,000 pounds ¹	8,886	6,043	4,611	3,958	2,639	2,344	2,000	2,282	2,689
Concentrate shipments from mills and plants	1,000 pounds ¹	12,957	5,500	5,527	3,187	2,203	3,810	1,600	2,280	2,702
Employment	Person-years	1,335	1,107	848	627	423	426	321	420	638

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

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