38,449 pounds of new minerals must be provided for every person in the United States to make the things we use daily.

Stone used to make roads, buildings, bridges, landscaping, numerous chemical and construction uses

Sand & Gravel used to make concrete, asphalt, roads, blocks & bricks

Cement used to make roads, sidewalks, bridges, buildings, schools, houses

Iron Ore used to make steel—buildings, cars, trucks, planes, trains, other construction, containers

Salt used in various chemicals, highway deicing, food & agriculture

Phosphate Rock used to make fertilizers to grow food, animal feed supplements

Clays used to make floor & wall tile, dinnerware, kitty litter, bricks & cement, paper

Aluminum (Bauxite) used to make buildings, beverage containers, autos, airplanes

Copper used in buildings, electrical & electronic parts, plumbing, transportation

Lead 75% used for transportation—batteries, electrical, communications

Zinc used to make metals rust resistant, various metals & alloys, paint, rubber, skin creams, health care, and nutrition

Soda Ash used to make all kinds of glass, in powdered detergents, medicines, as a food additive, photography, water treatment

Manganese used to make almost all steel for construction, machinery, transportation

Other Nonmetals used in glass, chemicals, soaps, paper, computers, cell phones, etc.

Other Metals used in electronics, TV & video equipment, recreation equipment, etc.

Including These Energy Fuels

- 930 gallons of Petroleum
- 87,817 cu. ft. of Natural Gas

To generate the energy each person uses in one year—

- 4,409 lbs. of Coal
- 0.2 lb. of Uranium

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Society for Mining, Metallurgy & Exploration Foundation