Stone is used to make roads, buildings, bridges, landscaping and other construction uses, and for numerous chemical uses.

Sand and Gravel are used to make concrete, asphalt, roads, blocks and bricks.

Cement is used to make roads, sidewalks, bridges, buildings, schools and houses.

Iron Ore is used to make steel for buildings, cars, trucks, planes, trains, and for other construction and containers.

Salt is used in various chemicals, for highway deicing, and in food and agriculture.

Phosphate Rock is used to make fertilizers to grow food and in animal feed supplements.

Clays are used to make floor and wall tile, dinnerware, kitty litter, bricks, cement and paper.

Aluminum (from bauxite) is used to make buildings, beverage containers, autos and airplanes.

Lithium – 74% of lithium mined is used to make batteries, increasingly important in many technological devices and electric cars.

Copper is used in buildings, transportation, plumbing, electrical and electronic parts, and is integral in renewable energy production.

Lead—75% is used for transportation, and it is used in batteries, electrical equipment and in communications.

Zinc is used to make metals rust-resistant, to make various metals and alloys, paints, rubber, and in skin creams, health care and nutritional supplements.

Soda Ash is used in all kinds of glass, powdered detergents, medicines, as a food additive, and for water treatment.

Manganese is used to make almost all steel for construction, and in machinery and transportation.

Other Nonmetals are used in glass, chemicals, soaps, paper, computers, cell phones, and more.

Other Metals are used in electronics, TV and video equipment, recreation equipment, and more.

Silver is used in cars, solar technology, batteries and medical equipment.

Including These Energy Fuels

- 914 gallons of Petroleum
- 94,560 cu. ft. of Natural Gas
- 3,290 lbs. of Coal
- 0.15 lb. of Uranium

To generate the energy each person uses in one year.