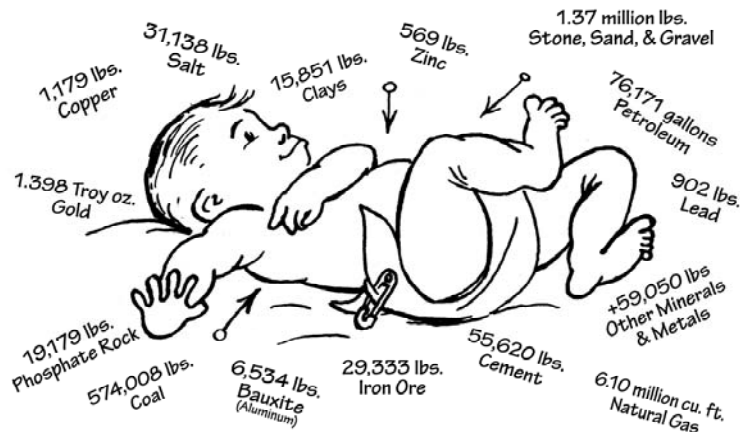


May 2009

Every American Born Will Need...



3.3 million pounds of minerals, metals, and fuels in their lifetime

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42,719 Pounds of Minerals for Every American Last Year

Last year, every person in the United States needed more than 21 tons of minerals and energy fuels to maintain their standard of living, according to statistics compiled by the Mineral Information Institute, an Affiliate of the Society for Mining, Metallurgy and Exploration Foundation.

With the life expectancy in the U.S. now averaging 77.8 years, this means that the average American will need to have 3.3 million pounds of resources to be mined to provide the products and materials they will depend upon in their lifetime. The population of the U.S. is over 304 million people, so this means that last year, nearly 6 billion tons of different rocks and minerals had to be mined somewhere, to make the things we use in our everyday lives.

Continued declines in construction projects in 2008 caused a significant reduction in the consumption of mineral and energy resources, the majority of it in the aggregates and cement used to build houses and maintain nearly four million miles of roads. The manufacture of goods such as ceramic tile, paint, roofing, and wallboard used in the housing industry also contributed to the decline. Despite these conditions, more than 42,700 pounds of mined materials were needed per person in 2008 to maintain the American lifestyle.

More than half (22,600 pounds) of the country's mineral needs are for the energy fuels needed for transportation and to heat, cool and light our homes and businesses. Energy fuels include coal, petroleum, natural gas, and uranium.

Each year the Institute uses information provided by the U.S. Geological Survey, the Energy Information Administration, and the National Mining Association to calculate the amounts of different rocks and minerals which are mined to make the things we all use.

Process for Calculating the *Mii Minerals Baby*

Per Capita Annual Consumption

To annually update the *Mii Minerals Baby*, statistics from the U.S. Geological Survey Mineral Commodity Summaries (annual reports available on-line at minerals.usgs.gov/minerals/pubs/commodity/) and the Energy Information Administration (<http://www.eia.doe.gov/>) provide the amounts of various minerals and energy fuels that are consumed in the United States. Both sources provide annual “apparent consumption” data that is used, rather than production statistics.

The Statistic Services group of the National Mining Association provides the analysis to generate the per capita mineral usage by converting these statistics from (in most cases) metric tonnes to pounds and dividing by the most current U.S. population estimate (which increases a little more than 1% each year). (This report is available on-line at <http://www.nma.org/>.) This provides the U.S. Annual Mineral Use Per Person statistic. To provide a weight statistic, the petroleum and natural gas numbers are converted from volume to weight measurements.

To create the lifetime statistic

This annual per capita consumption is multiplied by the average life expectancy for newborns in the U.S., provided by the Center for Disease Control. (This estimate is usually two to three years out of date. The life expectancy statistic between men and women was averaged by CDC, and the figure of 77.8 years was used in calculating this year’s *Mii Baby*.)

The most current *Mii Baby* can be downloaded from www.mii.org

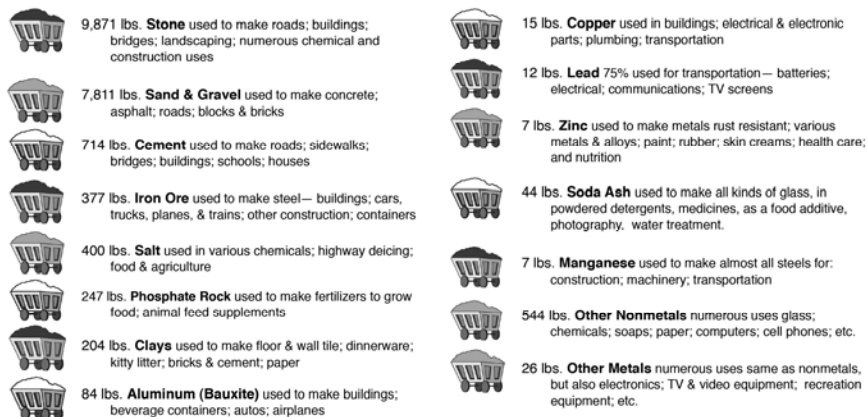
Historical Calculations

| Year | Annual Lbs Per Capita | Lifetime Lbs Per Capita | Life Expectancy Rate Used | Annual Tons Consumed | USA Population |
|------|-----------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|----------------|
| 1995 | 47,769 | 3,620,898 | 75.5 | 6,276,023,781 | 262,765,000 |
| 1996 | 45,931 | 3,495,368 | 75.7 | 6,092,389,897 | 265,283,000 |
| 1997 | 46,216 | 3,535,524 | 75.8 | 6,190,656,308 | 267,901,000 |
| 1998 | 47,338 | 3,630,825 | 76.1 | 6,390,630,000 | 270,000,000 |
| 1999 | 48,427 | 3,714,351 | 76.5 | 6,605,927,070 | 272,820,000 |
| 2000 | 48,148 | 3,707,396 | 76.7 | 6,774,423,600 | 281,400,000 |
| 2001 | 47,122 | 3,637,818 | 76.7 | 6,710,102,117 | 284,797,000 |
| 2002 | 46,010 | 3,551,972 | 77 | 6,625,440,000 | 288,000,000 |
| 2003 | 45,524 | 3,519,005 | 77.2 | 6,623,742,000 | 291,000,000 |
| 2004 | 46,414 | 3,587,802 | 77.3 | 6,815,895,900 | 293,700,000 |
| 2005 | 47,502 | 3,686,155 | 77.5 | 7,010,345,160 | 295,160,000 |
| 2006 | 47,769 | 3,716,428 | 77.8 | 7,150,971,531 | 299,398,000 |
| 2007 | 46,279 | 3,605,134 | 77.9 | 6,979,057,509 | 301,621,000 |
| 2008 | 42,719 | 3,323,541 | 77.8 | 6,494,569,570 | 304,060,000 |

A few examples of how those minerals and metals are used

- The average American house contains slightly more than a quarter of a million pounds of minerals and metals, and there were 128 million housing units in the country. Each of them requires heating, cooling, and lighting.
- There were an estimated 250,851,833 registered passenger vehicles in the United States, weighing an average of nearly 3,000 pounds each. They are driven nearly 12,000 miles a year and consume an average of 550 gallons of gasoline, each.
- There are 4 million miles of roads and bridges in the country that require maintenance and repair. 85,000 tons of aggregates are required for each mile of Interstate highway.
- More than 100 billion aluminum beverage cans are produced each year; about 63% are recycled.
- More than 1.4 billion cinema tickets are sold each year, requiring energy fuels to heat and cool the audience and operate the projector at the 38,000 theater screens in the U.S., and to provide the snacks.
- 264 million personal computers were in use in 2008.
- Each day in the U.S. more than 60 million plastic water bottles are thrown away.
- Eighty-nine percent of the electricity used in the U.S. is generated by fuels obtained by mining: 49% from coal; 21% from natural gas; 19% from nuclear power. Only 6% is generated by hydro, with another 5% from petroleum, wood, wind, other gasses, geothermal, solar, and other resources.
- 51% of the televisions purchased in the U.S. in 2006 were HDTVs, and fifteen percent of those HDTV purchases were the second HDTV in a home. It is estimated that 30 million televisions (of all types) were purchased in 2006.
- There were 1.1 billion cell phones sold worldwide in 2007, each containing about \$1 worth of gold plus 42 other minerals and metals.

Every year— 42,719 pounds of new minerals must be provided for every person in the United States to make the things we use, every day



Plus These Energy Fuels

• 979 gallons of **Petroleum** • 7,378 lbs. of **Coal** • 78,473 cu. ft. of **Natural Gas** • 1/4 lb. of **Uranium**

To generate the energy each person uses in one year—
equivalent to 300 people working around the clock for each of us.

