

Table 1. Approximate U.S. consumption, long-term potential sources, domestic imports, and uses of a selected group of commodities. Information represents an approximate average of commodity statistics for the latter half of the 1990's. Approximate consumption is given in metric tons.

Commodity	Consumption	Major Suppliers	Future Sources	Major Uses
Bauxite ¹	4.4 x 10 ⁶	Canada, Russia (imports, see footnote 1, bauxite 100%)	Australia, Guinea, Jamaica	transportation, packaging, building
Sb	50,000	China (imports total 55%, scrap 15%)	China	batteries, flame retardant
Cr	510,000	South Africa, Kazakhstan, Russia, Turkey, Zimbabwe (imports total 80%, scrap 20%)	South Africa, Kazakhstan	steel
Co	8,500	Canada, Zambia, DP of C ² , Russia (imports total ³ 80%, scrap 20%)	Canada, DP of C ² , Zimbabwe, Australia	superalloys, magnets, cemented carbide
Au	90 ⁴	Domestic (export 80%)	South Africa, Russia, Canada, Australia	jewelry
Mg	800,000	China, Canada, Russia (imports total 50%)	China, Canada, Russia	refractory, alloys, agriculture
Mn	750,000	South Africa, Gabon, (imports ⁵ total 100%)	Gabon, Australia, Mexico, South Africa ⁵	steel
Ni	220,000	Canada, Russia Norway, Australia (imports total 65%, scrap 35%)	Canada, Cuba, New Caledonia, Russia, Venezuela	steel, nonferrous alloys
P	44 x 10 ⁶ (ore)	Domestic (export 10%)	Morocco, South Africa, Russia,	fertilizer
Sn	47,000	Brazil, Bolivia, China (imports total 85%, scrap 15%)	China, Brazil, Indonesia,	packaging, electrical
Barite	1.7 x 10 ⁶	China, India (imports total 75%)	China, India	drilling

1. U.S. produces approximately 75 percent of Al consumed, from scrap, bauxite, and Al₂O₃. Al₂O₃ also is produced from bauxite, 100 percent of which is imported. Consumption of bauxite is reported as Al equivalents.
2. DP of C is the Democratic Republic of the Congo, or Congo (Kinshasa).
3. Includes shipments from the National Defense Stockpile.
4. Approximate reported consumption.
5. Raw material only.