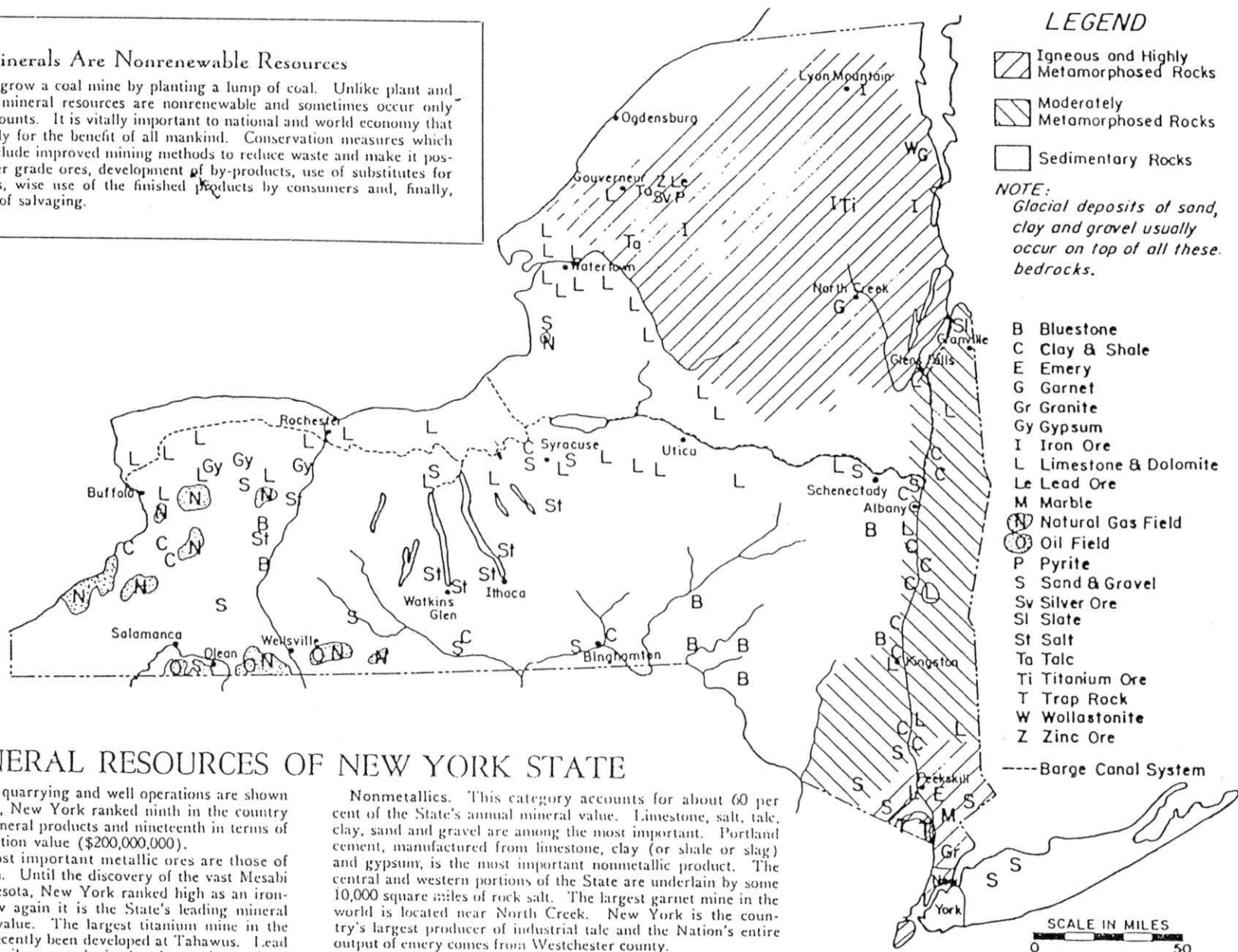


Minerals Are Nonrenewable Resources

Man can not grow a coal mine by planting a lump of coal. Unlike plant and animal resources, mineral resources are nonrenewable and sometimes occur only in very limited amounts. It is vitally important to national and world economy that they be used wisely for the benefit of all mankind. Conservation measures which may be applied include improved mining methods to reduce waste and make it possible to work lower grade ores, development of by-products, use of substitutes for the rarer minerals, wise use of the finished products by consumers and, finally, effective methods of salvaging.



MINERAL RESOURCES OF NEW YORK STATE

Only active mining, quarrying and well operations are shown on this map. In 1950, New York ranked ninth in the country in the variety of its mineral products and nineteenth in terms of annual mineral production value (\$200,000,000).

Metallics. The most important metallic ores are those of iron, zinc and titanium. Until the discovery of the vast Mesabi iron deposits of Minnesota, New York ranked high as an iron-producing state. Now again it is the State's leading mineral resource in terms of value. The largest titanium mine in the world at present has recently been developed at Tahawus. Lead and a small amount of silver are obtained as by-products of the zinc mining. No gold mining has ever been carried on.

Nonmetallics. This category accounts for about 60 per cent of the State's annual mineral value. Limestone, salt, talc, clay, sand and gravel are among the most important. Portland cement, manufactured from limestone, clay (or shale or slag) and gypsum, is the most important nonmetallic product. The central and western portions of the State are underlain by some 10,000 square miles of rock salt. The largest garnet mine in the world is located near North Creek. New York is the country's largest producer of industrial talc and the Nation's entire output of emery comes from Westchester county.

Fuels. These include limited quantities of high grade oil and natural gas, but no coal.

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