# Mineral Industry Surveys

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## U.S. PRODUCTION OF SELECTED MINERAL COMMODITIES IN THE FOURTH QUARTER 2025

U.S. mine and plant production data for 16 selected mineral commodities are provided on a monthly (or quarterly) basis by the U.S. Geological Survey to the Board of Governors, Federal Reserve System (FRS), for use in preparing its index of industrial production and the related capacity indexes and capacity utilization rates. These measures cover manufacturing, mining, and electric and gas utilities, and they are among the key economic indicators monitored by the FRS for guidance in determining national monetary policy.

### Construction Materials

The combined production of construction-related materials (cement, construction sand and gravel, crushed stone, and gypsum) in the fourth quarter of 2025 decreased by 18% compared with that in the third quarter of 2025 following the typical seasonal trend (fig. 1, tables 1, 2). Crushed stone production increased by 1% in 2025 compared with 2024. Production of gypsum, cement, and construction sand and gravel in 2025 decreased by 7%, 2%, and 2%, respectively, compared with production in 2024 (fig. 1, tables 1, 2).

### Base Metals

Production increased by 10% for copper, but decreased for zinc (20%), lead (19%), iron ore (12%), and secondary aluminum (5%) in the fourth quarter of 2025 compared with that in the third quarter of 2025 (fig. 2, table 1). Comparing 2025 with 2024, production increased for secondary aluminum (4%) and copper (3%), but decreased for iron ore (16%), zinc (13%), and lead (11%) (fig. 2, tables 1, 2).

### Precious Metals

During the fourth quarter of 2025, production of platinum and palladium were unchanged compared with production in the third quarter of 2025. Gold production increased by 1% and silver production decreased by 7%, compared with production in the third quarter of 2025. In 2025, silver production increased by 5% compared with production in 2024. Platinum, palladium, and gold decreased by 33%, 32%, and 4%, respectively, compared with 2024 (fig. 3, table 1).

### Other Mineral Materials

Molybdenum production increased by 21% in the fourth quarter of 2025 compared with that in the third quarter of 2025 and increased by 22% in 2025 compared with 2024. Phosphate rock production decreased by 6% in the fourth quarter of 2025 compared with that in the third quarter of 2025 and increased by 3% in 2025 compared with 2024. Soda ash production decreased by 6% in the fourth quarter of 2025 compared with that in the third quarter of 2025 and decreased by 3% in 2025 compared with 2024 (tables 1, 2).

*A worksheet has been added to the Excel table files that includes a button to remove text and numerical footnotes from data cells. This will allow users to only have numbers in data cells. Please see the worksheet titled RemoveTextButton for instructions in how to use the tool. Note: you must download the excel file in order to use the tool.*

*List services and web feed subscribers are the first to receive notification of USGS minerals information publications and data releases. For information on how to subscribe, go to [https://www.usgs.gov/centers/national-minerals-information-center/minerals-information-publication-list-services](https://www.usgs.gov/centers/national-minerals-information-center/minerals-information-publication-list-services).*

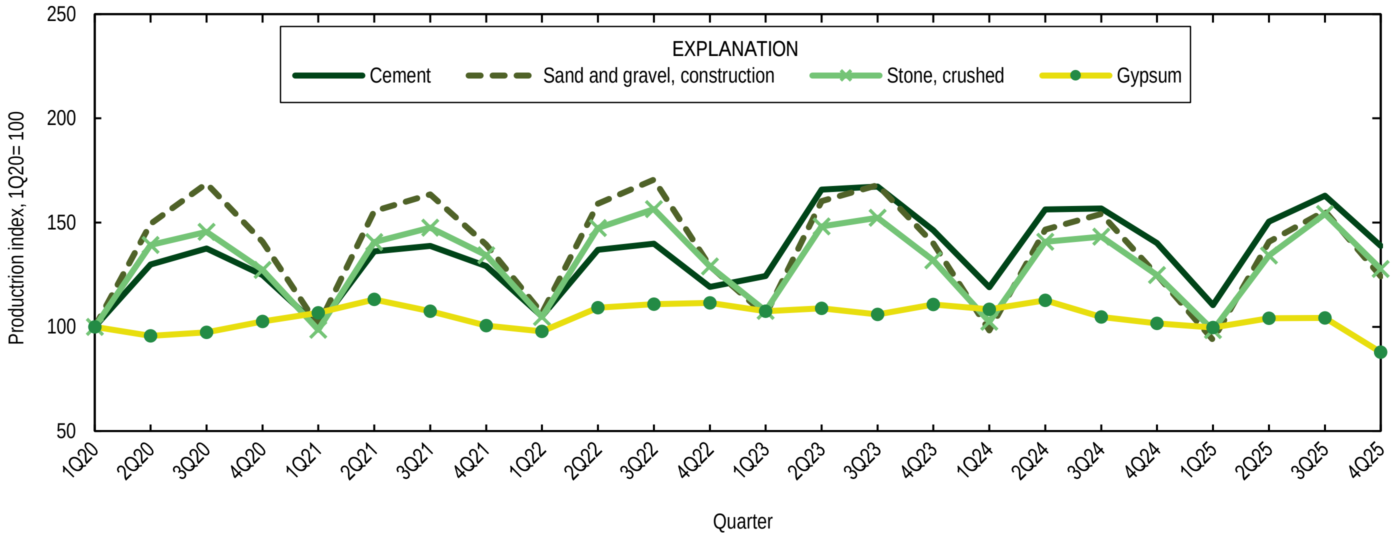


Figure 1. U.S. production of selected construction-related mineral commodities from the first quarter of 2020 through the fourth quarter of 2025, indexed to the first quarter of 2020.

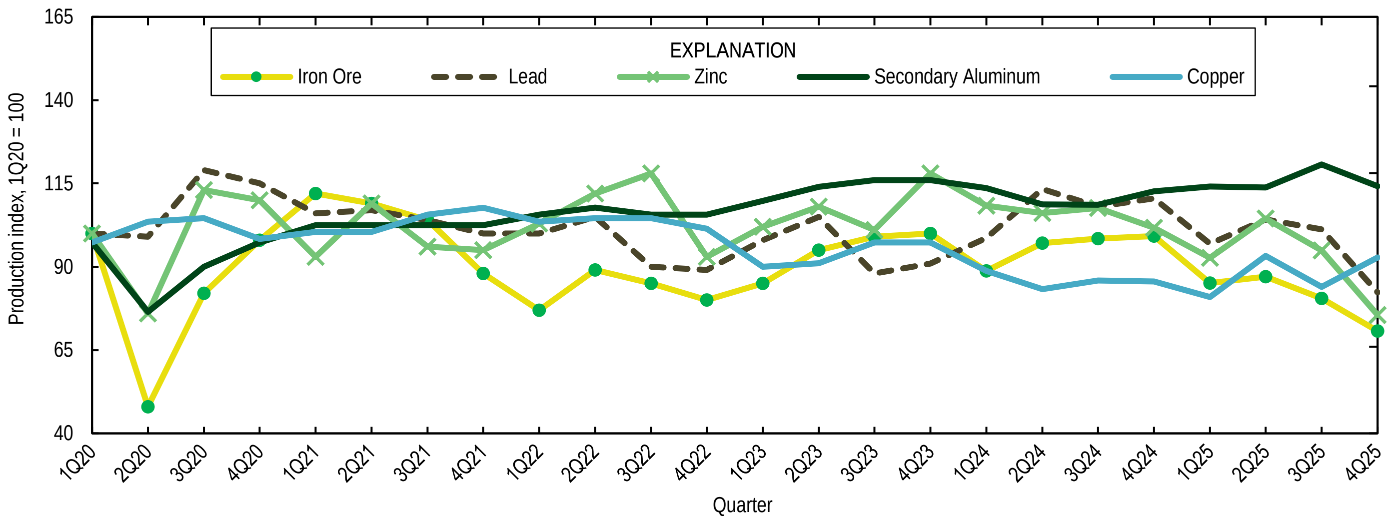


Figure 2. U.S. production of selected base metals from the first quarter of 2020 through the fourth quarter of 2025, indexed to the first quarter of 2020.

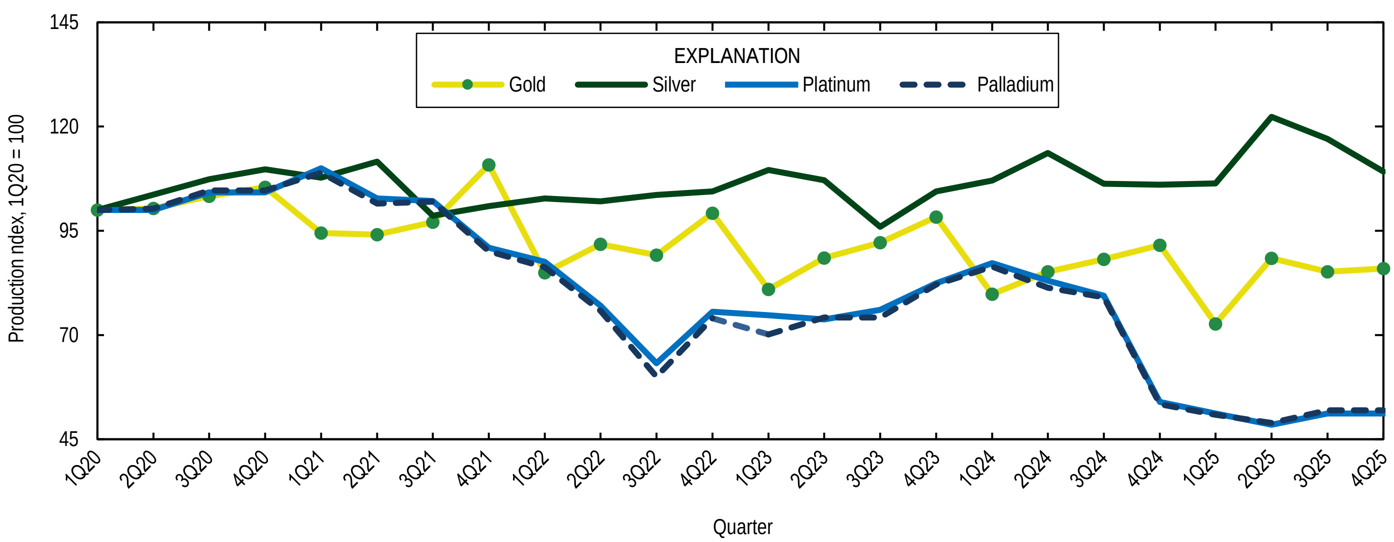


Figure 3. U.S. mine production of precious from the first quarter of 2020 through the fourth quarter of 2025, indexed to the first quarter of 2020.

**Table 1**. Production trends for selected mineral commodities
[Based on data available through June 18, 2026. Estimated data are marked with a superscript "e."]

| Mineral commodity | Percent change | |
|---|---|---|
| | 4th quarter 2025 vs. 3d quarter 2025 | YTD 2025 vs. YTD 2024 |
| Aluminum (secondary) | -5 | 4 |
| Cement[e] | -15 | -2 |
| Copper | 10 | 3 |
| Gold | 1 | -4 |
| Gypsum | -16 | -7 |
| Iron ore | -12 | -16 |
| Lead | -19 | -11 |
| Molybdenum | 21 | 22 |
| Palladium | 0 | -32 |
| Phosphate rock[e] | -6 | 3 |
| Platinum | 0 | -33 |
| Sand and gravel, construction | -20 | -2 |
| Silver | -7 | 5 |
| Soda ash | -6 | -3 |
| Stone, crushed | -17 | 1 |
| Zinc | -20 | -13 |

**Table 2**. U.S. production of selected mineral commodities, by quarter.

[Based on data available through June 18, 2026. Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown. Estimated and revised data are marked with a superscript “e” and "r".]

| Commodity | 2024 | | | | 2025 | | | | 1st quarter–4th quarter | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1st quarter | 2d quarter | 3d quarter | 4th quarter | 1st quarter | 2d quarter | 3d quarter | 4th quarter | 2024 | 2025 |
| Aluminum [thousand metric tons][e, 1] | 230 | 220 | 220 | 228[r] | 231 | 230 | 243 | 231 | 898[r] | 935 |
| Cement [million metric tons][e, 2] | 21.4 | 28.2 | 28.3 | 25.3 | 19.9 | 27.1 | 29.4[r] | 25.0 | 103 | 101 |
| Copper [thousand metric tons][3] | 267[r] | 252[r] | 259[r] | 258[r] | 245[r] | 279[r] | 253[r] | 278 | 1,030 | 1,060 |
| Gold [metric tons][3] | 37.7 | 40.3 | 41.7 | 43.3 | 34.4 | 41.8 | 40.3[r] | 40.6 | 163 | 157 |
| Gypsum [million metric tons][4] | 4.7 | 4.9 | 4.6 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 3.8 | 18.6 | 17.2 |
| Iron ore [million metric tons][5] | 10.4 | 11.4 | 11.6 | 11.7 | 10.0 | 10.2 | 9.5 | 8.3 | 45.1 | 38.0 |
| Lead [thousand metric tons][3] | 67.8[r] | 77.9 | 74.3[r] | 76.0[r] | 66.7[r] | 71.6[r] | 69.6[r] | 56.6 | 296[r] | 265 |
| Molybdenum [thousand metric tons][3] | 8.6 | 7.9 | 7.9 | 9.5 | 9.8 | 10.3 | 9.6 | 11.6 | 34.0 | 41.3 |
| Palladium [metric tons][3] | 2.9[r] | 2.8 | 2.7 | 1.8[r] | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 10.2[r] | 6.9 |
| Phosphate rock, marketable [million metric tons][e, 6] | 4.7 | 4.9 | 5.0[r] | 4.6 | 4.7[r] | 5.5[r] | 5.0[r] | 4.7 | 19.3 | 19.8 |
| Platinum [metric tons][3] | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.5[r] | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 3.0[r] | 2.0 |
| Sand and gravel, construction [million metric tons][7] | 166 | 247 | 260 | 210 | 158 | 237 | 262 | 209 | 883 | 866 |
| Silver [metric tons][3] | 261[r] | 278[r] | 260[r] | 259[r] | 260 | 299 | 286 | 267 | 1,060[r] | 1,110 |
| Soda ash [million metric tons][5] | 3.0 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 11.7 | 11.3 |
| Stone, crushed [million metric tons][7] | 295[r] | 405[r] | 412[r] | 359[r] | 283[r] | 386[r] | 444[r] | 368 | 1,470 | 1,480 |
| Zinc [thousand metric tons][3] | 190 | 186 | 188[r] | 178[r] | 162 | 183 | 166 | 132 | 742[r] | 643 |

[1]Aluminum alloys produced at secondary smelters in the United States, less primary aluminum consumed, primary silicon consumed, and other alloying ingredients consumed.

[2]Shipments of domestically produced portland and blended cement, including cement made from imported clinker, as a proxy for actual domestic cement production.

[3]Recoverable mine production.

[4]Calcined production.

[5]Mine production.

[6]Marketable mine production. First to fourth quarter 2024 total may not add to quarterly data owing to annual adjustments that are not broken out by quarter.

[7]Sold or used; quarterly survey based on sample survey.