



2007 Minerals Yearbook

SILVER

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In 2007, the United States produced 1,260 metric tons (t) of silver, a 9% increase compared with revised 2006 domestic silver production of 1,160 t, and accounted for 6% of world mine production of 21,100 t. Silver was produced in 11 States in 2006, and Alaska remained the country's leading silver-producing State, followed by Nevada and Idaho. Approximately 99% of domestic silver was produced from base-metal ores at 13 mines and from precious-metal ores at 12 mines.

The price of silver averaged \$13.38 per troy ounce in 2007, a 15% increase compared with the 2006 average price of \$11.61 per troy ounce, according to Platts Metals Week. The price of silver peaked at \$15.71 per troy ounce on November 8, a 23-year high but still below the adjusted average price of \$52.80 per troy ounce in the 1980s. Investor interest and the increased industrial use of silver were the important factors in increased silver prices, especially in the fourth quarter.

Traditional use categories for silver included coin and medal fabrication; industrial applications, including electrical and electronics components; jewelry and silverware; and photography. In 2007, as in previous years, the global use of silver continued to decline in jewelry, photography, and silverware. The global use of silver also decreased in coin and medal fabrication; however, the global use of silver for industrial applications increased by 7%. These uses included electronics applications such as radio-frequency identification devices (RFIDs), which are used in barcodes, casino chips, passports, and speedpasses, as well as other electronics applications, such as flat-screen televisions.

U.S. imports for consumption of refined silver in 2007 decreased slightly compared with those in 2006. U.S. exports of silver bullion decreased to 660 t in 2007 compared with 1,500 t exported in 2006, which was mainly to the United Kingdom for the startup of the exchange-traded fund (ETF) inventory. Mexico was the leading source of imported refined silver into the United States, followed by Canada and Peru. India was the leading destination for exported silver, followed by Canada and Hong Kong.

In 2007, silver was mined in approximately 60 countries; global production was 4% higher than that in 2006 and Peru was the leading producer, followed by Mexico and China.

Legislation and Government Programs

On December 4, 2007, the amount and value of all custodial silver reserves in the U.S. Mint were 498,000 kilograms (kg) of silver with a total market value of \$218 million at \$13.38 per fine troy ounce and a statutory value of \$20.7 million. As custodian, the U.S. Mint is responsible for safeguarding much of the Nation's gold and silver. In accordance with 31 U.S. Code section 5117 (b) and 31 U.S. Code section 5116 (b) (2),

a statutory rates of \$1.292929292 per fine troy ounce was used to value the custodial silver held by the U.S. Mint (U.S. Mint, 2008). Its six facilities are in Denver, CO; Fort Knox, KY; Philadelphia, PA; San Francisco, CA; Washington, DC; and West Point, NY.

Production

Domestic mine production data were compiled from 36 operations. Of these operations, 32 responded to the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) canvass, representing 100% of U.S. mine production listed in table 1. In 2007, two operations were closed and two were on standby. Domestic mine production of silver, which totaled 1,260 t in 2007, was 9% more than the revised domestic mine production of 1,160 t in 2006. Silver was mostly produced as a byproduct from copper, copper-molybdenum, gold, and lead-zinc ores, although four mines produced silver as a principal product.

At Coeur d'Alene Mines Corp.'s (Coeur d'Alene, ID) Rochester Mine, an open pit operation in northwestern Nevada, silver production decreased by 10% because mining activities stopped in August; however, leaching activities were expected to continue for several years (Silver Institute, The, 2008, p. 26).

The Lucky Friday Mine, Hecla Mining Co.'s (Coeur d'Alene, ID) flagship mine in the Silver Valley, ID, produced 96 t of silver at a cash cost of negative \$0.75 per troy ounce. A future reserve of 4,000 t of silver was identified at Greens Creek, AK, where Hecla's share of production was 80 t with an average cash cost per troy ounce of silver of negative \$5.27 per troy ounce (Hecla Mining Co., 2008).

The Galena Mine and mill, the Coeur Mine and mill, and the Caladay Project, all in Silver Valley, ID, were acquired by U.S. Silver Corp. (Toronto, Ontario, Canada) in June 2006. Processing of silver-lead ore began in September 2007 at the Coeur mill, and silver-copper ore was processed at the Galena mill. Total silver reserves and resources were reported to be 1,500 t. The company also acquired the Dayrock Mine and mill in 2007 and had leases on the Gem State, Gold Creek, Silver Star, and Success properties (U.S. Silver Corp., 2008).

Revett Minerals Inc. (Spokane Valley, WA) reported 1.1 million metric tons (Mt) of ore processed and 33 t of silver produced in 2007. At the Troy Mine and Rock Creek properties in Montana, contained silver was estimated to be 9,500 t. The Rock Creek project, which was in the evaluation and exploration stage, is on U.S. Forest Service land within the Kootenai National Forest, MT, and both Federal and State approvals were required. Production was expected to begin in 2012 with an estimated 20-year mine life (Revett Minerals Inc., 2008, p. 14).

Following remediation of the open pit at Apollo Gold Corp.'s (Denver, CO) Montana Tunnels Mine, MT, the mill restarted

production on March 1 with an average throughput of 13,500 metric tons per day (t/d) of ore. Apollo's share of the 2007 production from Montana Tunnels, a 50% joint venture with Elkhorn Tunnels LLC (Aspen, CO), was 7.8 t of silver, 0.5 t of gold, 2,500 t of lead, and 5,400 t of zinc (Apollo Gold Corp., 2008).

Shoshone Silver Mining Co. (Wallace, ID) added 73 hectares of new claims to its Lakeview District holdings. The Lakeview District is approximately 56 kilometers north of the Silver Valley. Shoshone planned to limit production from its Weber Mine in spring 2008, to continue exploration in the Lakeview District, and to reopen the Lakeview mill (Shoshone Silver Mining Co., 2007).

Consumption

Domestic consumption of silver was approximately 5,650 t in 2007, which was slightly less than consumption of 5,780 t in 2006 (Silver Institute, The, 2008, p. 51).

Coin and Medal Fabrication.—Approximately 500 t of silver was used for coins and medals in the United States in 2007, a 10% decrease from the approximately 550 t used in 2006 (Silver Institute, The, 2008, p. 77). Historically, silver was more widely used than gold for coins but its use in most circulating coins has mostly been phased out. Currently, its most significant use in this application is in the fashioning of medals and commemorative pieces. Commemorative coins are also produced by the U.S. Mint at its San Francisco and West Point locations.

Industrial Applications.—Approximately 3,590 t of silver was used in the United States in 2007 for industrial applications, an 8% increase from the 3,310 t used in 2006 (Silver Institute, The, 2008, p. 53). As an industrial metal, silver is used in conductors, contacts, fuses, timers, and switches because it is an excellent electrical and thermal conductor. Silver is used in other industrial applications, including conductive adhesives; in the preparation of thick-film, silver-palladium pastes for use as silkscreen circuit paths in multilayer ceramic capacitors; in the manufacture of membrane switches; in flat-screen televisions with plasma display panels; in silver-backed solar mirrors; as a film in electrically heated automobile windows; in smart cards; and in solar cells. A small amount of silver is used as a miniature antenna in RFIDs. The U.S. Department of State has approved the use of passports with embedded RFIDs. These passports are readable at 6 meters, include a digital signature that helps identify if the passport's data have been altered, and the signal is blocked when the passport cover is closed. This will reduce the wait at checkpoints (Corelis, 2008).

Both silver and mercury are biocides and their use in dental amalgam further reduces the possibility of recurrent tooth decay. Other industrial applications include the use of silver to harden the bearings in jet engines and in silver oxide batteries that are used in cameras and watches.

In 2007, other industrial applications for silver included its use in batteries, bearings, brazing and soldering, catalysts, medical applications, mirrors, solar energy production, and water purification (Silver Institute, The, 2008, p. 48). Owing to silver's antibacterial properties, silver was used in clothing,

classroom notebooks, dental amalgam, disinfectants, laundry machines, shoes, and toothbrushes. Dental amalgam, though in declining use because of its mercury content, may contain 34% to 38% silver (Lawrence, 1995). Nanoparticle silver, for example, has been used on catheters, wound and surgical site dressings, and other medical equipment (Rodrigues, 2007; Bruce L. Gibbons, Ph.D., chief technical officer, AcryMed, Inc., written commun., November 20, 2007). Silver embedded in locker room surfaces is being used to reduce staph infections, and silver-based disinfectants have been introduced as a low-cost, environmentally sensitive option for use in care centers and food processing facilities.

Silver was also used in some innovative new applications, for example, as a replacement biocide for chromated copper arsenate, in construction as a termite repellent, or embedded in cellular telephone covers or gym construction materials to reduce the spread of bacteria (Jeffrey Ellis, Ph.D., chemical consultant, oral commun., November 7, 2007).

Jewelry and Silverware.—In 2007, the U.S. demand for silver for jewelry and silverware was 440 t, slightly lower than the 470 t used in 2006 (Silver Institute, The, 2008, p. 67). World consumption of silver for jewelry and silverware decreased by about 2%, to 6,900 t in 2007, from 7,070 t in 2006. The use of nonprecious metals, such as steel, for bracelets and other items is becoming more widespread and helps to explain the decline in the silver jewelry market.

Photography.—The decline in the use of silver for photographic use began in 2000 because of digital camera technology and the decline in the production of color film and paper. Silver is one of the essential materials used in the manufacture of films and photographic papers; however, Eastman Kodak Co. (Rochester, NY) reported that sales from its Film Products Group declined from \$2.84 billion in 2005 to \$1.97 billion in 2007 (Eastman Kodak Co., 2008). The overall decline in silver use is reflected in the film sector in which only 1.3 billion rolls of silver-bearing film were sold in 2007, compared with 3.4 billion rolls sold in 2002. Silver-bearing photographic paper consumption declined to 1,235 square meters (m²) in 2007 from 1,795 m² in 2002. Domestic use of silver for all photographic purposes declined to 1,120 t in 2007 from 2,290 t in 1999 (Silver Institute, The, 2008, p. 62). Other broad photographic-use categories included commercial photography, dental and industrial x rays, graphic arts, and medical x rays.

Prices

In 2007, the average price of silver was \$13.38 per troy ounce, which was 15% above the 2006 average price of \$11.61 per ounce. The price peaked at \$15.71 per troy ounce on November 8. Prices for copper, gold, nickel, silver, and zinc all rose significantly during 2007 as part of a global boom in commodity investment. Gold ETFs have been available since 2003, and a similarly modeled silver ETF opened in March 2006. Exports of silver rose dramatically in 2006 owing to the movement of physical silver to the ETF inventory agency in London, United Kingdom. Silver inventories in the three physically backed funds, iShares Silver Trust, ETF Securities,

and Swiss Zürcher Kantonalbank, totaled approximately 5,290 t at yearend 2007 compared with 3,700 t at yearend 2006.

Foreign Trade

The United States imported 4,210 t of refined silver and exported 660 t of refined silver in 2007 (table 1). Principal import sources included Mexico (2,560 t), Canada (1,080 t), and Peru (817 t). Principal export destinations in 2007 included India (385 t), Canada (117 t), and Hong Kong (56 t) (table 4). Total silver imports into India increased to 2,500 t in 2007 because of Government of India sales of silver and the drawdown in stocks in 2006 (Silver Institute, The, 2008, p. 45). U.S. exports of bullion to the United Kingdom declined in 2007 to 23 t after a previous high of approximately 1,180 t of bullion in 2006 that was destined for startup ETF inventories in London.

World Review

World mine production of silver was 21,100 t in 2007, a slight increase from the revised 20,400 t produced in 2006 (table 8). Silver production increased slightly in Peru, the world's leading silver-producing country, and in Mexico, and by 4% in China. Regionally, production in Latin America increased by 9% to 6,390 t in 2007 from 5,850 t in 2006; in Asia by 8% to 3,430 t in 2007 from 3,170 t in 2006; and in Oceania by 8% to 1,900 t in 2007 from 1,760 t in 2006 (Silver Institute, The, 2008, p. 24). In 2007, silver supplied to the market from above-ground stocks of silver decreased by 9%, to 5,380 t from 5,870 t in 2006 (Silver Institute, The, 2008, p. 34).

Bolivia.—Production at Apex Silver Mines Ltd.'s (Denver, CO) San Cristobal property, in the Potosi District of southwestern Bolivia, began in August. During 2007, approximately 52,000 t of lead and zinc concentrates that contained 68 t of silver were shipped. As of December 31, 21.6 Mt of ore had been stockpiled. The mill processes sulfide ore; oxide ore will be processed later in the mine life (Apex Silver Mines Ltd., 2008).

China.—In 2007, China produced an estimated 2,700 t of silver, slightly more than 2006 production of 2,600 t (table 8). Silvercorp Metals, Inc. (Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada), the leading silver producer in China, announced that resources at the Ying and HPG Mines were 3,820 t, an increase of 26% from 3,020 t in 2006. Silvercorp also applied for a mining permit for its GC/SMT project in southern China, a 1,500-t/d silver-lead-zinc mine with a 20-year mine life, which is expected to produce 62 t/yr of silver within 2 years (Silvercorp Metals, Inc., 2008).

Mexico.—In 2007, Mexico was the second-ranked producer of silver, and production increased to 3,000 t, an alltime high. Industrias Peñoles S.A. de C.V. produced 1,380 t in 2007, a slight decrease from 2006 production of 1,400 t (Silver Institute, The, 2008, p. 23).

Peru.—As in 2006, Peru was the world's leading silver producer. Production increased slightly to 3,494 t in 2007 from 3,471 t (revised) in 2006. Production by Cia. Minas Buenaventura, Peru's leading producer, decreased slightly to 500 t in 2007 from 530 t in 2006. Production at Buenaventura's Uchucchacua Mine, Peru's leading silver-producing mine,

increased to 307 t in 2007 from 301 t in 2006. In 2007, four mines in Peru were among the world's top 15 silver-producing mines (Silver Institute, The, 2008, p. 99). In decreasing order of production, these include Cia. Minas Buenaventura's Uchucchacua Mine, Hochchild Mining plc's Arcata Mine, Pan American Silver Corp.'s Huaron Mine, and Hochschild Mining's Selene Mine. At Pan American Silver's Huaron Mine, production increased to 120 t in 2007 from 114 t in 2006. Silver has been mined in Peru since ancient times, and silver jewelry, silverware, silver artwork, and silver sculptures continued to be sold widely in the artisanal markets in Lima and in Huancayo, which remained the center of small-scale artisanal silver production. Tours to silver production shops, such as Della Pina, in Lima, are available. Lima hosted Plateria Peruana Contemporanea (Contemporary Peruvian Works in Silver), and Ayacucho, Peru, was host to the 12th Concursos Nacionales Plata del Peru, which is an annual silvercraft fair organized by Patronato Plata del Peru, several banks, and mining companies in order to promote Peruvian silver.

Outlook

In 2007, world silver consumption was 27,800 t, slightly less than the 28,400 t used in 2006 (Silver Institute, The, 2008, p. 79). Silver use in photography continued to fall in Europe, Latin America, and the United States; however, in other regions, it was relatively stable. Silver use in photography was expected to level off as silver continues to be used in high-quality paper prints from digital sources. The use of silver in televisions using flat screens has increased, and silver use in this application was expected to double in the next few years. The use of silver RFIDs, an alternative to bar codes and used by a variety of industries as a way to track stock and shipments, is expected to increase. Antibacterial uses of silver in wound and burn care is increasing. A powder that contains silver is available that clots blood on contact and also prevents growth of bacteria (Silver Institute, The, 2008, p. 61). ETF inventories continue to grow and indicate continued investor interest. Silver may also replace platinum in specialized catalytic converter applications for off-road vehicles. The use of silver in electronics, medicine, superconductivity, water purification, and wood preservatives was expected to continue to increase.

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TABLE 1
 SALIENT SILVER STATISTICS¹

| | | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 |
|--|------------------------|-----------|------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| United States: | | | | | | |
| Mine production: | | | | | | |
| Quantity | metric tons | 1,240 | 1,250 | 1,230 | 1,160 ^r | 1,280 |
| Value | thousands | \$196,000 | \$268,000 | \$289,000 | \$426,000 | \$554,000 |
| Refinery production: | | | | | | |
| Domestic and foreign ores and concentrates | metric tons | 2,580 | 1,140 | 2,530 | 3,150 ^r | 4,110 |
| Scrap (old and new) | do. | 1,010 | 1,920 | 981 | 1,500 ^r | 1,540 |
| Exports, refined | do. | 181 | 422 | 166 | 1,500 | 660 |
| Imports for consumption, refined | do. | 4,510 | 4,100 | 3,880 | 4,280 | 4,210 |
| Stocks, December 31: | | | | | | |
| Industry | metric tons | 93 | 131 | 86 | 98 | 70 |
| Futures exchanges | do. | 3,430 | 3,580 | 3,380 | 3,150 | NA |
| U.S. Department of the Treasury | do. | 220 | 220 | 220 | 220 | 220 |
| Price, average ² | dollars per troy ounce | 4.91 | 6.69 | 7.34 | 11.61 | 13.38 |
| Employment, mine and mill workers ³ | | 1,200 | 900 ^r | 900 ^r | 900 ^r | 900 |
| World, mine production | metric tons | 18,800 | 19,900 | 20,800 ^r | 20,400 ^r | 21,100 ^e |

^eEstimated. ^rRevised. do. Ditto. NA Not available.

¹Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits, except prices.

²Price data are the annual Handy & Harman quotations published in Platts Metals Week.

³Employment data are from the U.S. Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration.

TABLE 2
MINE PRODUCTION OF SILVER IN THE UNITED STATES, BY STATE¹

(Kilograms)

| State | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 |
|--------------------|-----------|------------------------|-----------|
| Nevada | 276,000 | 260,000 ^r | 243,000 |
| Other ² | 949,000 | 895,000 | 1,040,000 |
| Total | 1,230,000 | 1,160,000 ^r | 1,280,000 |

^rRevised.

¹Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

²Includes Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Missouri, Montana, New Mexico, South Dakota, and Utah.

TABLE 3
LEADING SILVER-PRODUCING MINES IN THE UNITED STATES IN 2007, IN ORDER OF OUTPUT¹

| Rank | Mine | County and State | Operator | Source of silver |
|------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|------------------------|
| 1 | Red Dog | Northwest Arctic, AK | Teck Cominco Alaska Inc. | Zinc-lead ore. |
| 2 | Greens Creek | Juneau, AK | Kennecott Greens Creek Mining Co. | Zinc-silver ore. |
| 3 | Rochester | Pershing, NV | Coeur d'Alene Mines Corp. | Silver ore. |
| 4 | Lucky Friday | Shoshone, ID | Hecla Mining Co. | Do. |
| 5 | Bingham Canyon | Salt Lake, UT | Kennecott Utah Copper Corp. | Copper-molybdenum ore. |
| 6 | Galena | Shoshone, ID | U.S. Silver Corp. | Silver ore. |
| 7 | Midas | Elko, NV | Newmont Mining Corp. | Gold ore. |
| 8 | Troy | Lincoln, MT | Revelt Minerals Inc. | Silver ore. |
| 9 | Mission Complex ² | Pima, AZ | Asarco LLC ³ | Copper ore. |
| 10 | Montana Tunnels | Jefferson, MT | Apollo Gold Corp. | Gold ore. |
| 11 | Continental Pit | Silver Bow, MT | Montana Resources | Copper-molybdenum ore. |
| 12 | Bagdad | Yavapai, AZ | Freeport-McMoRan Copper & Gold Inc. | Copper ore. |
| 13 | Phoenix | Lander, NV | Newmont Mining Corp. | Gold ore. |
| 14 | Carlin Mines Operations ⁴ | Elko, Eureka, Humboldt, Lander, NV | do. | Do. |
| 15 | Chino | Grant, NM | Freeport-McMoRan Copper & Gold Inc. | Copper-molybdenum ore. |
| 16 | Denton-Rawhide | Mineral, NV | Kennecott Minerals Co. | Gold ore. |
| 17 | Smoky Valley Common Operation | Nye, NV | Kinross Gold Corp. | Do. |
| 18 | Ray | Pinal, AZ | Asarco LLC ³ | Copper ore. |
| 19 | Betze-Post | Eureka, NV | Barrick Gold Corp. | Gold ore. |
| 20 | Buick | Iron, MO | Doe Run Resources Corp. | Lead ore. |
| 21 | Florida Canyon | Pershing, NV | Jipangu Inc. | Gold ore. |
| 22 | Cresson | Teller, CO | Cripple Creek & Victor Gold Mining Co. | Do. |
| 23 | Fletcher | Reynolds, MO | Doe Run Resources Corp. | Lead ore. |
| 24 | Brushy Creek | do. | do. | Do. |
| 25 | Viburnum (#29 and #35) | Washington and Iron, MO | do. | Do. |

do., Do. Ditto.

¹The mines on this list accounted for 99% of U.S. mine production in 2007.

²Includes Eisenhower, Mission, Pima, and San Xavier Mines.

³Formerly ASARCO Incorporated.

⁴Includes Carlin East, Deep Post, Gold Quarry, Lone Tree, Mule Canyon, Pete, Rain/Emigrant, and Twin Creeks Mines.

TABLE 4
U.S. EXPORTS OF SILVER, BY COUNTRY¹

| Year and country | Silver ores and concentrates | | | Bullion | | | Dore | | | Total | |
|--------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|
| | Silver content (kilograms) | Value (thousands) | Value (\$4,040) | Silver content (kilograms) | Value (thousands) | Value (\$586,000) | Silver content (kilograms) | Value (thousands) | Value (\$33,600) | Silver content (kilograms) | Value (thousands) |
| 2006 | 3,150 | | | 1,500,000 | | | 85,400 | | | 1,580,000 | \$624,000 [†] |
| 2007: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Australia | 384 | 71 | | 472 | 85 | | -- | -- | -- | 856 | 156 |
| Belgium | 8 | 3 | | -- | -- | | -- | -- | -- | 8 | 3 |
| Brazil | 265 | 142 | | 61 | 12 | | -- | -- | -- | 326 | 154 |
| Canada | 11 | 3 | | 117,000 | 48,700 | | 215 | 66 | | 117,000 | 48,800 |
| Colombia | 12 | 10 | | -- | -- | | -- | -- | -- | 12 | 10 |
| Dominican Republic | 136 | 65 | | 950 | 195 | | -- | -- | -- | 1,090 | 260 |
| Finland | -- | -- | | 57 | 10 | | -- | -- | -- | 57 | 10 |
| France | 95 | 15 | | -- | -- | | -- | -- | -- | 95 | 15 |
| Germany | 12,500 | 5,520 | | 35,200 | 17,200 | | 15 | 8 | | 47,800 | 22,800 |
| Guatemala | -- | -- | | 9 | 8 | | -- | -- | -- | 9 | 8 |
| Honduras | -- | -- | | 191 | 40 | | -- | -- | -- | 191 | 40 |
| Hong Kong | 278 | 50 | | 55,900 | 24,900 | | -- | -- | -- | 56,100 | 25,000 |
| India | 16 | 9 | | 385,000 | 155,000 | | -- | -- | -- | 385,000 | 155,000 |
| Ireland | 175 | 44 | | -- | -- | | -- | -- | -- | 175 | 44 |
| Italy | 111 | 48 | | 793 | 143 | | 4,300 | 2,010 | | 5,210 | 2,200 |
| Japan | -- | -- | | 24,900 | 11,000 | | -- | -- | -- | 24,900 | 11,000 |
| Korea, Republic of | 764 | 716 | | -- | -- | | -- | -- | -- | 764 | 716 |
| Mexico | -- | -- | | 584 | 126 | | 19 | 3 | | 603 | 129 |
| Morocco | -- | -- | | 172 | 53 | | -- | -- | -- | 172 | 53 |
| Netherlands | 639 | 170 | | 31 | 14 | | -- | -- | -- | 670 | 184 |
| Norway | -- | -- | | -- | -- | | 2,710 | 762 | | 2,710 | 762 |
| Singapore | -- | -- | | -- | -- | | 3,210 | 1,180 | | 3,210 | 1,180 |
| Spain | -- | -- | | 31 | 14 | | 186 | 77 | | 217 | 91 |
| Switzerland | 109 | 84 | | 62 | 30 | | 30,600 | 13,300 | | 30,800 | 13,400 |
| Thailand | -- | -- | | 63 | 11 | | -- | -- | -- | 63 | 11 |
| United Kingdom | 204 | 62 | | 22,600 | 10,600 | | 10,200 | 4,380 | | 33,000 | 15,000 |
| Uruguay | -- | -- | | 15,500 | 5,360 | | -- | -- | -- | 15,500 | 5,360 |
| Total | 15,800 | 7,020 | | 660,000 | 274,000 | | 51,500 | 21,700 | | 727,000 | 303,000 |

[†]Revised. -- Zero.

¹Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

TABLE 5
U.S. EXPORTS OF SILVER, BY COUNTRY¹

| Year and country | Other unwrought silver | | Metal powder | | Silver nitrate | | Semimanufactured forms ² | | Waste and scrap | |
|------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|
| | Gross weight (kilograms) | Value (thousands) | Gross weight (kilograms) | Value (thousands) | Gross weight (kilograms) | Value (thousands) | Gross weight (kilograms) | Value (thousands) | Gross weight (kilograms) | Value (thousands) |
| 2006 | 85,600 | \$30,800 | 1,460,000 | \$255,000 | 62,300 | \$6,450 | 526,000 | \$91,200 | 4,890,000 | \$1,140,000 |
| 2007: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Argentina | 122 | 27 | 5 | 3 | -- | -- | 240 | 41 | -- | -- |
| Australia | -- | -- | 256 | 44 | 271 | 25 | 145 | 33 | 36,600 | 12,000 |
| Austria | -- | -- | 663 | 145 | -- | -- | 20 | 3 | -- | -- |
| Bahamas, The | 8 | 14 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Bahrain | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 116 | 20 | -- | -- |
| Belgium | 513 | 116 | 10,300 | 1,950 | -- | -- | 3,200 | 1,060 | 17,300 | 8,330 |
| Bolivia | -- | -- | 21 | 10 | -- | -- | 27 | 5 | -- | -- |
| Brazil | 1 | 3 | 164 | 28 | 105 | 30 | 2,990 | 501 | -- | -- |
| British Virgin Islands | 35 | 8 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Canada | 23,000 | 7,940 | 36,200 | 6,440 | 31,600 | 1,680 | 241,000 | 75,700 | 29,500 | 26,600 |
| Cayman Islands | 21 | 5 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Chile | -- | -- | -- | -- | 12 | 3 | 206 | 35 | -- | -- |
| China | 1,120 | 411 | 124,000 | 26,300 | 10,700 | 2,380 | 3,140 | 637 | 2,050 | 6,380 |
| Costa Rica | 269 | 58 | -- | -- | 332 | 33 | 92 | 16 | -- | -- |
| Czech Republic | -- | -- | 55 | 11 | -- | -- | 11,700 | 1,990 | 54 | 22 |
| Denmark | 27 | 6 | 30 | 5 | -- | -- | 53 | 9 | -- | -- |
| Dominican Republic | 363 | 151 | 618 | 125 | 11 | 3 | 1,610 | 278 | -- | -- |
| Ecuador | -- | -- | -- | -- | 95 | 29 | 23 | 4 | -- | -- |
| Egypt | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 942 | 160 | -- | -- |
| Estonia | 20 | 3 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Finland | -- | -- | 336 | 77 | -- | -- | 1,440 | 244 | -- | -- |
| France | 1,210 | 277 | 90,700 | 17,900 | -- | -- | 14,700 | 2,650 | -- | -- |
| French Polynesia | 11 | 6 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Germany | 2,080 | 822 | 191,000 | 35,800 | 452 | 96 | 46,000 | 8,530 | 35,400 | 12,000 |
| Guyana | 7 | 3 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Grenada | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 39 | 17 | -- | -- |
| Guatemala | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 26 | 4 | -- | -- |
| Hong Kong | 5,920 | 2,400 | 46,400 | 7,960 | 575 | 37 | 29,800 | 5,100 | 32 | 84 |
| Hungary | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 26 | 4 | -- | -- |
| India | 11,900 | 2,130 | 624 | 132 | 15 | 3 | 811 | 145 | 65 | 326 |
| Indonesia | -- | -- | -- | -- | 28 | 5 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Ireland | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 75 | 13 | -- | -- |
| Israel | 398 | 65 | -- | -- | 94 | 7 | 1,380 | 256 | -- | -- |
| Italy | 86 | 19 | 1,180 | 214 | 41 | 4 | 5,350 | 909 | 73,300 | 25,000 |
| Jamaica | 166 | 37 | 504 | 86 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Japan | 115 | 59 | 283,000 | 60,500 | -- | -- | 4,680 | 818 | 392 | 13,700 |
| Jordan | 494 | 218 | -- | -- | -- | -- | 818 | 139 | -- | -- |
| Korea, Republic of | 131 | 52 | 204,000 | 40,400 | 525 | 175 | 739 | 134 | 770 | 2,730 |
| Kuwait | -- | -- | -- | -- | 51 | 4 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Latvia | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 44 | 7 | -- | -- |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 5—Continued
U.S. EXPORTS OF SILVER, BY COUNTRY¹

| Year and country | Other unwrought silver | | Metal powder | | Silver nitrate | | Semimanufactured forms ² | | Waste and scrap | |
|----------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|
| | Gross weight (kilograms) | Value (thousands) | Gross weight (kilograms) | Value (thousands) | Gross weight (kilograms) | Value (thousands) | Gross weight (kilograms) | Value (thousands) | Gross weight (kilograms) | Value (thousands) |
| 2007—Continued: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lebanon | -- | -- | 1,110 | 222 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Lithuania | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 200 | 34 | -- | -- |
| Malaysia | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 4,680 | \$793 | 28 | \$140 |
| Mexico | 1,710 | \$474 | 29,900 | \$6,060 | 1,320 | \$275 | 207,000 | 36,000 | -- | -- |
| Netherlands | -- | -- | 27,600 | 5,680 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Netherlands Antilles | 142 | 31 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| New Zealand | 19 | 6 | 61 | 15 | 122 | 14 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Nicaragua | -- | -- | -- | -- | 17 | 3 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Nigeria | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 46 | 8 | -- | -- |
| Norway | 910 | 460 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Pakistan | 25 | 5 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Panama | 166 | 93 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Peru | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 47 | 8 | -- | -- |
| Philippines | 68 | 15 | -- | -- | 4 | 3 | 733 | 131 | -- | -- |
| Poland | -- | -- | 59 | 10 | -- | -- | 64 | 10 | -- | -- |
| Portugal | -- | -- | 18 | 13 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Russia | 269 | 36 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Saudi Arabia | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 135 | 25 | 103 | 2,630 |
| Singapore | 47 | 21 | 27,900 | 5,090 | 80 | 4 | 19,300 | 3,550 | -- | -- |
| South Africa | -- | -- | -- | -- | 23 | 5 | 67 | 11 | -- | -- |
| Spain | 278 | 122 | 83 | 24 | -- | -- | 1,580 | 271 | -- | -- |
| Sri Lanka | 23 | 7 | -- | -- | 442 | 54 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Sweden | -- | -- | -- | -- | 44 | 4 | 40 | 7 | 30,100 | 2,690 |
| Switzerland | 114 | 25 | 1,360 | 247 | -- | -- | 2,570 | 476 | 2,830 | 69,800 |
| Taiwan | 171 | 38 | 287,000 | 60,600 | 74 | 16 | 15,600 | 2,800 | 154 | 81 |
| Thailand | 6,740 | 1,390 | 21,400 | 3,720 | -- | -- | 6,990 | 1,210 | -- | -- |
| Tokelau Islands | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 73 | 12 | -- | -- |
| Trinidad and Tobago | -- | -- | -- | -- | 4 | 4 | 203 | 65 | -- | -- |
| Turkey | 47 | 10 | -- | -- | -- | -- | 27 | 5 | -- | -- |
| United Arab Emirates | 100 | 36 | -- | -- | -- | -- | 556 | 95 | -- | -- |
| United Kingdom | 69 | 20 | 111,000 | 22,500 | 50 | 13 | 27,200 | 4,770 | 8,900 | 50,200 |
| Uruguay | 10,900 | 4,750 | -- | -- | -- | -- | 70 | 12 | -- | -- |
| Venezuela | -- | -- | -- | -- | 60 | 24 | 36 | 6 | -- | -- |
| Vietnam | 152 | 83 | -- | -- | -- | -- | 563 | 96 | 28 | 139 |
| Total | 70,000 | 22,400 | 1,500,000 | 302,000 | 47,100 | 4,930 | 659,000 | 150,000 | 238,000 | 233,000 |

-- Zero.

¹Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

²Containing 99.5% or more by weight of silver.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

TABLE 6
U.S. IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF SILVER, BY COUNTRY¹

| Year and country | Silver ores and concentrates | | | Ash and residues | | | Bullion | | | Dore | | | Total | |
|------------------|------------------------------|-------------------|---------|----------------------------|-------------------|-----------|----------------------------|-------------------|---------|----------------------------|-------------------|----|----------------------------|-------------------|
| | Silver content (kilograms) | Value (thousands) | | Silver content (kilograms) | Value (thousands) | | Silver content (kilograms) | Value (thousands) | | Silver content (kilograms) | Value (thousands) | | Silver content (kilograms) | Value (thousands) |
| 2006 | -- | -- | \$1,110 | 4,800 | \$1,520,000 | | 4,280,000 | \$1,520,000 | | 286,000 | \$134,000 | | 4,570,000 | \$1,660,000 |
| 2007: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Australia | -- | -- | -- | -- | 48,600 | 20,500 | 48,600 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 48,600 | 20,500 |
| Canada | -- | -- | -- | -- | 1,080,000 | 433,000 | 1,080,000 | 379 | 372 | 379 | 372 | -- | 1,080,000 | 434,000 |
| Chile | -- | -- | -- | -- | 37,500 | 16,100 | 37,500 | 158,000 | 85,500 | 158,000 | 85,500 | -- | 196,000 | 102,000 |
| Colombia | -- | -- | -- | -- | 112 | 46 | 112 | 6,860 | 2,870 | 6,860 | 2,870 | -- | 6,980 | 2,910 |
| Costa Rica | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 82 | 33 | 82 | 33 | -- | 82 | 33 |
| Germany | -- | -- | -- | -- | 2,630 | 1,180 | 2,630 | 1,180 | -- | -- | -- | -- | 2,630 | 1,180 |
| Guatemala | 150 | \$31 | -- | -- | 17,400 | 6,460 | 17,400 | 6,460 | 5,100 | 11,200 | 5,100 | -- | 28,800 | 11,600 |
| Honduras | -- | -- | -- | -- | 3,100 | 504 | 3,100 | 504 | 214 | 455 | 214 | -- | 3,550 | 718 |
| Israel | 231 | 99 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 231 | 99 |
| Italy | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -2 | -- | 5 | 70 | 128 | 70 | -- | 128 | 75 |
| Mexico | -- | -- | -- | -- | 2,430,000 | 1,030,000 | 2,430,000 | 128,000 | 94,300 | 128,000 | 94,300 | -- | 2,560,000 | 1,130,000 |
| Panama | -- | -- | -- | -- | 99 | 43 | 99 | 43 | 72 | 224 | 72 | -- | 323 | 115 |
| Peru | -- | -- | -- | -- | 571,000 | 202,000 | 571,000 | 246,000 | 136,000 | 246,000 | 136,000 | -- | 817,000 | 338,000 |
| Philippines | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 29 | 117 | 29 | -- | 117 | 29 |
| Poland | -- | -- | -- | -- | 20,000 | 7,590 | 20,000 | 7,590 | -- | -- | -- | -- | 20,000 | 7,590 |
| Thailand | -- | -- | 1,630 | 7,260 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 7,260 | 1,630 |
| Ukraine | -- | -- | -- | -- | 1,950 | 812 | 1,950 | 812 | -- | -- | -- | -- | 1,950 | 812 |
| United Kingdom | -- | -- | -- | -- | 5 | 20 | 5 | 20 | -- | -- | -- | -- | 5 | 20 |
| Total | 381 | 130 | 1,630 | 7,260 | 4,210,000 | 1,720,000 | 4,210,000 | 551,000 | 324,000 | 551,000 | 324,000 | -- | 4,770,000 | 2,050,000 |

-- Zero.

¹Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

²Less than 1/2 unit.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

TABLE 7
U.S. IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF SILVER, BY COUNTRY¹

| Year and country | Other unwrought silver | | Metal powder | | Silver nitrate | | Semimanufactured forms ² | | Waste and scrap | |
|------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|
| | Gross weight (kilograms) | Value (thousands) | Gross weight (kilograms) | Value (thousands) | Gross weight (kilograms) | Value (thousands) | Gross weight (kilograms) | Value (thousands) | Gross weight (kilograms) | Value (thousands) |
| 2006 | 259,000 | \$91,300 | 30,700 | \$5,690 | 1,260 | \$255 | 194,000 | \$71,500 | 2,510,000 | \$275,000 |
| 2007: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Argentina | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 21 | 390 |
| Australia | -- | -- | 391 | 41 | -- | -- | (3) | 7 | 3,060 | 3,960 |
| Austria | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 7 | 126 |
| Bahamas | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 2 | 3 |
| Belgium | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 6 | 75 |
| Belize | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 2 | 30 |
| Bolivia | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 25 | 462 |
| British Virgin Islands | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | (3) | 8 |
| Brazil | -- | 24,800 | 4,410 | 281 | 7 | 3 | 9,850 | 4,090 | 28,400 | 5,090 |
| Canada | 58,700 | | | | | | 7,100 | 2,970 | 557,000 | 78,100 |
| Cayman Islands | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 6 | 115 |
| Chile | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 1,480 | 122 |
| China | 230 | 32 | 381 | 72 | -- | -- | 18,000 | 7,930 | 219,000 | 5,600 |
| Colombia | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 29,800 | 2,440 |
| Costa Rica | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 84,200 | 2,670 |
| Czech Republic | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 166 | 64 |
| Denmark | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 3 | 16 |
| Dominican Republic | 5 | 9 | 182 | 41 | -- | -- | -- | -- | 834 | 2,780 |
| Ecuador | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 305 | 134 | 1 | 4 |
| France | -- | -- | 2,030 | 384 | -- | -- | 30 | 35 | 51,100 | 1,170 |
| Germany | 100 | 44 | 14,000 | 2,490 | -- | -- | 11,800 | 5,840 | 16,600 | 59,800 |
| Guatemala | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 286 | 5,640 |
| Greece | (3) | 4 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Honduras | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 27 | 25 |
| Hong Kong | 696 | 125 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 37 | 366 |
| India | 695 | 356 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 40,700 | 270 |
| Ireland | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 302 | 416 |
| Israel | 226 | 27 | 1,730 | 297 | -- | -- | -- | -- | 33,100 | 402 |
| Italy | 935 | 505 | -- | -- | -- | -- | 2,670 | 262 | 2,630 | 48,400 |
| Jamaica | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 966 | 10 |
| Japan | -- | -- | 12,400 | 1,690 | -- | -- | -- | -- | 73,300 | 74,800 |
| Jordan | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | (3) | 8 |
| Korea, Republic of | -- | -- | 23 | 10 | -- | -- | 407 | 98 | 37,200 | 2,710 |
| Kuwait | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 2 | 36 |
| Malaysia | -- | -- | 40 | 7 | -- | -- | -- | -- | 598,000 | 8,350 |
| Mali | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 39,000 | 371 |
| Mexico | 156,000 | 55,000 | 927 | 163 | -- | -- | 80,100 | 1,520 | 1,160,000 | 52,400 |
| Netherlands | -- | -- | 3,270 | 222 | 10 | 3 | -- | -- | 726 | 35 |
| Netherlands Antilles | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 6 | 89 |
| New Zealand | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 114 | 2,120 |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 7—Continued
U.S. IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF SILVER, BY COUNTRY¹

| Year and country | Other unwrought silver | | Metal powder | | Silver nitrate | | Semimanufactured forms ² | | Waste and scrap | |
|----------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|
| | Gross weight (kilograms) | Value (thousands) | Gross weight (kilograms) | Value (thousands) | Gross weight (kilograms) | Value (thousands) | Gross weight (kilograms) | Value (thousands) | Gross weight (kilograms) | Value (thousands) |
| 2007—Continued: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Norway | -- | -- | 112 | \$19 | -- | -- | -- | -- | 8 | \$141 |
| Panama | -- | -- | 15 | 9 | -- | -- | -- | -- | 359 | 100 |
| Peru | 2,240 | \$1,250 | -- | -- | 100 | \$29 | 228,000 | \$97,500 | 4 | 71 |
| Philippines | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 203,000 | 5,000 |
| Poland | 1,910 | 371 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Singapore | -- | -- | 25 | 4 | -- | -- | -- | -- | 14,000 | 5,940 |
| South Africa | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 82 | 1,530 |
| Spain | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 55 | 17 | -- | -- |
| Switzerland | 303 | 98 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 2 | 49 |
| Taiwan | -- | -- | 3,240 | 198 | -- | -- | 39,600 | 17,300 | 67,800 | 42,500 |
| Thailand | -- | -- | 2,330 | 396 | -- | -- | 9 | 5 | 22,900 | 2,570 |
| Trinidad and Tobago | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 9,700 | 22,000 |
| United Arab Emirates | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 8,480 | 1,030 |
| United Kingdom | 398 | 145 | 1,560 | 274 | 379 | 93 | 4 | 26 | 109,000 | 41,600 |
| Total | 222,000 | 82,800 | 47,000 | 6,590 | 496 | 128 | 397,000 | 138,000 | 3,420,000 | 482,000 |

-- Zero.

¹Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

²Containing 99.5% or more by weight of silver.

³Less than ½ unit.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

TABLE 8
SILVER: WORLD MINE PRODUCTION, BY COUNTRY^{1, 2}

(Metric tons)

| Country | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 ^e |
|---------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Algeria ^c | 1 | (3) | (3) ^r | (3) ^{r, 4} | (3) ⁴ |
| Argentina | 134 | 172 | 264 ^r | 248 ^r | 250 |
| Armenia ^c | 4 ⁴ | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Australia | 1,868 | 2,224 | 2,417 | 1,727 | 1,879 ⁴ |
| Bolivia | 465 | 407 | 419 | 472 ^r | 540 |
| Brazil ⁵ | 31 | 35 | 38 | 30 ^{r, e} | 30 ^p |
| Bulgaria ^c | 50 | 60 ^r | 60 ^r | 60 ^r | 60 |
| Burma | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 ^r | 1 |
| Canada | 1,310 | 1,337 | 1,124 | 995 ^r | 862 ^{p, 4} |
| Chile | 1,313 | 1,360 | 1,400 | 1,607 | 1,936 ⁴ |
| China ^c | 2,400 | 2,450 | 2,500 | 2,600 | 2,700 |
| Colombia | 10 | 9 | 7 | 8 ^r | 10 ^{p, 4} |
| Congo (Kinshasa) | 36 | 33 | 54 | 68 | 76 ⁴ |
| Costa Rica ^c | (3) | (3) | -- | -- | -- |
| Ecuador | (3) ^e | (3) | (3) | (3) | (3) ^{p, 4} |
| Ethiopia | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | (3) |
| Finland | 31 | 37 | 49 | 50 | 50 |
| France ^c | (3) ^r | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Ghana | 3 | 3 | 4 ^r | 3 | 3 |
| Greece | 79 | 79 | 79 ^e | 25 | 26 |
| Guatemala | -- | -- | 7 | 50 | 70 |
| Honduras | 51 | 48 | 54 | 55 | 55 |
| India | 51 | 15 | 32 | 31 ^r | 79 |
| Indonesia | 285 | 262 | 321 | 377 | 420 |
| Iran ^c | 23 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 26 |
| Ireland | 9 | 7 | 6 | 4 | 4 |
| Italy ^{e, 6} | (3) ^r | (3) ^r | (3) ^r | (3) ^r | (3) |
| Jamaica | (3) | (3) ^e | -- | -- | -- |
| Japan | 79 | 79 | 54 | 11 | 5 |
| Kazakhstan | 827 | 733 | 832 | 830 | 800 |
| Korea, North ^c | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| Korea, Republic of | 12 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 2 |
| Macedonia ^c | 10 | 10 | -- ^r | -- ^r | -- |
| Malaysia | -- | (3) | (3) | (3) | (3) |
| Mexico | 2,569 | 2,569 | 2,894 | 2,970 ^r | 3,000 |
| Mongolia ^c | 27 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 |
| Morocco | 201 | 196 | 196 ^e | 195 | 195 |
| Namibia | 45 ^e | 27 | 30 | 30 ^e | 30 |
| New Zealand ^c | 30 | 30 | 43 | 27 ^r | 30 |
| Nicaragua | 2 | 3 ^r | 3 ^r | 3 ^r | 3 |
| Oman ^c | -- | (3) ^r | (3) ^r | (3) ^r | (3) |
| Papua New Guinea | 62 ^e | 56 | 51 | 51 ^r | 51 |
| Peru | 2,921 | 3,060 | 3,193 | 3,471 ^r | 3,494 ⁴ |
| Philippines | 10 | 9 | 19 | 23 ^r | 23 |
| Poland | 1,237 | 1,344 | 1,306 ^r | 1,306 ^r | 1,300 |
| Portugal | 22 | 24 | 24 | 20 ^r | 20 ^p |
| Romania ^c | 18 | 18 ^r | 15 ^r | 18 ^r | 18 |
| Russia ^c | 700 | 1,277 ⁴ | 1,350 ⁴ | 1,250 ^r | 1,200 |
| Saudi Arabia ^c | 13 | 14 ⁴ | 14 ⁴ | 9 ^r | 9 |
| Serbia ^c | 2 ^{4, 7} | 2 ^{r, 7} | 2 ^{r, 7} | 2 ^{r, 7} | 2 |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 8—Continued
SILVER: WORLD MINE PRODUCTION, BY COUNTRY^{1,2}

(Metric tons)

| Country | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 ^c |
|-------------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| South Africa | 80 | 71 | 88 | 87 | 81 |
| Spain | 2 | 4 | 4 ^r | 4 ^{r,p} | 4 |
| Sudan ^c | 3 ⁴ | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Sweden | 307 | 293 | 310 | 268 | 270 |
| Tajikistan ^c | 5 ⁴ | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Tanzania | 8 | 13 | 12 ^r | 15 ^r | 15 |
| Tunisia ^c | 3 | 2 ⁴ | 1 ^{r,4} | -- | -- |
| Turkey ^c | 95 | 73 | 80 | 80 ^r | 85 |
| United States | 1,240 | 1,250 | 1,230 | 1,160 ^r | 1,280 ⁴ |
| Uzbekistan ^c | 80 | 80 | 83 | 83 | 83 |
| Zimbabwe | 1 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| Total | 18,800 | 19,900 | 20,800 ^r | 20,400 ^r | 21,100 |

^cEstimated. ^pPreliminary. ^rRevised. -- Zero.

¹World totals, U.S. data, and estimated data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

²Recoverable content of ores and concentrates produced unless otherwise specified. Table includes data available through August 13, 2008.

³Less than ½ unit.

⁴Reported figure.

⁵Includes the following quantities, in kilograms, identified as secondary silver: 2003–07—50,000.

⁶Includes production from imported ores.

⁷Montenegro and Serbia formally declared independence in June 2006 from each other and dissolved their union.